

APPENDIX

APPENDIX A

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SELECTED INTEGRATED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM BACKUP INFORMATION

A-1 GENERAL COMMENTS

A system with the public sector as the provider is more driven to satisfy need than one where the provider is from the private sector. Generally, services offered by the private sector will either be essential to making money directly - or - competing with other providers and thus enhancing customer base. Services provided by the public sector which are driven more by political or public demand, result in services that are more predictable and sometimes broader in scope, but not always sensitive to (or controlled solely by) economic circumstances. These distinctions are especially important in considering provision of recycling collection services. Service provision through the public sector, such as the County drop off sites, will tend to be constant and predictable; promises exercised through contracts with the State guarantee a certain level of service for ten years. However, this will not necessarily always reflect what is economically.

In a recycling collection system that is individually or municipally based - where the service provider is from the private sector, and contracts are short-term - the level of service and types of service may fluctuate dependent upon the markets. While this is difficult for the recipient of the service - it more closely matches the real world economics of that service. For example, recycling collection may be discontinued if the population is too rural or markets are particularly bad; the company simply cannot charge enough to make it worth providing. Materials collected may also change dependent upon the value of such materials on the market. A host of other impediments are also present which impact such services, and are discussed later in this Appendix. The differing motivation present when the public versus the private sector is the provider can and does influence the economic viability of the service as well as depth of service.

Because the system discussed in this section relies on 'what is available in the market place', and is driven primarily by the feasibility of the private sector to provide, services - from a technical and economic standpoint, are driven by whether or not the private sector believes it is worth their while financially to offer such services. Clinton County is fortunate in that it is located near a metropolitan area, bisected with a highway system and crossed by a large number of Class "A" roadways, host to two landfills, a materials recycling facility, neighbor to a large composting facility and has a population generally in favor of recycling. These circumstances allow such a diversified system, as exists in this county, to thrive at fairly affordable rates.

A-1a ALTERNATIVE 2 - SELECTED SYSTEM

Technical Feasibility

As this system evolves from a current system which incorporates strategies that are either in place or contemplated: assessment regarding feasibility has been largely completed or is ongoing. Staff is in place, systems for working with local municipalities established, relationships with existing disposal facilities, systems and methods for delivering programs and services are largely established. Emphasis in this Plan update includes addition of programming and services focused on waste reduction at the curb, purchasing of products containing recycled content and more focus on business sector waste reduction and recycling. These strategies are easy to include within the currently established education and collection systems. Enforcement is approached differently from the previous Plan, but continues to rely on a solid waste ordinance as the central enforcement mechanism. The funding source for implementing the Plan continues to be the landfill user fee which may be addressed through agreement, but at minimum is addressed through the solid waste ordinance.

Energy Conservation

To the extent that the existing system results in continued recycling, and modifications contained in this Plan update result in increased recycled content product purchasing and waste reduction at the curb, energy devoted to development of new products, energy associated with collection, and wasted energy represented by excessive landfilling will all be impacted. The system in place, and to be used during this Plan update cycle, provides flexibility in recovery, and the opportunity to educate municipalities and residents regarding solid waste collection options, including systems that employ volume based pricing.

Environmental Impact

A system for handling waste which is sustained and relies on recycling as a central component will only survive and be successful if it is either subsidized or markets purchasing recycled materials collected are healthy enough to offset costs. At the writing of this Plan update, the economics of recycling still wrestle with weak markets. Solutions are varied; many must be implemented minimally at the state level, some at the federal level in order to have any strong impact. They include ending or reduction of some subsidy programs for virgin materials; consideration of mandatory recycled content for some products; enhanced purchasing efforts by large consumers (government and large corporations). Additionally, success is dependent greatly on the world economy since collected recycled materials have been exported to European and Asian parts of the world. Thus world economic situations impact the relative health of local markets for collected products.

However, this Plan maintains that some of these circumstances can effectively be addressed and that, in time, markets will return. Thus there is reflected in the integrated solid waste management system of this Plan, an underlying premise that efforts to reduce waste and recycling will not and should not simply disappear even in

view of market fluctuations. It makes economic, environmental and political sense to reasonably maintain infrastructures and behaviors that are conducive to such objectives, that to construct them so that they contain flexibility.

Recycling collection indicates this flexibility in service structure. Collection will be maintained - though economics are considered in the type of structures in place for providing such services. It is in the rural, less populated areas of the county where flexibility is most crucial. Curbside collection of recyclables is available dependent ultimately upon the economic health of recycling markets. Alternately, drop off sites are collection methods with less overhead and more efficiency, provided that education and monitoring structures to support such sites are strong and in place. The Plan envisions continuation of drop sites and focus on curbside collection when economics and/or population densities make such collection economically feasible. It additionally envisions continued efforts to cultivate habits of purchasing and waste reduction activities that are of benefit now and in the future.

Another program component of the solid waste management system in this Plan which illustrates the commitment of the Plan to flexibility and local determination of need is the local grant program. This program provides opportunities for local municipalities (businesses, non-profits, schools, etc. may apply through a local municipality) to meet solid waste management needs defined by their own demographics and concerns. Application is made to the County for funding to offset costs of locally defined and approved projections. Funding fluctuates yearly dependent upon appropriations by the Board and whether or not other services are being offered in that particular year might duplicate or offset local project needs.

The education and outreach component of this Plan is tailored according to the target audience, the program, project, or overlying message that needs to be addressed (junk mail, over consumption, etc.) Use of the "*Garbage Gazette*" and presentations from the Assistant Solid Waste Management Coordinator/Education and Outreach staff person will continue; approaches will be modified to address added issues and new audiences.

Economics (Costs)

As much of the collection services components are left to municipalities or individuals, costs associated with such services are not a factor in this Plan. Costs incurred related to implementation of services not otherwise provided directly by the private sector; education and outreach costs; and enforcement costs. Such costs have been and continue to be identified by program in the yearly budget presented and approved by the Board. This practice will continue. However, a program priorities guide (A-1d) provides direction for services and program implementation to assure that activities undertaken are consistent with and further the goals and objectives of this Plan.

In general, the costs for implementing the Plan are about \$300,000 - \$350,000 per year. This includes program costs, shared revenue with Ingham County per an agreement

entered into in 1995, indirect costs paid to the county for office space, administrative services, computer services, etc. See A-1e and A-1f for program costs and actual expenses incurred in previous years.

Complete implementation of this Plan may require additional monitoring or hiring of consultants (waste characterization study) to adequately accomplish tasks set forth in this document, however, the basic staffing, program and service costs are anticipated to remain fairly constant.

The funding component selected for this Plan will be adequate to cover implementation costs. Grants and donations will also continue to play a role but do not comprise the base funding scheme. Funding is provided through a User Fee Agreement with the disposal facility wherein they collect a user fee and are to remit that collected fee to the County. For whatever reason, should this agreement not be in place, provision for a user fee levy is also provided for through the Plan and Ordinance. The fee amount builds in flexibility that considers potential future changes, but caps the amount allowed to be imposed. Revenue amounts will be set at a level that all costs associated with Plan implementation and development are covered, but that in covering those costs, the landfill not be rendered uncompetitive in pricing.

Waste Disposal Reduction

While composting, recycling and purchasing products with less packaging are all worthy components of a waste reduction strategy, the single most effective strategy is having people pay the total costs associated with the amount of waste they throw away. Solid waste disposal is one area of consumption where there should be 'no deals' such that throwing away a lot of waste costs less per unit than throwing away a little waste. An independent Survey conducted in the County (A-2d) indicates through three differently structured questions that the citizens of this County agree that the more one throws away, the more one should pay. Volume based pricing that considers this basic philosophy has been introduced in cities all over the nation with staggering results. Within Clinton County, the results are equally amazing in the municipality that has such a system in place. An independent Survey conducted in the County waste industry expresses concern about 'pay as you throw' or 'volume based pricing' systems. In consideration of those concerns and recognition that the County functions on a decentralized municipality and individually based system, volume based waste collection will not be mandated as a service. There will, however, be a heavy focus on its merits in education, outreach and discussions with municipalities that contract for services. Individual residents will be made aware of the availability and benefits of such a service even in the rural areas so that they may make inquiries about such options to their service provider.

Political and Public Acceptability

The flexibility and decentralized approach of this Plan matches what residents of this County have indicated in public meetings, surveys, and private conversations as their clear preference. Above considerations including traffic impact, environmental impacts,

etc., citizens still value being able to make their own choices about solid waste management services. Citizens in municipalities prefer that the municipality - and not County - contract for such services. This Plan is consistent with those wishes and answers similar wishes that education, outreach, enforcement, public policy issues be handled at the County level. Services provided by the County in areas where such services are not otherwise available are also highly valued. Thus we have constructed a system that meets the need of being locally (and sometimes individually) defined while retaining overwhelming support for countywide involvement in arenas that demonstrate options, protect and monitor those that abuse the system.

Summary

In summary, the selected system affirms commitments reflected in the Goals and Objectives and provides the following benefits:

- Maintains current efforts to teach about conservation.
- Contains flexibility to adjust to change in markets and/or alterations in educational strategies and messages
- Affirms a commitment to education about alternative and better ways to manage solid waste.
- Affirms commitment to the appropriateness of the County role in enforcement, work with existing disposal areas, overall policy and program development and position as service provider of last resort.
- Supports strides made in recycling collection.
- Continues support of the private sector as primary service provider.

A-1b EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVE MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES WITHIN THE SELECTED SYSTEM

Within the selected system, there are alternative components and strategies worthy of consideration. The following system strategies can, to varying degrees, be included in current solid waste management systems, but may be overlooked. Developing communities and municipalities may get to the point where they can more appropriately incorporate one or more of the following approaches. As a formal reminder and reference, and because use of one or another approach may enhance waste reduction and even reduce costs to residents, they are considered in this section.

- ⇒ Private or Publicly delivered systems; or a combination,
- ⇒ Independent Subscription or Community based contracting;
- ⇒ Contracting which includes a variety of services or single components;
- ⇒ Various pricing schemes for collection;
- ⇒ Curbside or Drop off collection systems;
- ⇒ Various Educational and Outreach strategies;
- ⇒ Various Purchasing strategies that target reduced consumption and recycled products.

Publicly Delivered Curbside Services: As has been stated, there is an overall inclination of the County to favor delivery of services by utilizing the private sector, as much as possible. Politically this approach is favored. However, there may be appropriate incidents within communities where publicly conducted service are worthy of consideration, i.e. a junk collection day, reuse day, etc.

Privately Delivered Curbside and/or Drop Off Services: Being centrally located in the State; host to two landfill facilities; a materials recycling facility; criss-crossed by a highway system; and being situated geographically just north of a metropolitan area - with its associated population densities - are all circumstances appealing to private sector. Service delivery is economically attractive. For this reason, with exception of provision of recycling services in the rural most areas, residents, businesses and municipalities are overwhelmingly served by private sector companies. Even publicly provided services are delivered by the private sector with the municipality or county acting only as contractor.

Franchised vs. Individual Subscription

In areas where population densities are high, there are advantages to pooling together funds (through local taxes) and purchasing various waste collection and recycling services in behalf of citizens. Often prices are substantially lower and a broader range of services can be brought to the doorstep. While this is economically advantageous for the resident, reduces truck traffic, and provides broadening of services, the solid waste industry does not favor this approach. It is the industry's contention that such systems are under-priced in the competitive wars to secure market share. This has been considered. Certainly mega-consolidations in the waste industry can initially mean some 'predatory' pricing, though ultimately the opposite is also true: monopolies in a given locale tend towards increased pricing of services - precisely because ultimately it is possible that there will not be any competition.

Pay As You Throw

The largest city in the county is St. Johns. With the exception of individual subscribers that may choose such a system, St. Johns is the only municipality that requires that trash be collected and charged for based upon how much residents generate. Such systems are known alternately as "Pay As You Throw", "Pay Per Bag", or Volume Based Waste Collection. It is known from the St. Johns experience (and others across the nation) that changing over to this type of system has a significant impact on waste reduction. Yet we also know that the solid waste industry resists this system of waste collection. In a rural setting, the fixed costs associated with running a vehicle up and down the road to collect trash, that may or may not be set out, is convenient for the household. However, it is also very costly for the company. Acknowledging the advantages and disadvantages present in the program, the Plan takes the position that education about these types of services, rather than requiring their provision is an appropriate approach.

Education and Outreach

Programs and packages available for educating the public and business sectors vary from slick campaigns on T.V., billboards, radios, in stores to one on one or small group presentations. During the prior Plan, focus of the education and outreach services targeted the household resident, and children. The content focused primarily on the basics of recycling. Only in the last two years of the previous Plan implementation did the target population branch out more aggressively to business and focus on the household resident as a consumer. Strategies included a close and constant working relationship with schools, special events and media communication utilizing local newspapers, and numerous Department of Waste Management Publications including the Garbage Gazette and Garbage Guide. Details of the program are included in the data base section describing current programming. This Plan Update will maintain this focus, but with far more emphasis on purchasing and consumption issues as they relate to waste generation and closing the loop in recycling. Use of high tech campaigns will generally take a back seat to personal contact between Departmental Staff and the communities. The County continues to be small and rural enough that responses to such one on one contact can be fairly easily achieved. It is felt that people still generally respond better to a message delivered in person than a jingle on a billboard. This, along with the reality that such campaigns are expensive provides the underlying premise in the development of the program contained in the Plan Update.

Purchasing

Purchasing as a focus is identified as a deficiency in the County approach to establishment of an integrated solid waste management. Strategies such as cooperative purchasing require some level of population density to work effectively and have pricing impacts. Thus a regional, or tri-county approach to this issue really could have long range impact. Often, the concept of purchasing recycled products is presented as expensive and beyond the reach of businesses watching their bottom line or governments who have citizens watching their bottom line. Cooperative purchasing - whether among counties, a group of businesses, or jointly accomplished through municipalities presents an opportunity which is untested. Economically, economies of scale make such an approach appealing; efforts that supplement other larger efforts contribute to the viability of recycling. The Federal Government, by executive order, on January 1, 1999 will commence purchasing 100 percent of their paper as recycled stock - all containing some level of post consumer material. Were states and municipalities to add their efforts - the impact on demand for such stock and subsequent demand for raw recycled material can only improve and cause and associated increases in pricing.

Conclusion

Some service components received more intense review during this Plan update than others. A chart outlining the various 'pros and cons' of those components following this document. The end result of subcommittee and subsequent full committee work is the Chart contained in A-1d detailing programs and systems preferred for focus during this next Plan Update and the specific goals and objective satisfied by those systems or programs.

Assessment of Programs and Services

Assessment of current management systems and services available in the County includes review of programs and services delivered by the County as well as those delivered through local public and private service providers. As has already been indicated, the vast majority of services provided in the County are provided through the private sector. Even if a municipality is the major provider of services, they all presently contract with private companies for delivery of their specified services. Since most of the population is centered in the cities of DeWitt and St. Johns, most services received by residents are through municipal franchises. In rural areas, there remains a substantial population base that receives solid waste services through individual subscription. However, discussions with areas increasing in population, along with demands from citizens moving to the country, but accustomed to a certain level of service is spawning local consideration of alternatives. The County provides information and background on alternatives available to them.

Evaluation Tools for Existing Programs

Three primary mechanisms were used to assess the current system of managing solid waste in the county to manage solid waste, waste reduction and recycling; an internal assessment done of all programming and services conducted in August and September of 1997, a survey conducted by an outside corporation, and finally, review and discussion by a subcommittee of the Solid Waste Planning Committee.

- ⇒ Internal review resulted in the elimination of two programs: Battery Collection and "Kids to the Rescue".
- ⇒ Program recommendations resulting from the survey conducted in 1998 are attached in Appendix bla.
- ⇒ Additional programming considered during this round of Planning results in combination from recommendations of the survey, additional research and information on specific program approaches (such as "Pay as You Throw" trash collection) and discussion of each approach an ad hoc subcommittee of the Solid Waste Planning Committee. All possible programs and solid waste handling systems were presented to the Program Development Subcommittee for discussion, assessment and prioritization (or elimination) in terms of the degree to which chosen approaches would result in meeting Goals and Objectives of this Solid Waste Plan Update.

A-1c SYSTEM COMPONENTS PROS & CONS

Volume-Based (Pay-as-you-Throw) Waste Collection

Pay as You Throw (PAYT)

PAYT systems have residents pay for waste collection and disposal services per unit of waste collected, rather than through a fixed rate that allows an unlimited number of trash units. Therefore, beyond the fixed cost of labor, equipment and transportation, a family that generates 10 bags of trash would pay for 10 bags, while a family that generates only 5 bags would pay for only 5 bags.

Many types of PAYT systems are in place around the country. They may use bags, tags, or different sized containers. In such a system, bags or tags may cost \$2 each. Or containers of varying sizes may be available, such as 45 gal. for \$10/week and 90 gal. for \$20/week.

PAYT programs can be offered through municipal collection programs, or by individual haulers that offer their customers a volume-based payment option.

Advantages

- Provides effective financial incentive to reduce waste - communities can achieve between 25-50% reduction in waste stream.
- Provides financial rewards to those who recycle.
- Increases participation in recycling and composting.
- More equitable means of charging for waste services.
- Increases public understanding of environmental issues - by associating a direct cost to each bag or container of garbage.
- More accurately reflects real costs
- Saves landfill space
- Saves labor
- Works best with franchising.

Disadvantages

- May involve significant start-up costs to hauler or municipality - of providing bins, bags, carts or tags to residents.
- May require storage space for bins or bags.
- May require haulers or municipality to dramatically change their accounting systems and fee structure. Designing new fee structure can be difficult.
- Administrative costs may go up for municipality and/or hauler.
- Perception of increased cost to residents, particularly non-recyclers.
- The public resists change.
- If recyclables are collected free of charge or at a lower rate than trash, trash prices may have to be inflated to subsidize the cost of recycling, particularly if markets are bad.
- Worker's Comp may increase due to residents overfilling bags.
- Lack of distribution system, particularly in rural areas, may make distribution of bags difficult.

Contracted (Franchised) Waste Collection Services

Franchising

Franchising occurs when a municipality or other entity contracts for solid waste services for a particular geographic area (city, township, neighborhood, subdivision, etc.) through a single hauler. Contract is usually awarded to lowest bidder.

Contracting entity may specify that haulers bid for all collection services combined, or separately by geographic area and/or service type (recycling, solid waste, yard waste, spring cleanup).

Advantages

- Minimizes wear and tear on roads, since a single hauler services the area, rather than numerous companies.
- Minimizes impact on the environment - specifically fuel consumption and emissions by collection vehicles.
- Cost per customer is generally lower since contracting entity can use higher volume to negotiate lower prices.
- Services are available to *all* residents of the area, minimizing the need for backyard burning or burying of waste.
- Contracting agency can leverage a wider variety of services through a single contract: spring cleanup, yard waste collection, recycling, or other special services as specified in the contract.
- Where one hauler services the franchise contract, it may facilitate easier data collection of waste generation rates, recycling participation, etc.
- Less bookkeeping

Disadvantages

- Small hauling companies have more difficulty bidding on very large contracts.
- May cause some haulers to offer low-ball bids to gain control of a particular geographic region, artificially reducing the real costs of providing solid waste services.
- Potential elimination of competition may eventually lead to *higher* prices, rather than *lower* prices for services.
- Residents lose the ability to select their own service provider.
- Residents pay for services whether they use them or not - for example, residents would pay (through taxes or fees) for curbside yard waste collection even though they may compost their yard waste.
- Quality of service may be compromised by a hauler's desire to achieve lowest bid - fewer staff on routes, less attention to details, less able to deal with infractions or mis-use of service.
- Residents may not have access to a local contact regarding their service. When large companies win franchised bids, customer service numbers may be regional in nature, meaning representatives may have no knowledge of local customers, conditions or circumstances.

Licensing

Occurs when a municipal entity requires service providers to have a license to operate in a specific geographic region. Obtaining a license may require haulers to pay a fee, offer minimum service levels or submit data as part of the license agreement.

Advantages

- Provides the municipality significant control over the quality and types of services offered to residents and/or businesses.
- Residents living within the jurisdiction may still be able to choose their own subscription service provider.
- Facilitates ease of data collection since a requirement to submit data may be included in the license agreement.
- May provide funds to the municipality for administration or providing additional services to residents.
- Under current law, and so long as it does not violate inter-state laws, the municipality may specify the destination of solid waste or recycled commodities. For example, municipalities that operate a landfill or incinerator may require that waste collected within their jurisdiction be disposed of at their facility.

Disadvantages

- May impose high fees to haulers for operating in a given area.
- Requirements of license agreement may be onerous to haulers, particularly small haulers that may not have appropriate equipment.
- May limit competition in the given geographic area since some haulers may decide not to apply for a license.
- Residents may pay higher rates for services if haulers pass license fees on to customers.
- Haulers may perceive licensing as additional, onerous government regulations.
- Difficult for licensing agency to enforce. Unlicensed haulers may illegally operate within licensed jurisdiction without penalty.

A-1d Clinton County Solid Waste Plan

Program Priorities

Program Importance: 1 - 5 (1=most, 5=least)

Program	Rank	Current/ New	Description	Recommendations	Goal(s) Addressed
Collections Rural Recycling Sites	1	Current	County provides rural drop off sites in parts of the County where subscription recycling is not or is only minimally available. Currently operate 5 recycling site.	Continue to provide Rural sites - making economic or site adjustments as may be necessary to the geographic area being serviced in order to maximize collection and minimize costs.	Goal's #2, #4, #3
Single Day HHW Collections	1	Current	One day collections are conducted in conjunction with Dump Your Junk - every other year	Continue HHW Collections in conjunction with Dump Your Junk - although alternatives should be pursued (see below) to make collection more frequently available to residents.	Goal #6, #4
Alternative HHW Collection	1	New	Looked at alternative ways to increase number of collections per year, or perhaps make services available through other programs in neighboring counties.	Consider alternatives (work with neighboring counties on more regional approach) to service Clinton County residents. New approaches include working with neighbor counties, realtors, haulers, welcome wagon, etc.	Goal #6, #4, #1
Dump Your Junk	1	Current	Large scale one day collection runs every other year to provide disposal options for hard to dispose of materials (steel, appliances, furniture, tires, HHW, etc.).	Continue to hold every other year - on off years increase Local Grant monies available for local communities so that they may apply for funds to assist with local clean-ups.	Goal #4
Text Book Collection	2	Current	Schools are informed of dates when a truck will come around to collect old textbooks. Textbooks recycled with vendors at no charge (except for truck rental and staff time).	Continue - is low cost high impact service to schools and keeps concepts of recycling in front of them through end of year clean ups.	Goal #4, #3
Business Recycling	3	New	Collection of 'standard' items such as office paper, cardboard, magazines, etc. from businesses. Currently many use drop sites.	Barriers exist from collection standpoint. Explore barriers and ways of addressing them - keep on the list, but not intended for immediate implementation.	Goal #3

A-1d Clinton County Solid Waste Plan Program Priorities

Program	Rank	Current/ New	Description	Recommendations	Goal(s) Addressed
Textiles	4	New	Would provide for collection of textiles/shoes to be recycled. Often markets are in Asia.	Consider adding this program if and when markets improve sufficiently to make it worth the effort to implement.	Goal #3
Auto Fluids	4	New	Provide for the recycling of used oil, antifreeze. Currently private sector offers - though site availability decreasing.	Consider adding this service sometime in the future - potential high, but assistance of State not present; want them to take the lead on this issue.	Goal #3, #6
Construction/ Demolition	4	New	Collection and recycling of wood, steel, cardboard, etc. items from construction projects.	Barriers exist, but are not insurmountable. Cost, logistics at a construction site, and keeping the materials stream in the recycling container clean must be addressed. Keep on list, but work from research, discussion point of view with key players.	Goal #3
Printed Materials Garbage Gazette	1	Current	Quarterly publication featuring information on all recycling sites, places to recycle less standard materials, articles and notices of programs.	Continue to publish quarterly. Include on website.	Goal #3
Garbage Guide	1	Current	Published every other year - information on "how to dispose of just about anything". Places, phone numbers, and information - organized by type of material or service.	Continue to publish every other year; work towards including on website so that may be updated more frequently.	Goal #3
Purchasing Guide for Business and Government	1	New	Would detail information on where to purchase post-consumer products to be used in the business/government environment. Everything from paper to pallets. Would have to be update frequently - candidate for Website.	New project - definitely initiate - will need to keep fairly updated. Will also require meetings and development of alliances with business community.	Goal #1

A-1d Clinton County Solid Waste Plan

Program Priorities

Program	Rank	Current/ New	Description	Recommendations	Goal(s) Addressed
Recycling Cart	1	Current	Cart filled with videos, classroom activity kits on the environment. Is circulated among schools all over the county on a scheduled basis with most schools having the cart for a one week period.	Continue to make available.	Goal #3
Website	2	New	Contain more 'fluid' information such as information on recycling sites, 'buy recycled' information,	New information distribution to be implemented with County website development. May become a more and more useful tool as residents continue to adopt the internet as a source of information.	Goal #3
Education Presentations - Organizations	1	Current	Offering of prepared presentations to service and business organizations.	Continue and work towards increasing presentations to adults. While continuation of youth education is important - adults (ones who make purchase decisions) must continue to make such decisions.	Goal #3 and #1
Presentations - Schools	1	Current	Offering of prepared presentations in classrooms K-12 and or at youth events.	Continue youth education in schools and through youth groups.	Goal #3
Pay as You Throw	1	New	Practice of having residential solid waste collected and paid for in accordance with how much waste is generated by the resident	Institute new education program/campaign and focus on communities who currently have curbside service through a municipal franchise, but do not have 'pay as you throw' as the method for collection.	Goal #3, #4, #1
Earth Day Calendar of Events	1	Current	Regional coordination project where Ingham, Eaton and Clinton County staff work with local agencies and groups to develop local Earth Day environmental programs and coordinated publication/advertising of those programs.	Continue this regional project.	Goal #4

A-1d Clinton County Solid Waste Plan Program Priorities

Program	Rank	Current/ New	Description	Recommendations	Goal(s) Addressed
Environmental Stewardship Award	1	Current	Awards offered to youth who have demonstrated good stewardship activity in the environment. Can be earned by a group or an individual and have consisted of savings bonds or trips for groups to places like Impressions V, Sleepy Hollow, etc.	Continue this project and initiate involvement of businesses/ corporations through sponsorship and presentation.	Goal #3
Backyard Composting	2	Current	Educational programs for residents on the process of establishing a backyard compost pile for organics (leaves, grass; some food wastes.	Continue to offer workshops.	Goal #4, #3
Increasing Capture Rate of Materials	3	New	Construction of campaigns or collections systems that result in increased capture of existing recyclable materials.	There are numerous materials where capture rates could be improved, however, recommend that only Color #2 jugs, Cardboard and Magazines be targeted. List may change; items other than these not universally collected and markets are poor.	Goal #4
Enforcement Illegal Dumping	1	Current	Process of notifying and following up with individuals who illegally dispose of waste materials. With exception of one 1993 case, have not had to move beyond notification warning of enforcement action to inspire cooperation and cleanup.	Continue current efforts - consider streamlining process in Ordinance.	Goal #5
Plan/Ordinance Issues	1	Current	Various and related to those issues addressed in the Plan and or Ordinance. May include dumping to import/export issues - siting of facilities, operations of companies in the County, etc.	Continue to enforce through the Plan and any appropriate Ordinance or Agreements. Consider amendments to Ordinance to insure proper enforcement.	Goal #5
MOU or other Agreements	1	Current	Enforcement of any Agreements enacted between the county and any party for the purpose of providing services, enacting financial relationships, etc.	Include appropriate enforcement/verification mechanisms in agreements.	Goal #5

A-1d Clinton County Solid Waste Plan Program Priorities

Program	Rank	Current/ New	Description	Recommendations	Goal(s) Addressed
Compliance with State and Federal Laws	1	Current	Enforcement of State Law, the Plan and Ordinance as it pertains to handling solid waste including yard waste.	Include enforcement activities with technical assistance to communities dealing with waste management issues, including yard waste.	Goal #5 and #6
Other Local Grant Program	1	Current	Funds made available to local municipalities to run local environmental projects. Often include local clean up days, river clean ups, composting projects, etc.	Continue to provide each year - elevate on years which Dump Your Junk is not held to encourage local clean up projects.	All goals - localizes efforts
Monitor and participate in Legislative and policy changes proposed to solid waste planning and/or recycling and waste reduction	1	Current	Tracking and involvement in legislative initiatives which may impact the development, implementation or enforcement of the County's solid waste plan, recycling and waste reduction.	Continue efforts under direction of County Board and/or DIA.	Goal #5
Buy Recycled	1	New	Work with business and government purchasers re: purchasing policies, cooperative purchasing, purchase practices of recycled products.	Assess current purchase practices in gov and business. Assemble various policies State/Fed initiative which favor recycled products Assess availability of commodities for purchasing in this area. Using the Buy Recycled Guide, initiate contact with purchasers to assess and consider alternate purchasing practices which consider/favor buy recycled.	Goal #1 Goal #1 Goal #1
Recycling Coordinators Group	1	Current	Informal but fairly regular meeting of recycling coordinators in the tri-county area. Discuss programming and mutual interests	Continue	Goal #4
Program Evaluation	2	Current	Internal - assess costs and impact of programming	Every two years assess current programming for cost effectiveness and impact.	Goal #2

A-1d Clinton County Solid Waste Plan Program Priorities

Program	Rank	Current/ New	Description	Recommendations	Goal(s) Addressed
			External - assess relevance of programming to residents/businesses	During next planning cycle conduct survey to assess programming from resident point of view / same with business	
Waste Characterization	3	New	Professional engineering/contractor (including a toxicologist) firm assesses nature/content of waste generated from within Clinton County - two sites: Granger, Venice Park	Once during next Plan period conduct a waste characterization study to assess the content of waste from Clinton County still being disposed of in the landfill. Would drive recycling/materials capture decision.	Goal #3

A ESTIMATED ANNUAL REVENUE User Fee

The User Fee Agreement and Ordinance provide for \$.30/CY collected on waste disposed of in the County the following projections are based on those figures and do not include increases or decreases that may be implemented.

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>AMT OF WASTE</u>	<u>AMT IN COUNTY</u>	<u>USER FEE COLLECTED</u>
1991	1,621,000	919,322	\$275,796.60
1992	1,338,000	838,159	\$251,447.70
1993	1,238,878	792,919	\$237,875.70
1994	1,243,900	925,262	\$277,578.60
1995	1,124,555	744,253	\$223,275.90
1996	1,116,627	700,192	\$210,057.73
1997	1,263,052	801,066	\$240,319.72
1998		1,067,676	\$320,302.81
1999	1,100,000	1,100,000	\$330,000.00
2000	1,200,000	1,200,000	\$360,000.00
2001	1,300,000	1,300,000	\$390,000.00
2003	1,300,000	1,300,000	\$390,000.00
2004	1,300,000	1,300,000	\$390,000.00
2005	1,400,000	1,400,000	\$420,000.00
2006	1,400,000	1,400,000	\$420,000.00
2007	1,500,000	1,500,000	\$450,000.00

Projected

There are two disposal facilities located in Clinton County, both owned by Granger Companies. The facility located on Wood road actually straddles the County line and is partially located in Lansing Township of Ingham County. The user fee is collected only, on waste being disposed of within Clinton County. Therefore, while Granger was still filling in the Ingham County portion of the facility on Wood Road, waste was not actually ending up in Clinton County. That side of the facility is accepting less and less waste and anticipated to be full soon. At that point, all waste being disposed of at Granger landfills will be disposed of in Clinton County.

A-1e continued: ESTIMATED ANNUAL PROGRAM COSTS

Programs listed below are drawn directly from the Program Matrix

SERVICE	PROG. COSTS	STAFF HRS	NOTES
<u>Collections</u>			
Rural Recycling Sites	\$ 31,000.00	200	Site costs - avg. 6 yrs; staffing is organizing and development of sites
Single Day HHW Collections	\$ 7,000.00	20	Generally incorporated with "Dump Your Junk Day"
Dump Your Junk	\$ 30,000.00	300	Collect multiple materials - every other year
Text Book Collection	\$ 500.00	40	Done with the assistance of trustees - once/year
Business Recycling	\$ -		Yet to be developed
Textiles	\$ 200.00	20	Yet to be developed - fashioned after the text book collection
Auto Fluids	\$ -	60	Yet to be developed - want the program to stand alone
Construction Demolition	\$ -	0	No direct costs - is education program
<u>Printed Materials</u>			
Garbage Gazette	\$ 14,500.00	480	Published quarterly - one issue is a Guide
Purchasing Guide for Business and Government	\$ 3,625.00	100	In addition to the quarterly publication
Resource Cart	\$ 200.00	60	Moved around to all schools once/week
Website		60	Start-up - ongoing costs unknown
<u>Education</u>			
Presentations - Organizations	\$ 100.00	200	
Presentations - Schools	\$ 300.00	1,500	
Pay as You Throw	\$ 500.00	500	
Earth Day Calendar of Events	\$ 500.00	40	
Environmental Stewardship Award	\$ 500.00	20	
Backyard Composting	\$ 50.00	20	
Increasing Capture Rate of Materials	\$ 80.00	200	
Cooperative Purchasing Buying Recycle	\$ 200.00	160	
Cooperative Marketing		120	
Business Recycling/Audits	\$ 200.00	80	

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A-1e continued: ESTIMATED ANNUAL PROGRAM COSTS

Programs listed below are drawn directly from the Program Manual.

SERVICE	PROG. COSTS	STAFF HRS	NOTES
<u>Enforcement</u>			
Illegal Dumping		80	
Plan/Ordinance Issues		920	Legal costs are not included - but should be anticipated at an average rate of \$10,000/year
MOU or Other Agreements		120	
<u>Other</u>			
Local Grant Program	\$ 40,000.00	40	
Monitor Legislative Policy change in Solid Waste Planning		800	Will reduce substantially once legislation addressing planning issues is resolved
Buy Recycled	\$ 400.00	500	Campaign not developed yet.
Recycling Coordinators Group		40	
Program Evaluation	\$ 8,000.00	20	Once during the planning period
Waste Characterization	\$ 5,000.00	40	Once during the planning period
DPA Group		30	
Miscellaneous Administration		1,560	Data tracking, financial, budget development, necessary meetings, documentation for meetings, research, reading and daily administrative tasks.
Ingham Shared Agreement	\$ 60,000.00		
Indirect Costs to County	\$ 38,000.00		
	\$ 240,855.00	8,330	8,330 staff hours divided by 2,080 FTE hours = 4.0 FTE's

Not all programs are provided each year. For this reason, yearly costs and staffing hours seem high. Dump Your Junk, for example, is provided only every other year. At that point, the amount of money allocated for Local Grant Projects elevates. One waste characterization and one outside evaluation will be performed during the planning period. Considering these circumstances, staffing levels at 2.75 FTE's is adequate for implementation of the Plan; increases are not anticipated. Increases in other items related to programs or administration, such as indirect costs, are anticipated - although it is difficult to project those increases at this time. Programming funds needed annually average at about \$215,000; staffing costs at about \$130,000 for an average total cost of \$345,000.

A-1f 1997 ACTUAL EXPENSES

ENDORSEMENT/PERSON/OBJECT/REASON	RECYCLING SITES		HHW WASTES		EARTH DAY	CLEAN UP	LOCAL GRANTS	SCHOOL PROGRAMS				ADM	SUPPLIES/OTHER	SUMMER DAZE	LEGAL	COMMUNITY					SOLID WASTE PLAN	DUMP YOUR JUNK	VEHICLE COLLECTION		
	AMOUNT	01	02A	02B				03	04	05	06					07A	07B	07C	07D	08				09	10
JANUARY TOTALS	\$ 1,322.14	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
FEBRUARY TOTALS	\$ 8,356.76	\$ 3,062.02	\$ 2,355.28	\$ -	\$ 2,571.03	\$ 67.31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
FEBRUARY T-D TOTALS	\$ 9,678.90	\$ 3,062.02	\$ 2,355.26	\$ -	\$ 3,049.33	\$ 67.31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
MARCH TOTALS	\$ 6,530.83	\$ 3,106.78	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,444.81	\$ 4,519.88	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
MARCH T-D TOTALS	\$ 19,209.73	\$ 6,168.80	\$ 2,355.26	\$ -	\$ 3,494.14	\$ 4,587.29	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
APRIL TOTALS	\$ 15,598.81	\$ 5,159.72	\$ 1,454.30	\$ -	\$ 2,602.97	\$ 5,597.54	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
APRIL T-D TOTALS	\$ 34,806.54	\$ 11,328.52	\$ 3,809.56	\$ -	\$ 6,097.11	\$ 9,954.83	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
MAY TOTALS	\$ 6,844.54	\$ 4,958.88	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,275.37	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
MAY T-D TOTALS	\$ 41,651.08	\$ 16,285.40	\$ 3,809.56	\$ -	\$ 6,097.11	\$ 11,230.20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
JUNE TOTALS	\$ 7,098.78	\$ 5,212.75	\$ 3,203.99	\$ -	\$ 423.30	\$ 97.25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
JUNE T-D TOTALS	\$ 48,749.86	\$ 21,498.15	\$ 3,809.56	\$ -	\$ 6,520.41	\$ 11,317.45	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
JULY TOTALS	\$ 23,948.75	\$ 3,203.99	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,755.09	\$ 37.12	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
JULY T-D TOTALS	\$ 72,698.61	\$ 24,702.14	\$ 3,809.56	\$ -	\$ 6,520.41	\$ 11,317.45	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
AUGUST TOTALS	\$ 6,711.24	\$ 2,881.04	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,755.09	\$ 37.12	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
AUGUST T-D TOTALS	\$ 79,409.85	\$ 27,583.18	\$ 3,809.56	\$ -	\$ 9,255.50	\$ 11,354.57	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
SEPTEMBER TOTALS	\$ 24,967.99	\$ 2,844.68	\$ 11,152	\$ -	\$ 479.37	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
SEPTEMBER T-D TOTALS	\$ 104,377.84	\$ 30,427.86	\$ 3,821.08	\$ -	\$ 9,734.87	\$ 11,354.57	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
OCTOBER TOTALS	\$ 10,136.02	\$ 4,633.93	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,734.87	\$ 5.04	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
OCTOBER T-D TOTALS	\$ 114,513.86	\$ 35,061.82	\$ 3,821.08	\$ -	\$ 9,734.87	\$ 11,354.57	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NOVEMBER TOTALS	\$ 14,271.32	\$ 2,646.08	\$ 11.84	\$ -	\$ 9,734.87	\$ 11,359.61	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NOVEMBER T-D TOTALS	\$ 128,785.18	\$ 37,707.90	\$ 3,832.92	\$ -	\$ 9,734.87	\$ 11,359.61	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
DECEMBER TOTALS (Accrual Basis)	\$ 24,244.61	\$ 5,689.54	\$ 3,491.61	\$ -	\$ 2,760.59	\$ 5.60	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
DECEMBER T-D TOTALS	\$ 153,029.79	\$ 43,197.44	\$ 7,324.53	\$ -	\$ 12,515.46	\$ 11,365.21	\$ 85.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1997 INDIRECT COSTS	\$ 157,532.01	Indirect Costs: personnel wages, benefits, overhead administrative costs																							
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 310,561.80																								

CERTIFIED COPY OF RECORD BY
COUNTY CLERK—CIRCUIT COURT.

221



STATE OF MICHIGAN, }

COUNTY OF CLINTON

ss.

I,

JANE SWANCHARA

Clerk of the Circuit Court for the County of CLINTON the same being

a Court of Record and having a seal, do hereby certify that I have compared the annexed copy of
1. MATERIALS HANDLING SERVICES AGREEMENT BETWEEN CLINTON COUNTY AND THE GRANGER
COMPANIES AND 2. LANDFILL USER FEE AGREEMENT BETWEEN CLINTON COUNTY AND THE
GRANGER COMPANIES

with the original record thereof now remaining in my office, and that it
is a true and correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and
affixed the seal of said Court, at ST. JOHNS

this 2nd day of JULY 19 91

Jane Swanchara Clerk.

By _____ Deputy Clerk.



A1-8

LANDFILL USER FEE AGREEMENT

between

CLINTON COUNTY
AND
THE GRANGER COMPANIES

On this, the 1st day of July, 1991, Clinton County ("County") enters into this Agreement with the Granger Companies ("Granger") regarding user fees assessed upon tonnages landfilled within Clinton County.

The County has approved and promulgated a 641 Plan which requires landfill operators to collect a user fee per cubic yard landfilled in any county landfill. The Board has implemented the 641 Plan's provisions with respect to this user fee by adopting a Solid Waste Ordinance. The purpose of the user fee is to recognize the solid waste management costs imposed on the County by landfilling. Such costs include monitoring waste disposal activities for compliance with the 641 Plan, including waste flow and waste type restrictions. Granger has previously questioned the legality of the user fee provisions in both the 641 Plan and the Ordinance.

The County lacks the general funds to fully implement the waste and recycling programs identified in its 641 Plan without receipt of user fees. On the other hand, Granger has certain business planning concerns regarding growth of the user fees.

The purpose of this Agreement is to lend some certainty to the collection of this fee to satisfy the interests of both parties to the Agreement. Given the benefits to the public achieved herein, this Agreement is found to advance the public policy interests of Clinton County citizens.

I.
DEFINITIONS

"Board" refers to the County Board of Commissioners.

"County" refers to Clinton County.

"DIA" refers to Designated Implementing Agency under the 641 Plan.

"Granger" refers to the Granger Companies including Granger Land Development Company, Granger Waste Management Company and Granger Container Service, Inc.

"Landfill" refers to both the Wood Street and Watertown Township solid waste disposal facilities operated by Granger, which each have anticipated capacities of approximately 17 years.

"Materials Handling Services Agreement" includes any addendums thereto.

"641 Plan" refers to the County's Solid Waste Management Plan, including updates, as promulgated under 1978 P.A. 641.

"State of Michigan" refers to all departments or agencies of the State of Michigan including but not limited to the Department of Natural Resources and Attorney General's Office.

"User Fee" or "Fee" refers to the user fees specified in the 641 Plan and County's Solid Waste Ordinance.

II.

MATERIALS HANDLING SERVICES

In consideration of the covenants herein, Granger agrees during the term of this Agreement to waive and forswear its right to challenge the legality of the user fee in any legal, judicial or administrative proceeding. This provision shall cover both past fees collected and remitted and future fees to be collected during the term of this Agreement. In fact, during the term of this Agreement, Granger independently agrees to collect the user fee as provided in this Agreement, regardless of whether this fee is legally authorized and regardless of any court decision in the state, or any decision or position by the State of Michigan which finds that the County's user fee or any other similar fee charged by any other Michigan County is invalid, inappropriate, or unlawful and regardless of whether or not such user fees are deleted or struck from the County's 641 Plan.

In consideration for Granger's promises hereunder, the County and Board agree that the aforescribed user fee as set herein will be the only fee, levy or charge assessed to Granger because of its landfill. The above provision, however, shall not apply to any tax, levy, assessment or fee which is imposed on Clinton County citizens, property or businesses generally, or as a result of the landfill's presence in a special assessment, drainage or similar district. Furthermore, the County and Board agree that during the life of this Agreement, the user fee shall not be set in amounts higher than that established through the Materials Handling Services Agreement between the parties, or in the event that the Materials Handling Services Agreement expires, the County and Board agree not to increase the user fee in existence as of the termination of that Agreement, by an amount greater than 10% per

III.
MISCELLANEOUS

A. Granger agrees to remit to the County Treasurer all user fees collected during the month by the 15th day of the following month.

B. The County agrees that all user fee revenue will be segregated into a DIA Account and Contingency Account, as specified in the County's Solid Waste Ordinance. All funds collected must be spent on matters advancing the purposes of Act 641.

C. Contract Length and Terms of Termination:

This Agreement shall be in force through the capacity life of Granger's existing landfills identified herein. Yearly reviews will be conducted for compliance review and to propose any amendments to this Agreement which would enhance its purposes.

D. Granger and the County agree to indemnify and to hold each other harmless from all claims, suits, damages, costs and expenses including reasonable attorneys fees in any manner arising out of or connected with their respective performance or nonperformance under this Agreement.

E. This Agreement cannot be assigned without the prior written approval of the other party to it.

F. Signature by the representatives below is an attestation that the entity he or she represents has duly approved this Agreement and directed him or her to execute this Agreement on its behalf.

CLINTON COUNTY

By: 
Chairman

Clinton County Board of
Commissioners
Courthouse
St. Johns, MI 48879

GRANGER LAND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY

By: *Kurt J. Guter*
Kurt J. Guter, President

Granger Companies
3535 Wood Road
Lansing, Michigan 48906

2/28/88

GRANGER WASTE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

By: *Kurt J. Guter*
Kurt J. Guter, Vice President

GRANGER CONTAINER SERVICES, INC.

By: _____
Brent Granger, Vice President

ADDENDUM

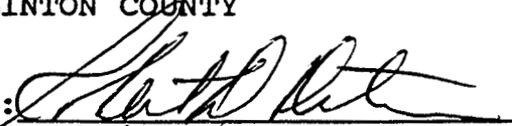
LANDFILL USER AGREEMENT
between
CLINTON COUNTY AND
THE GRANGER COMPANIES

On this the 31st day of July, 1991, Clinton County ("County") enters into this Addendum with the Granger Companies ("Granger") regarding user fees assessed upon tonnages landfilled within Clinton County.

The parties have previously agreed to a Landfill User Fee Agreement ("Agreement"), the terms of which are incorporated herein by reference. This Addendum is designed to supplement the Agreement and its terms supersede and replace any provision of the Agreement which is inconsistent with a provision herein. Together, this Addendum and the Agreement, along with any other contract referenced in the Agreement constitute the complete and entire agreement between the parties regarding the subjects addressed therein and there are no other implied, oral or written understandings between the parties on these subjects. Any subsequent or contemporaneous understanding must be in writing, duly approved and signed by the parties.

In consideration for the mutual covenants contained in the Agreement and to further clarify the parties' intentions therein, the County and Board agree to cap the aggregate user fee increases at 75¢ during the 15 year period after the date above. This cap, however, shall be effective only if the Materials Handling Services Agreement between the parties is voided prior to its "regular", six year expiration date. All other fee related provisions in the Agreement are reaffirmed herein, including but not limited to Granger's agreement to collect the user fees and the County's agreement to limit its annual increases, except as provided in the Materials Handling Services Agreement, to 10%.

CLINTON COUNTY

By: 
Chairman

Clinton County Board of Commissioners
Courthouse
St. Johns, MI 48879

GRANGER LAND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY

By: *Kurt J. Guter*
Kurt J. Guter, ~~Vice~~ President

Granger Companies
3535 Wood Road
Lansing, MI 48906

GRANGER WASTE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

By: *Kurt J. Guter*
Kurt J. Guter, Vice President

GRANGER CONTAINER SERVICES, INC.

By: _____
Brent Granger, Vice President

*inland fill
→ no container service*

**ADDENDUM
LANDFILL USER FEE AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
CLINTON COUNTY AND THE GRANGER COMPANIES**

I.

Parties to and Purpose of the Addendum

Effective the 1st day of January, 2000, Clinton County ("County") enters into this Addendum with Granger Land Development Company, Granger Container Services, Inc., and Granger Waste Management Company, (collectively referred to in this Addendum as "Granger"), regarding user fees assessed upon solid waste landfilled within the County.

The parties entered into a Landfill User Fee Agreement ("Agreement") effective July 1, 1991, and an addendum to that Agreement effective on July 31, 1991 ("1991 Addendum"). This Addendum supplements the Agreement and the 1991 Addendum and its terms supersede and replace any provisions of the Agreement or the 1991 Addendum inconsistent with this Addendum. This Addendum's purposes are to resolve disputes that have arisen among the parties under the Agreement and 1991 Addendum and to establish a stable, peaceful working relationship among the parties, and it shall be construed and interpreted to accomplish those purposes. Other than as modified by this Addendum, the Agreement and 1991 Addendum are ratified and incorporated by reference here. Together, this Addendum, the Agreement, and the 1991 Addendum constitute the complete and entire agreement among the parties regarding the subjects addressed therein and there are no other implied oral or written understandings between the parties on these subjects. Any subsequent or contemporaneous understanding must be in writing, duly approved and signed by the parties.

II.

Materials Handling Agreement

The parties agree that execution of this Addendum shall terminate the Materials Handling Agreement (the "MHA") of July 1, 1991, and all addenda thereto, effective ninety (90) days after the date of execution of this Addendum, or when the County has contracted for material handling services, whichever is earlier. Termination of the MHA shall relieve all parties from all contract obligations under the MHA. Granger shall be eligible to bid on any future County materials handling or recycling projects.

III.

User Fee Schedule

On the effective date of this Addendum, the following user fee schedule shall replace any user fee provisions contained in the Agreement, the 1991 Addendum or the MHA pertaining to user fee amounts collected and remitted to the County. Granger's remittance of user fees in accordance with the following schedule shall satisfy its obligations to remit fees as defined in the County's current, and any future, Solid Waste Management Plan update and/or current, or any future, Solid Waste Ordinance.

REPORTED GATE YARD VOLUMES*	USER FEE PER GATE YARD**
Volumes between 1 and 1,500,000	\$0.25
Volumes between 1,500,000 and 2,000,000	\$0.30
Volumes over 2,000,000'	\$0.35

*For waste deposited in Clinton County.

**If scales are used, the conversion shall be: 3 gate yards equal 1 ton.

The above volumes shall apply on a calendar year basis and include all waste deposited within Clinton County at any Granger facility.

IV.

Dismissal of Litigation

Granger agrees to:

A. Dismiss the pending Court of Appeals case (#218571) filed by Granger (the "litigation") immediately following MDEQ approval of the County Solid Waste Management Plan Update, unless Granger terminates this Addendum pursuant to Section VI(A)(1)(a). The County shall cooperate in securing a complete dismissal of the litigation in the Court of Appeals and a dismissal of any remaining claims in the trial court as necessary.

B. A reduction of the accrued trucking fees previously invoiced to the County by Granger Recycling by \$2,525 through August 30, 1999. This sum shall be increased by any additional billings of such fees by Granger after August 30, 1999.

C. Pay the County, as payment in full, for attorney's fees incurred in the litigation and interest and costs arising from the litigation: attorney's fees -\$31,499.80, interest and costs -\$9,564.56. If Granger fails to pay these amounts to the County by January 1, 2000, the County may terminate this Addendum.

V.

Revised User Fee's Effective Date

The effective date of the revised user fee schedule prescribed by this Addendum shall be January 1, 2000. Between the effective date of this Addendum and January 1, 2000, Granger shall abide by the user fee schedule in the existing Agreement and 1991 Addendum. Further,

once the Solid Waste Management Plan Update authorized by Part 115 and currently under consideration is approved by the MDEQ, Granger will dismiss the litigation.

VI.

Termination

A. Granger may terminate this Addendum if:

(1) The County modifies, in a manner Granger deems material, the annual cap, service area, or special waste provisions of:

(a) The Solid Waste Management Plan Update and/or the revised Solid Waste Ordinance currently pending approval, prior to its/their approval by MDEQ, or

(b) any future proposed Solid Waste Management Plan Update and/or Solid Waste Ordinance Revision approved by MDEQ; and

(2) The County fails to adopt the legislative findings in Exhibit A prior to MDEQ approval of the current Solid Waste Management Plan Update.

B. To exercise its right of termination, Granger must provide written notice of termination to the County within thirty (30) days after the date of MDEQ's approval of any such Solid Waste Management Plan Update and/or Solid Waste Ordinance Revision.

C. The County may terminate this Addendum if:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2), Granger fails to dismiss the Litigation as provided in Section IV(A), or initiates suit against the County challenging the validity, legality, or enforceability of:

(a) the user fee payable by Granger pursuant to this Addendum, or

- (b) any provision of the Solid Waste Management Plan Update and/or the Revised Solid Waste Ordinance currently pending approval, or
- (c) any future proposed Solid Waste Management Plan Update and/or Solid Waste Ordinance Revision.

(2) The County shall not have the right to terminate this Addendum pursuant to paragraph VI(C)(1) if:

- (a) the County has altered the Solid Waste Plan Update and/or the Solid Waste Ordinance Revision currently pending approval (the "Current Plan Update and/or Revised Ordinance") prior to its/their approval by MDEQ in a manner Granger deems material; or
- (b) the County adopts a Plan Update and/or Ordinance Revision containing an alteration of any provision of the Current Plan Update and/or Revised Ordinance after it/they have been approved by MDEQ that materially alters the annual cap, service area, or special waste provisions of the Current Plan Update and/or Revised Ordinance.
- (c) the County adds to its current, or any future, update or revision of its Solid Waste Management Plan and/or Solid Waste Ordinance any new provision that imposes material new obligations upon Granger (the "new obligation"), provided that any challenge by Granger, through litigation, administrative proceedings, or otherwise, is, and shall be, confined solely to the new obligation.

D. The County also may terminate this Addendum if:

(1) Granger actively promotes or financially supports (other than by membership in or the payment of dues to any organization) a suit initiated against the County by a third party that, if brought by Granger, would give the County a right of termination under paragraph VI(C) of this Addendum, or

(2) if, in the case of a suit initiated by a third party not giving rise to grounds for termination by the County under paragraph VI(D)(1), Granger refuses, upon reasonable notice and request by the County, to affirm by affidavit or appropriate testimony that Granger regards this Addendum to be legally valid, enforceable, and binding upon Granger.

E. The County may terminate this Addendum if any successor to Granger fails to ratify and agree to its provisions, and those of the Agreement and the 1991 Addendum, as provided in paragraph VII.

F. To exercise its right of termination under paragraphs VI(C), (D), and (E), the County must provide written notice to Granger (or, under paragraph VI(E), Granger's successor) within thirty (30) days after the date of the act or event constituting grounds for termination.

G. Expressly included as a part of the consideration to Granger for entering into this Addendum, and material to Granger under paragraphs VI(A) and (C)(2), are:

- (1) The provisions set forth in Exhibit A to this Addendum, and
- (2) The County's promise to adopt the provisions set forth in Exhibit A, without any alteration deemed material by Granger, as legislative findings that shall be controlling in the interpretation and enforcement of the current Plan Update and/or Revised Ordinance, and, to the extent applicable to them, this Addendum, the Agreement, and the 1991

Addendum. Material modifications of the provisions of Exhibit A shall be subject to the same limitations on the County's right to terminate this Addendum prescribed by paragraph VI(C)(2); and

(3) The substitution, in lieu of the maximum user fees specified in this Addendum, of a user fee cap, during the term of the Agreement and the 1991 Addendum, of up to 40 cents per yard, as reflected in the Board of Commissioner's approved Department of Waste Management Budget, for the 30 cent per yard cap prescribed by the MHA terminated by this Addendum, which shall apply if, and only if, either the County or Granger validly exercises its power of termination under this Addendum. In that event, the County may increase the user fee to up to 40¢, regardless of Granger's waste volume or any restriction contained in the MHA, Agreement, or 1991 Addendum. The provisions of this paragraph VI(G)(3) shall survive termination of this Addendum by either party except a termination by the County based upon Granger's failure to perform an obligation prescribed by Section IV of this Addendum.

VII.

Successors

Granger shall, unitarily, both assign its rights and delegate its duties under this Addendum, the Agreement, and the 1991 Addendum to any successor in connection with any purchase of substantially all of Granger's assets related to its landfill operations. Any such successor to Granger must, in writing, agree to this Addendum, the Agreement, and the 1991 Addendum before the County shall be obligated to honor such an assignment and delegation to Granger's successor.

VIII.

Execution and Signature Date

This Addendum may be executed by the parties in separate counterparts on separate dates and in separate locations. The effective date of this Addendum shall be the date contained in Section I, regardless of the date(s) on which the parties execute this Addendum.

FOR CLINTON COUNTY:

By: *Richard Hawks*
Chairperson

Nov. 30, 1999
Date

Clinton County Board of Commissioners
100 Cass Street
St. Johns, Michigan 48879

FOR GRANGER LAND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY

By: *[Signature]*
PRESIDENT

12/10/99
Date

16980 Wood Road
Lansing, Michigan 48906

OR GRANGER CONTAINER SERVICES, INC.

By: *[Signature]*
PRESIDENT

12/10/99
Date

16980 Wood Road
Lansing, Michigan 48906

FOR GRANGER WASTE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

By: *[Signature]*
PRESIDENT

12-10-99
Date

16980 Wood Road
Lansing, Michigan 48906

CLINTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

COURTHOUSE
100 E. STATE STREET
ST. JOHNS, MICHIGAN 48879-1571

517-224-5120



Administrator
Ryan L. Wood

Chairperson
John W. Arehart
Members
Larry Martin
Mary L. Rademacher
Russel H. Bauerle
Scott A. Hummel
Sara Clark Pierson

STATE OF MICHIGAN
COUNTY OF CLINTON
1999-29

LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS RESOLUTION

At a regular meeting of the Clinton County Board of Commissioners held in St. Johns, Michigan on November 30th, 1999, at a.m.

PRESENT: John Arehart, Russel H. Bauerle, Richard Hawks, Scott A. Hummel, Larry Martin, Sara Clark Pierson and Mary Rademacher.

ABSENT: None

The following resolution was offered by Commissioner Pierson and supported by Commissioner Bauerle.

WHEREAS, the Clinton County Board of Commissioners ("Board") has adopted a Solid Waste Management Plan ("Plan") and Solid Waste Management Ordinance ("Ordinance") under the authority of 1994 PA 115 ("Part 115") as amended;

WHEREAS, the Plan and Ordinance require the Board to make certain legislative findings regarding the landfills operating within Clinton County ("County");

WHEREAS, the Plan and Ordinance refer to a "legally executed agreement" as an instrument for facilitating specific conditions of the Plan;

WHEREAS, the County and Granger have reached an agreement through an Addendum to the Landfill User Fee Agreement that incorporates by reference legislative findings made by the Board and such an Addendum therefore qualifies as a legally executed agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board makes the following legislative findings in connection with the current Plan and Ordinance and these findings shall control the interpretation of the Plan and Ordinance;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the current annual volumetric waste deposit cap of 2,000,000 cubic gate yards per year reflects the County's waste disposal planning needs;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that for purposes of Ordinance Article 5.4, increases in the County waste deposit cap of 2,000,000 cubic gate yards shall be granted by the Board if the landfill operator confirms that the increase will not jeopardize:

- a. the availability of 10 years disposal capacity from the date of the request for a cap expansion,
- b. its ability to meet Part 115 operational requirements,
- c. its ability to review traffic, mud-tracking or litter nuisances,
- d. a commitment to refrain from accepting annually more than 200,000 cubic gate yards of out of state and international waste; or
- e. the Plan's maximum cap, which is currently 2,500,000 cubic gate yards annually.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that once approved by the Board, the annual cap shall renew automatically unless the Board reviews the above conditions and finds that Granger has not met its confirmation commitments;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that for purposes of Ordinance Article 5.8, landfill operational hours of 6:30 AM to 4:30 PM at the Watertown Facility and 6:00 AM to 5:30 PM at the DeWitt Facility, Monday through Saturday (except where necessary to accommodate holidays, cleanup programs, emergencies or extenuating circumstances of which Granger has given written or electronic notice to the County) balance the interests of the landfill operators with the general health, safety and welfare needs of the County Citizens generally and the landfills' neighbors, specifically;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board will grant an expansion of the above hours at a particular landfill in the event that the host township petitions the Board for such an expansion;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that for purposes of Ordinance Article 5.15, "adequate fencing" is that approved by the MDEQ pursuant to Part 115 and its regulations, provided it delineates the entire edge of the permitted property;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that for purposes of Ordinance Article 5.18, mud-tracking requirements beyond remedial sweeping and speed bumps shall require the mutual determination of the County and the landfill operators;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that for purposes of the Nuisance and Hazard provisions in Ordinance Article 5.16 Granger shall maintain its facilities within the County to meet Part 115 and its regulations and the provisions of the County's Plan Update and Revised Ordinance under consideration as of the date of these findings;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that for purposes of Ordinance Article 5.23, the County shall indemnify and hold Granger harmless for any personal injury to the County's employees or agents during a site inspection of a Granger landfill facility occasioned by Granger's negligence or by conditions normally present at an operating landfill, and the County shall indemnify and hold Granger harmless for any damage to Granger's property caused by a County employee or agent during a site inspection of a Granger landfill facility;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that if the Litigation is dismissed and the Addendum with the Granger Companies remains in effect as of May 1, 2000, the County shall commit that its year 2000 appropriations to this grant program will be at least \$20,000 greater than the 1998 expenditures on this grant program.

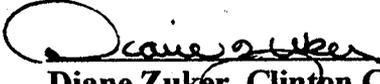
YEAS: Russel H. Bauerle, Scott A. Hummel, Larry Martin, Mary L. Rademacher, John Arehart, Sara Pierson and Richard Hawks.

NAYS: None

RESOLUTION ADOPTED

**STATE OF MICHIGAN
COUNTY OF CLINTON**

I, DIANE ZUKER, Clerk of the County of Clinton do hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly adopted by the Clinton County Board of Commissioners as regular meeting held November 30, 1999 as on file in the records of this office.



Diane Zuker, Clinton County Clerk

A-2a FEASIBILITY OF RECYCLING AND COMPOSTING

idential:

Both Recycling and Composting services are provided and continue to be feasible in Clinton County. Types of recycling collection systems may be modified from time to time with the ebb and flow of markets. As recycling economics excel, curbside recycling will be more frequently offered. Drop Off sites are intended to be available throughout this Planning process, however, regardless of the availability of curbside recycling.

Residential drop off sites for compost materials and some municipal collections of compost materials are expected to continue.

Commercial:

There is less ability to determine the feasibility of commercial recycling as services are provided through individual contracts developed between commercial concerns and private service providers. Education programs will be accelerated to encourage commercial concerns to look at the benefits of recycling and suggestions will be made where economies can be achieved in services. For example, smaller commercial concerns in smaller communities may recycle items like cardboard at drop off centers with only the cost of time to take the items to the site. Often volunteers in the business will perform the duties on the way to or from work.

FEASIBILITY OF HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE SEPARATION

Because of the high costs associated with one-day collections, the County will provide HHW collections on occasion in consort with other large collection days. To better service residents with materials they wish to be rid of at other times of the year, the County will work with Ionia County, who has a permanent facility accepting HHW and farm pesticides. Farm pesticide disposal at the Ionia facility is paid for by the Department of Agriculture; thus there is no charge to farmers wishing to take their materials there for proper disposal. Household disposal does cost Ionia County directly. However, they have indicated an interest and willingness to accept wastes from residents of Clinton County at a substantially reduced per pound cost. A letter of agreement will be used to implement this service and may be modified as costs and demands fluctuate over the subsequent years.

Ingham County also offers collection days on a fairly regular basis throughout the year. As their Plan is implemented through their Department of Environmental Health, trained staff are readily available and 'in-house' to conduct these collections. An arrangement similar to the one sought with Ionia County will be sought with Ingham County.

Clinton County
Department of Waste Management
Designated Implementation Agency



August 17, 1999

Ms. Michele Stemler
Ionia County Resource Recovery Project
100 Library Street
Ionia, MI 48846

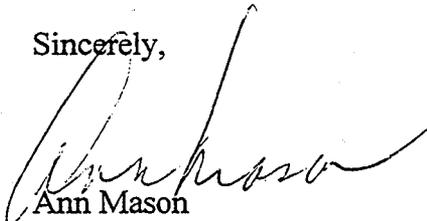
RE: Receipt of Household Hazardous Waste and Pesticides at the Ionia Facility

Dear Michele:

This will confirm today's conversation indicating Ionia County's willingness to receive household hazardous waste and pesticides/herbicides from Clinton County residents at its household hazardous waste disposal facility. We understand there will be *no charge* to citizens for the receipt of *pesticides and herbicides*. However, we are in agreement that residents from Clinton County who bring *household hazardous wastes* for disposal should *expect to be charged \$.50/pound*. They will be so advised, by this office. Finally, we agree that this should be reviewed yearly to assure that the rate established is sufficient to meet Ionia County's costs.

Clinton County residents appreciate the ability to access this service from Ionia County. In conjunction with providing this service, should issues arise which would benefit from our involvement to achieve resolution, please do not hesitate to contact me directly. 517/224-5188.

Sincerely,


Ann Mason

Confirmation:


Michele Stemler
Ionia County

cc: Solid Waste Management Plan book
Clinton County DIA (Solid Waste Council in pending Plan)
Clinton County Board of Commissioners



**A-2b RECYCLING SITES
COST PER POUND**

	POUNDS	PAYMENTS TO GRANGER	MONTHLY CHARGE	COST PER POUND
1992				
January	22,113	GRANGER - MAY SITES	\$3,418.18	\$0.15
June	21,680	GRANGER - JUNE SITES	\$3,551.67	\$0.16
July	10,569	GRANGER - JULY SITES	\$1,583.51	\$0.15
August	19,016	GRANGER - AUGUST SITES	\$2,753.55	\$0.14
September	27,512	GRANGER - SEPTEMBER SITES	\$2,660.75	\$0.10
October	32,390	GRANGER - OCTOBER SITES	\$3,530.21	\$0.11
November	39,775	GRANGER - NOVEMBER SITES	\$3,712.34	\$0.09
December	37,658	GRANGER - DECEMBER SITES	\$2,970.97	\$0.08
TOTAL	210,713	TOTAL	\$24,181.18	\$0.11
1993				
January	32,234	GRANGER - JANUARY SITES	\$2,561.29	\$0.08
February	43,648	GRANGER - FEBRUARY SITES	\$3,397.14	\$0.08
March	35,166	GRANGER - MARCH SITES	\$3,043.54	\$0.09
April	36,372	GRANGER - APRIL SITES	\$2,878.23	\$0.08
May	34,875	GRANGER - MAY SITES	\$2,851.86	\$0.08
June	45,921	GRANGER - JUNE SITES & COMPOST	\$2,852.58	\$0.06
July	28,353	GRANGER - JULY SITES	\$1,848.14	\$0.07
August	40,733	GRANGER - AUGUST SITES	\$2,749.73	\$0.07
September	36,065	GRANGER - SEPTEMBER SITES	\$2,817.56	\$0.08
October	32,766	GRANGER - OCTOBER SITES	\$2,798.74	\$0.09
November	47,089	GRANGER - NOVEMBER SITES	\$3,483.18	\$0.07
December	36,095	GRANGER - DECEMBER SITES & COMPOST	\$2,822.88	\$0.08
TOTAL	449,317	TOTAL	\$34,104.87	\$0.08
TOTAL CUMULATIVE	\$660,030.00		\$58,286.05	\$0.09
1994				
January	21,796	GRANGER - JANUARY SITES & COMPOST	\$2,081.37	\$0.10
February	45,816	GRANGER - FEBRUARY SITES	\$2,822.82	\$0.06
March	35,803	GRANGER - MARCH SITES	\$2,724.20	\$0.08
April	42,526	GRANGER - APRIL SITES	\$2,933.93	\$0.07
May	47,062	GRANGER - MAY SITES & COMPOST	\$2,921.30	\$0.06
June	41,124	GRANGER - JUNE SITES	\$3,234.50	\$0.08
July	27,885	GRANGER - JULY SITES	\$2,112.55	\$0.08
August	42,873	GRANGER - AUGUST SITES & COMPOST	\$2,601.34	\$0.06
September	35,356	GRANGER - SEPTEMBER SITES	\$2,694.61	\$0.08
October	35,265	GRANGER - OCTOBER SITES	\$2,557.43	\$0.07
November	47,830	GRANGER - NOVEMBER SITES & COMPOST	\$2,095.94	\$0.04
December	37,274	GRANGER - DECEMBER SITES	\$2,134.77	\$0.06
TOTAL	460,610	TOTAL	\$30,914.76	\$0.07
TOTAL CUMULATIVE	1,120,640	TOTAL CUMULATIVE	\$89,200.81	\$0.08
1995				
January	38,521	GRANGER - JANUARY SITES	\$1,783.03	\$0.05
February	34,423	GRANGER - FEBRUARY SITES	\$2,036.89	\$0.06
March	40,275	GRANGER - MARCH SITES	\$1,670.57	\$0.04
April	39,975	GRANGER - APRIL SITES	\$1,745.58	\$0.04
May	49,192	GRANGER - MAY SITES	\$618.96	\$0.01
June	34,417	GRANGER - JUNE SITES	\$412.04	\$0.01
July	29,259	GRANGER - JULY SITES	\$1,361.37	\$0.05
August	35,876	GRANGER - AUGUST SITES	\$1,667.21	\$0.05
September	32,896	GRANGER - SEPTEMBER SITES	\$2,129.42	\$0.06
October	47,480	GRANGER - OCTOBER SITES	\$2,308.81	\$0.05
November	30,548	GRANGER - NOVEMBER SITES	\$2,751.75	\$0.09
December	37,605	GRANGER - DECEMBER SITES	\$3,075.00	\$0.08
TOTAL	450,467	TOTAL	\$21,560.63	\$0.05
TOTAL CUMULATIVE	1,571,107	TOTAL CUMULATIVE	\$110,761.44	\$0.07

	POUNDS	PAYMENTS TO GRANGER	MONTHLY CHARGE	COST PER POUND
1996				
January	41,323	GRANGER - JANUARY SITES	\$3,039.53	\$0.07
February	28,939	GRANGER - FEBRUARY SITES	\$2,993.51	\$0.10
March	33,911	GRANGER - MARCH SITES	\$3,035.27	\$0.09
April	43,269	GRANGER - APRIL SITES	\$3,102.67	\$0.07
May	39,309	GRANGER - MAY SITES	\$3,118.09	\$0.08
June	36,994	GRANGER - JUNE SITES	\$3,182.68	\$0.09
July	38,012	GRANGER - JULY SITES	\$3,118.64	\$0.08
August	33,410	GRANGER - AUGUST SITES	\$3,050.35	\$0.09
September	44,598	GRANGER - SEPTEMBER SITES	\$3,027.60	\$0.07
October	39,254	GRANGER - OCTOBER SITES	\$2,967.17	\$0.08
November	37,690	GRANGER - NOVEMBER SITES	\$3,054.98	\$0.08
December	46,901	GRANGER - DECEMBER SITES	\$3,065.05	\$0.07
TOTAL	463,610	TOTAL	\$36,755.54	\$0.08
TOTAL CUMULATIVE	2,034,717	TOTAL CUMULATIVE	\$147,516.98	\$0.07
1997				
January	38,051	GRANGER - JANUARY SITES	\$3,062.02	\$0.08
February	36,819	GRANGER - FEBRUARY SITES	\$3,012.02	\$0.08
March	39,068	GRANGER - MARCH SITES	\$3,036.08	\$0.08
April	39,776	GRANGER - APRIL SITES	\$3,042.04	\$0.08
May	42,790	GRANGER - MAY SITES	\$3,213.15	\$0.08
June	46,213	GRANGER - JUNE SITES	\$3,007.00	\$0.07
July	26,718	GRANGER - JULY SITES	\$2,881.04	\$0.11
August	35,723	GRANGER - AUGUST SITES	\$2,844.68	\$0.08
September	47,187	GRANGER - SEPTEMBER SITES	\$2,644.44	\$0.06
October	34,512	GRANGER - OCTOBER SITES	\$2,639.08	\$0.08
November	35,904	GRANGER - NOVEMBER SITES	\$2,717.11	\$0.08
December	47,957	GRANGER - DECEMBER SITES	\$2,630.59	\$0.05
TOTAL	470,718	TOTAL	\$34,729.25	\$0.07
TOTAL CUMULATIVE	2,505,435	TOTAL CUMULATIVE	\$182,246.23	\$0.07
1998				
January	37,970	GRANGER - JANUARY SITES	\$2,693.63	\$0.07
February	55,999	GRANGER - FEBRUARY SITES	\$2,613.23	\$0.05
March	36,183	GRANGER - MARCH SITES	\$2,703.25	\$0.07
April	39,613	GRANGER - APRIL SITES	\$2,526.22	\$0.06
May	40,823	GRANGER - MAY SITES	\$2,583.48	\$0.06
June	45,215	GRANGER - JUNE SITES	\$2,492.14	\$0.06
July	27,775	GRANGER - JULY SITES	\$1,811.47	\$0.07
August	42,813	GRANGER - AUGUST SITES	\$2,613.79	\$0.06
September	43,959	GRANGER - SEPTEMBER SITES	\$2,155.15	\$0.05
October	45,421	GRANGER - OCTOBER SITES	\$2,425.23	\$0.05
November	49,851	GRANGER - NOVEMBER SITES	\$2,400.12	\$0.05
December	49,834	GRANGER - DECEMBER SITES	\$2,645.18	\$0.05
TOTAL	515,456	TOTAL	\$29,662.89	\$0.06
TOTAL CUMULATIVE	3,020,891	TOTAL CUMULATIVE	\$211,909.12	\$0.07

A-2c RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

Township or Municipal	Population	Households	WASTE		RECYCLING	
			Franchise Service	Individual Subscription	Curbside Recycling	Drop Off or Subscription
Bath	6387	2396		X		X
Bengal	989	313		X		X
Bingham	2546	838		X		X
City of St. Johns	7284	2870	X		X	
Dallas	1234	327		X		X
Village of Fowler	912	339		X		X
City of DeWitt	3964	1347	X		X	
DeWitt Township	10448	4192		X		X
Duplain Township	1278	442		X		X
Village of Elsie	957	378	X			X
Eagle Township	2031	704		X		X
Village of Eagle	120	42		X		X
Essex Township	997	322		X		X
Maple Rapids	680	263	X			X
Greenbush Township	2028	662		X		X
Lebanon Township	644	207		X		X
Olive Townshp	2122	764		X		X
Ovid Township	1663	572		X		X
Village of Ovid	1442	570	X		X	
Township	1543	509		X		X
Victor Township	2784	936		X		X
Watertown Township	3731	1286		X	X	
Westphalia Township	1319	386		X		X
Village of Westphalia	780	294		X		X
Total (1990 Census)	57883	20959	5428	15531	6073	14886
			Households Served			



A-2c Where to Recycle in Clinton County

July, 1999

WHERE	WHEN	WHAT	WHO
DeWitt City	Weekly at curbside, on Wednesday. Apply for service at City Hall.	Glass-green, brown, clear; Tin; Aluminum; #2 Milk & Water Jugs; #2 Colored Plastic Jugs; #1 PET Bottles; ONP & Inserts' brown paper bags. <i>No OCC curbside - please take OCC to container at Dept. of Public Works.</i>	DeWitt City Hall 669-2441 Allied Disposal (800) 724-5569
Eagle Jerry's Auto, 15113 Wright Rd., at I-96 exit	Drop Off: 9am - 1pm (Self-serve) 1st Saturday Monthly <i>Volunteers to help unload avail. from 9am-11am only.</i>	Glass-green, brown, clear; Tin; Aluminum; #2 Milk & Water Jugs; #2 Colored Plastic Jugs; ONP & Inserts; brown paper bags; OCC; OMG; Empty Steel Aerosol Cans. (No junk mail)	Clinton County Dept. of Waste Mgt. 224-5186 (888)224-2450, ex 61
Elsie 145 W. Maple St. Behind Village Fire Department	Drop Off 24 Hours	Glass-green, brown, clear; Tin; Aluminum; Milk & Water Jugs; #2 Colored Plastic Jugs (no wide mouth tubs or containers); ONP & Inserts; OMG; OCC; brown paper bags	Village of Elsie 862-4273 Waste Management, Inc. (800) 968-1570
Fowler Waldron Elementary School <i>Volunteers available to help unload from 9am-11am only on the 2nd Saturday.</i>	Drop Off: 2nd & 3rd Saturday monthly: 9am -1pm & M-F of week following 2nd Saturday collection: 9am-5pm	Glass-green, brown, clear; Tin; Aluminum; #2 Milk & Water Jugs; #2 Colored Plastic Jugs; OCC; brown paper bags; OMG; ONP & Inserts; Bagged White & Colored Office Paper; Empty Steel Aerosol Cans. <i>(Junk mail MUST be opened and sorted. Recycle with office paper - no brown or orange envelopes!)</i>	Clinton County Dept. of Waste Mgt. 224-5186 (888) 224-2450
Granger Waste Mgt. 8550 W. Grand River	Drop Off M-F 6:30am - 4pm Sat 6:30am - 1pm	Glass-green, brown, clear; Tin; ONP & Inserts. Untreated, unpainted scrap lumber; appliances - (fees apply but both are recycled.)	Granger Recycling 372-0555
Granger Recycling Center 16936 Wood Rd., just north of Lake Lansing Rd.	Drop Off 24 Hours	Glass-green, brown, clear; Tin; Aluminum; #2 Milk & Water Jugs; #2 Colored Plastic Jugs; ONP & Inserts; Brown Paper Bags; OMG & glossy catalogs; OCC; Empty Steel Aerosol Cans. Automobile Batteries* from 8am-5pm only. Office Paper from 7:30am-2:30pm only - at door 1- use buzzer. <i>No brown or orange envelopes!</i>	Granger Recycling 372-0555 * Deliver batteries to door 3, in back.
Laingsburg Laingsburg Middle School	Drop Off - 9am - 1pm 2nd Saturday Monthly	Glass-green, brown, clear; Tin; Aluminum; #2 Milk & Water Jugs; #2 Colored Plastic Jugs; PET #1 Plastic; ONP & inserts; White & Colored Office Paper; OCC; OMG; Empty Steel Aerosol Cans; #6 Polystyrene Foam	Ellen or Terry Link 651-2005 or Allied Disposal 641-6211
Maple Rapids Union St. behind old school	Drop Off - 9am - 1pm 1st Saturday Monthly - and, M-F of the week following the Sat. collection, 8am-3pm	Glass-green, brown, clear; Tin; Aluminum; #2 Milk & Water Jugs; #2 Colored Plastic Jugs; ONP & Inserts; OCC; brown paper bags; OMG; Empty Steel Aerosol Cans (from household use only)	Clinton County Dept. of Waste Mgt. 224-5186 (888) 224-2450
Ovid Village	Every Wednesday at Curbside - schedule available at Village office	Glass-green, brown, clear; Tin; Aluminum; #2 Milk & Water Jugs; #2 Colored Plastic Jugs (no wide mouth tubs or containers); #1 PET; ONP & Inserts; OMG <i>(No OCC - please take to Elsie drop-off)</i>	Village of Ovid 834-5550
Pewamo/Westphalia P/W High School, Clintonia Rd.	Drop Off - 9am - 1pm 3rd Saturday Monthly ** See notes at bottom	Glass-green, brown, clear; Tin; Aluminum; #2 Milk & Water Jugs; #2 Colored Plastic Jugs; OCC; brown paper bags; OMG; ONP & Inserts; Bagged White & Colored Office Paper; Empty Steel Aerosol Cans. <i>(Junk mail MUST be opened and sorted. Recycle with office paper - no brown or orange envelopes!)</i>	Clinton County Dept. of Waste Mgt 224-5186 (888) 224-2450
St. Johns, City of	Weekly at curbside: Homes N. of 21 or E. of 27 - on Wednesday. Homes S. of 21 & W. of 27 - on Friday	Glass-green, brown, clear; Tin; Aluminum; #2 Milk & Water Jugs; #2 Colored Plastic Jugs (no wide mouth tubs or containers); #1 PET; ONP & Inserts; OCC; OMG; Paper Bags	City of St. Johns 224-8944
St. Johns Corner of Swegles & Steel	Drop Off 24 Hours	Clear glass; Tin; Aluminum; #2 Milk & Water Jugs; #2 Colored Plastic Jugs; ONP & Inserts; OMG & Glossy Catalogs; OCC; Phone Books; Sorted office paper; Polystyrene Foam (#6 foam only - no bags, clear clamshells, or insulation).	Clinton County Dept. of Waste Mgt. (takes calls for Lions Club) 224-5186 (888) 224-2450
Watertown Township Township Hall	Drop Off - 8am - 3pm 2nd & 4th Saturday Monthly	Glass-green, brown, clear; Tin; Aluminum; Milk & Water Jugs; #2 Colored Plastic Jugs (no wide mouth tubs or containers); #1 PET; ONP & Inserts; OCC; OMG; Paper Bags; Computer Paper; White Office Paper	Watertown Township 626-6593
Watertown Township	Curbside (Every other Mon.) Call for exact days.	Glass-green, brown, clear; Tin; Aluminum; Milk & Water Jugs; #2 Colored Plastic Jugs (no wide mouth tubs or containers); #1 PET; ONP & Inserts; OMG; OCC	Watertown Township 626-6593

Providers of Subscription Curbside Recycling

Allied Disposal	(800) 724-5569	Serves all of Bath Twp. and DeWitt Townships, Watertown Twp.
Granger	(517) 372-0555	Serves southern sections of Bath Township (south of Clark Rd.), DeWitt & Watertown Townships up to and including Howe Rd.
Sunrise Disposal	(517) 725-5950	Serves Lebanon, Essex, Dallas, and Bengal Townships
Waste Management, Inc.	(800) 968-1570	Provides curbside service in limited areas of southern Clinton County. Call for specific geographic areas.

Material Codes: ONP=Old Newspaper, OCC=Old Corrugated Cardboard, OMG=Old Magazines

**St. Mary's Church in Westphalia conducts a paper drive to benefit the school on the 3rd weekend in the months of Feb., April, June, Aug., Oct. & Dec

**St. Joseph School in Pewamo conducts a paper drive to benefit the school in fall, winter & spring - call for exact dates - 593-3400

A-2c Where to Donate or Sell Good, Usable Household Items

The following businesses and organizations accept **good, usable items** for donation or resale. Keep in mind that human service organizations accept *donated items*. Consignment shops *sell your items and give you a percentage of the sale price*. If your items don't sell, you usually have the opportunity to retrieve them before they are donated to charity. Pawn shops and some second hand stores will *buy your items for cash*.

In the interest of saving space, the categories below are very broad. **Please, always call to discuss what you have to donate or sell before making a trip.** Most organizations are selective in what they take. **THEY DO NOT WANT YOUR GARBAGE!** Describe the items you have, and deliver only items they are willing to accept.

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Location Codes: B = Bath L = Lansing D = DeWitt MR = Mpl Rapids EL = E. Lansing O = Ovid GL = Gr. Ledge OK = Okemos H = Haslett WM = Williamston All area codes (517) unless noted.	Appliances, Large	Appliances, Small	Baby Clothes/Equip.	Bedding/Linens	Books	Car Accessories (stereos)	Carpeting	Clothing	Collectibles/Antiques	Electronics & Computers	Furniture	Kitchen Items/Cookware	Lawn/Garden Equip./Tools	Musical Equip./Supplies	Office Equip./Supplies	Personal Care Items	Pet Equipment/Supplies	Sporting Goods	Tools	Toys	Other/Notes
7th Day Adventist Outreach 224-3877 (S)																					
7th Day Adventists Community Center 321-8238 (L)																					
Action Discount House/2nd Hand Store 484-8098 (L)																					Microwaves, small refrigerators, pet kennels, collectible toys, musical instruments, CD's.
Advent House 485-4722 (L)																					Coats, hats, mittens, boots, etc.
Advent House Appliance 484-6262 (L)																					Appliances must be repairable - will remove Freon.
Adventures in Antiques 887-6241 (L)																					Deals primarily with collectibles and antiques, vintage items.
American Red Cross 484-7461 (L)																					Disposable diapers, paper products, laundry soap.
Bridge Street Church Antique Mall 627-8637 (GL)																					Musical instruments.
Capital Area Humane Society 626-6060 (L)																					Use antiques for fund-raising auction.
Capitol Discount/2nd Hand Store 371-4666 (L)																					
Capitol Discount/2nd Hand Store 374-7900 (L)																					
Capitol Discount/2nd Hand Store 393-9800 (L)																					
Carousel Consignments 347-0668 (OK)																					Large children's toys.
Child Abuse Prevention Services 484-8444 (L)																					Preschool items and clothing only. No war toys. Serve children up to age 6.
Christian Services 394-5411 (L)	Phone staffed by volunteers from 9-12 & 1-3. Service matches people in need (bum-out victims, etc.) with people who have items to donate. They cannot store items, but will add your unwanted items to an "available" list.																				
Clinton County Animal Control 224-5116 (S)																					Towels, blankets, carpet sample-size rugs.
Council Against Domestic Assault 372-5572 (L)																					
Cristo Rey Community Center 372-4700 (L)																					Occasionally will take exceptionally good items from remodeling projects - plumbing fixtures, appliances, furnaces, etc. Call first.
Critter Alley Wildlife Rehab Center 627-7758 (GL)																					
Dennis Distributing of Lansing 887-2706 (L)																					
Dennis Distributing of St. Johns 224-4822 (S)																					Vacuum Cleaners - all makes and kinds - even broken.
Dicker & Deal 487-3886 (L)																					Jewelry, guns, cameras, working computers.
Dicker & Deal Furniture 487-3325 (L)																					Beds, mattresses, box springs.
Double Play Sports 332-8500 (L)																					
Economic Crisis Center 337-2731 (EL)																					Good towels, toys in good repair only
Fantastic Finds 669-1656 (D)																					Wedding clothes and accessories No baby equipment Top of the line furniture, only. Jewelry & fashion accessories.
First Class Pawnbrokers Plus 394-3900 (L)																					Microwaves, camera/video equip., jewelry, guns. Video games, play stations, etc.

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In the interest of saving space, the categories below are very broad. **Please, always call to discuss what you have to donate or sell before making a trip.** Most organizations are selective in what they take. **THEY DO NOT WANT YOUR GARBAGE!** Describe the items you have, and deliver only items they are willing to accept.

49

Location Codes: B = Bath L = Lansing D = DeWitt MR = Mpl. Rapids EL = E Lansing O = Ovid GL = Gr. Ledge OK = Okemos H = Haslett WM = Williamston All area codes (517) unless noted.	Appliances, Large Appliances, Small	Baby Clothes/Equip. Bedding/Linens	Books	Car Accessories (stereos)	Carpeting	Clothing	Collectibles/Antiques	Electronics & Computers	Furniture	Kitchen Items/Cookware	Lawn/Garden Equip/Tools	Musical Equip./Supplies	Office Equip/Supplies	Personal Care Items	Pet Equipment/Supplies	Sporting Goods	Tools	Toys	Other/Notes
God's Mission Outreach 682-4143 (MR)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Unopened, non-perishable food items
Good Deals - E. Lansing 333-8860 (EL)								•				•	•						Computers, software, CD's, VCR's, microwaves. Stereos, video games, cameras, video cameras, VCR tapes, phones. Guitars.
Good Deals 482-8310 (L)								•				•	•						Computers, software, CD's, VCR's, microwaves. Stereos, video games, cameras, video cameras, VCR tapes, phones.
Goodwill Retail Store 694-9288 (Holt)		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Baby clothes only, no baby equipment. Office supplies only, no office equipment.
Lakeside Chapel Reachout Center 641-8038 (B)		•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•									Personal care items, non-perishable food items.
Lansing City Rescue Mission Free Store 485-0040 (L)		•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Small furniture items, only
Lansing City Rescue Mission 485-0145 (L)			•	•		•								•					Unopened personal care items
Loaves & Fishes 482-2099 (L)			•	•															Personal care items, paper products, non-perishable food. Large sized sweats & sweat pants for sleeping. Cooking pots & pans.
Mt. Zion Clothing Store 374-6632 (L)			•	•		•													
My Dad's Resale & Consignment Shop 371-5009 (L)				•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Records, tapes.
Parker's Used Furniture 834-2287 (O)		•	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Baby equipment only, no clothes.
Play It Again Sports 321-6162 (L)																			
RAVE 224-4662 (SJ)	•	•	•	•				•	•	•			•		•	•	•	•	Personal care items. Craft supplies.
Resale Fashions 339-8661 (H)			•	•		•				•									Dinnerware - complete sets.
Salvation Army (800) 562-3834 (L-many locations)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Will pick up free in Clinton County and (517) area code. Call in advance to arrange pick-up. Two drop-off centers in Lansing. Call for locations.
Second Time Around 349-2151 (OK)			•			•													
Slightly Tarnished Used Goods 485-3599 (L)		•	•				•	•	•	•	•	•							
Small Household Goods Bank 482-1549 (L)		•	•				•		•										Curtains, drapes, rugs, brooms, lighting, silverware, knives, towels.
Somebody Else's Stuff 482-8886 (L)		•		•			•	•	•										Musical instruments, small kitchen appliances.
St. Vincent dePaul 484-5395 (L)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Unopened personal care items.
St. Vincent dePaul Clothing Center 224-8852 (SJ)		•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Small furniture items only.
The Garden Project, c/o Ingham Co. Food Bank 887-4660 (L)										•	•						•		Canning jars and equipment
Thrifty Treasures 351-6406 (EL)		•	•	•			•	•	•				•	•	•	•	•	•	Small furniture items only.
Tri-County Mental Health 694-4715 (ask for Deb) (Holt)	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				•		Arts & crafts supplies Personal care items. Adult clothing only.
Volunteers of America 484-4414 (L-2 stores) (GL-1 store)		•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Free pick-up in Southern Clinton Co NO exer equip./water beds/pianos. Paperback books only.
YMCA 484-4000 (L)			•										•	•	•	•	•	•	Sporting goods for youth sports programs. Office supplies, no equipment. Children's books only.

County Wide Programming Implications from 1998 Solid Waste & Recycling Survey

In April of 1998, the Department of Waste Management undertook a survey of county residents to determine behaviors and attitudes about solid waste and recycling issues. This document highlights the programming implications of the survey results. Each section focuses on a particular planning goal, summarizes the survey results and how the results apply to meeting the goal.

1. Increase Recycling Rates

The survey indicates that three-quarters of county households recycle. Seventy-five percent is a very high number of recyclers, particularly since only 30% of county residents have access to municipal curbside recycling services. Even though the numbers are impressive, there is still room for improvement. There are four ways to increase the quantity of recyclables collected in Clinton County;

- convert non-recyclers to recyclers
- increase the capture rate of the materials currently collected
- add new materials to the current list of recyclable items
- add programs to target totally new waste streams

A. Convert Non-Recyclers to Recyclers

If we assume that the county's current number of households is 24,000, then according to the survey, 6,000 of those households (25%) do *not* recycle. Thirty-four percent of non-recyclers, or 2,000 households, say there is nothing we can do to get them to recycle. From a cost-effectiveness standpoint, there is no sense in trying to convince this sub-group of residents to recycle. It would be far more productive to focus on areas we can impact.

There remains about 4,000 households that might be convinced. While having access to curbside recycling might entice many of these households to recycle, the county has limited control over this. Most of the haulers will not offer curbside recycling in rural areas with low population density. This is unlikely to change in the near future. A discussion of encouraging more curbside recycling follows this section.

Many non-recyclers have no big objections to recycling; in many cases they simply haven't gotten around to it. They also do not own recycling bins. Most agree that everyone has a personal responsibility to reduce waste and protect the environment. These folks are the ones that need a good push to start recycling. They need their hand held, pressure from their kids or grandkids, or some other compelling reason to start recycling.

Aside from increasing access to curbside recycling, one strategy for making inroads to this population is to use peer pressure. As staff members do community presentations, we might take a few recycling bins with us. When we find residents who might be ripe for converting, we offer

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a free bin, provide directions, and follow up. Research has shown that a one-on-one approach that uses peer pressure and follow ups are very successful. This might be effective, however, likely to significantly improve our recycling rates.

Improve Access to Curbside Recycling

In question #3, all residents were asked if there were aspects of their waste collection service they would like improved. 43% of all respondents said they wanted access to curbside recycling. Of the non-recyclers, 40% said that having access to curbside recycling would make them consider recycling. Therefore, we could project that approximately 2,000-3,000 households in the county might start recycling if they had access to curbside collection. (The responses did not distinguish between residents who wanted curbside collection *and were willing to pay for it*, and those who were just wishing for free services.)

Assuming that the average household recycles 60 pounds (conservative estimate) of materials per month, converting 2,000 households to recycling would generate about 120,000 pounds of recovered material per month, or about 720 tons per year.

The municipalities that showed the greatest desire for curbside service included: Bath Twp., Bingham Twp., Eagle Twp., Maple Rapids, Fowler, Greenbush Twp., Olive Twp., Village of Westphalia

Currently, the solid waste companies that service Clinton County charge the following for curbside recycling collection:

- **Allied** - \$3.65/month, or \$4.65 for non-customers - only offer in lower tier of county.
- **Granger** - \$5.75/ month - only offer in lower tier of county.
- **WMI** - do not offer curbside recycling other than as part of municipal contracts
- **Sunrise** - \$4.00/month for customers
- **Pick-A-Dilley** - do not offer curbside in Clinton County (just starting recycling in Portland)

Recommendations

The companies that currently offer subscription curbside recycling in Clinton County do so only in the lower tier of the county. The department may want to consider ways to entice the haulers to offer subscription curbside service to areas of the county that don't currently have access. However, in dense areas of the county where expanded curbside service might be cost-effective for the haulers, a very high percentage of residents may already recycle. The remaining portions of the county are sparsely populated, meaning that adding a route would be costly for the hauler especially considering their very low charges for curbside recycling services.

A number of people in each area that currently have access to curbside recycling service seem to be unaware that subscription curbside recycling services exist. This would suggest that the Department could undertake a campaign to make more people aware of the availability of subscription curbside recycling. This also holds true for areas of the county that have municipal curbside recycling services.

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The County may consider working with local municipalities toward developing policies that encourage curbside recycling in high density developments. Currently, many subdivisions are under construction that provide sewer, water, sidewalks, lights, road maintenance, and other services in conjunction with platted subdivisions. However, no provision is made for recycling services or waste collection. Residents must contract for services on their own, sometimes resulting in three companies driving the same route.

Particularly in high density developments of upper-middle and upper level income homes, curbside recycling service may be cost-effective. There are many benefits of encouraging developers to deal with the issue of waste and recycling services. When a municipality or development contracts for franchised collection services, there is less damage to roads since fewer trucks drive routes in those areas. Collection is more cost-effective for companies servicing the routes, since they serve all homes on the route instead of only a few. Residents pay less money for more services as a result of their buying power in a franchised collection program. And, there is less environmental impact overall when the number of trucks driving a particular route is reduced.

The County might address this by working directly with municipalities to help develop the tools necessary to encourage and/or require the provision of these services to be included in association fees.

B. Increase the Capture Rate of Materials Already Collected

The majority of residents (between 67% - 86%) who recycle say they recycle "All" or "Most" of most of the materials collected at area recycling sites. Capturing the remaining 20% of anything is difficult. Based upon the 80/20 rule (it requires 20% of your time to reach the first 80%, and reaching that last 20% could consume 80% of your time), the time and effort necessary to capture the remaining portion of unrecycled materials may not be worth the effort.

However, a couple of items that are accepted at most recycling sites show some room for improvement. Those items include:

Magazines - only 63% of residents say they recycle all or most

Junk Mail - only 26% of residents say they recycle all or most

Corrugated Cardboard - 60% recycle all or most

Aerosol cans - 18% recycle all or most (not currently promoted since some companies do not want aerosol cans)

#2 colored plastic jugs - 67% recycle all or most

Of these items, the county would see the biggest increase by focusing on the recycling of magazines, corrugated cardboard, and #2 colored plastic jugs. The department could run promotional campaigns to promote the recycling of these items. The difficulty in running a "promotional campaign" per se, is that it is expensive. Our only no-cost method of spreading this message are: through schools, through articles in local newspapers, or through municipal newsletters. We could also talk to people at drop off sites, providing them a small notice about

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increasing the recycling of these items. Tax bill stuffers, advertising, and other forms of communication would be costly.

C. Add New Materials to Existing Programs

While this may seem like an easy method of gaining volume, the county's recycling contractor is reluctant to add new materials to the rural drop-off sites. Any new material we would propose to add should be collected at most of the sites to minimize confusion. Junk mail and #1 plastics are two items that have low capture rates, but are not accepted in all recycling programs. In the past Granger has not wanted to add any more items since markets for recycled materials are low. In addition, processing costs are high. Any added materials would increase program costs, probably outweighing the benefit of increased volume.

D. Add Programs to Target New Waste Streams

Should the county want to increase the volume of materials recovered, perhaps the best opportunity to cost-effectively do so is to add new programs to collect new waste streams. A number of possibilities exist, each discussed below.

Textiles

A year ago, the textile recycling industry was paying .07 - .15 cents per pound of reclaimed textiles, and the collection companies provided free bags and shipping. This year, prices are near or at zero, and some textiles are being dumped into landfills. This recycled commodity is very dependent upon the health of world economies as most of the clothing goes to international markets. While the market for reclaimed textiles is facing a current glut, it may re-surge in the future and should be a waste stream the county should consider working on when markets improve.

Business Recycling

Business waste streams hold a number of possibilities that could increase the quantity of materials recovered in Clinton County. Corrugated cardboard and white office paper are probably the most viable materials.

Challenges to increasing the recycling rate of these materials include: convincing businesses to begin a recycling program; the added cost of having commercial recycling collection; and a lack of haulers that provide commercial recycling services.

Particularly if paper markets increase, the County may want to pursue this waste stream more diligently. When approached in the past about adding more routes for collecting office paper, Granger was reluctant. They are currently the only company with a paper route in St. Johns. The Department is unaware of other commercial recycling services provided in other areas of the county.

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Construction & Demolition Debris

Considering the level of construction and new development in Clinton County, C&D waste could be a very significant waste stream, and one that could be reduced. Embarking on a comprehensive C&D waste reduction program would require significant research of developers in the area, and staff training of C&D issues. Potential partners, in addition to developers and builders in a C&D waste reduction program might include subcontractors, building supply businesses, and the planning and zoning offices.

The Department would need to tap into resources that exist in Michigan that are already experts in the construction industry, such as the Greater Lansing Home Builders' Association, local C&D landfill owners, and builders who already incorporate waste reduction and recycling into their business. The Department could face significant barriers in approaching the local building industry without a thorough knowledge of the building trades. Well designed C&D waste reduction and recycling programs can provide cost savings for builders, providing an economic incentive to participate.

Preliminary research indicates that few of Clinton County's builders are customers of Daggett's, the area's only C&D recycling facility. Granger claims to recover some C&D materials from their customers, but quantities and customers are unknown.

There are current markets for clean scrap wood, cardboard, metals, and pallets. Markets do not currently exist for vinyl siding, plastics, tires, glass (window), roofing shingles, carpeting, padding, cyclone fencing, banding wire (metal and plastic), drywall, and concrete.

Interesting generalization of C&D waste:

- By weight or volume, wood, drywall, and cardboard make up between 60 and 80 percent of construction/demolition project waste.
- The quantity of cardboard waste is increasing, as more components come pre-assembled and shipped from long distances.
- Vinyl and metals are generated in small quantities but have good recycling value where markets exist.
- Most wood waste is clean, meaning unpainted, untreated and recyclable.
- Drive-by contamination (illegal use of construction waste containers by those other than the contractor) can make up to 30% of the total volume hauled from a site.

Automotive Fluids

While not identified in the survey, there may be a need for improving the County's used automotive fluids recycling system. Currently only a few oil recyclers remain, and even fewer antifreeze recyclers. While many farmers dispose of liquid waste properly, it is possible that some farmers are still using the undesirable method of waste oil disposal - dumping it on the ground.

A waste oil collection program would be costly, and because the State of Michigan provides no incentives or legal protection for oil recyclers, somewhat risky. There is a good network of

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companies that provide fluids recycling and the collected materials are reprocessed into new, high quality fuels, fluids and greases. They all charge a fee for their services.

A collection system would require significant research into possible risks, potentially costly development of collection sites (or incentives for local businesses to provide the service), and full time monitoring of any county run drop-off site. It would have to be assumed that any collection program would occasionally find itself with hazardous materials that would require disposal.

2. **Continue *Dump Your Junk Day* and Local Grants**

Question 4 asked if residents had had trouble disposing of any waste items in the last two years. 31% of respondents had trouble disposing of carpet and furniture, and 10% had problems with paint.

The answers to this question might have been very different if the County and several municipalities had not run a number of free Junk Days in the last few years. In all of the most densely populated areas of the county (St. Johns, DeWitt, DeWitt Twp, Bath Twp., Watertown Twp.), residents have had at least two free collection opportunities per year in the last two years. The remainder of county residents have had two opportunities in the last two years.

Recommendation

Continue funding of local grants to fund special item collections and other environmental projects at the local level. Particularly the Junk Day services are very well received by county residents, and considered valuable. So far, most collections have filled (and over-filled) the requests for appointments by residents. The county seems to have a low incidence of reported illegal roadside dumping. The provision of this service may be a factor in this.

To keep costs down in these collections, the County might limit the items collected to appliance furniture, carpet and other large items. As in a number of the curbside and drop-off special collections, a large number of residents bring items that could go into a trash bag.

Should funding for these collections be reduced in the future, the County might look into providing some form of assistance to low-income residents to help with disposal of waste.

3. **Recycling Site Usage**

Of all the recycling programs available in the County, only one stands out as potentially expendable. A mere .5% of county households use the Riley site, which translates into about 120 households. On a monthly basis, between 30 and 40 cars visit the drop-off site.

There are many arguments supporting the closure of this site, and very few for keeping it open. The single argument for keeping the site would be that it provides area residents an additional option when handling their recyclables. Arguments for closing the site include:

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- Even if the site were closed, all residents in the Riley/Olive area would still have access to a number of recycling sites, including Pewamo/Westphalia, Watertown Township, Eagle, St. Johns, Fowler, and Granger's Wood St. facility.
- Since Riley/Olive do not have a community center, all residents must go somewhere to shop - most likely St. Johns or north Lansing, both of which have 24 hour drop-off sites.
- Because of the low volume of people using the Riley site, operation costs are far higher than the other four sites Clinton County runs. On average, the other four recycling sites cost the county between \$.05 and \$.06 per pound. Riley cost about \$.19 per pound in 1997, and \$.18 per pound in 1998. Total costs for running the Riley site in 1997 was in excess of \$4,600.
- The site brings in between 1,500 and 2,000 pounds of material per month. At an average of 50 pounds per household (conservative estimate), a maximum of 40 households use the site per month.

4. **Increase Awareness and Education on Backyard Composting**

According to the survey, a very high 65% of residents say they compost some of their waste. Frankly, this number is astonishing, and we are tempted not to believe the results. While the interviewers did provide a definition of the word "composting" at the beginning of the survey, there may have been some misunderstanding of our intended question.

Because many of Clinton County's residents live in rural or farm settings, a potentially high number of people simply toss food or yard waste into the field. A significant number of county residents have curbside yard waste collection. However, survey results do not indicate a significant difference in responses between rural (do not have access to curbside yard waste collection) and urban (have access to curbside yard waste collection) residents.

Recommendation

In high density developments, developers may be setting down rules that prohibit the use of backyard composting piles. As development and density increases, need for yard waste removal may increase. The Department may consider working with municipal planning boards to make sure that local subdivision rules (set by developers) don't preclude residents from composting their yard waste or that curbside collection of yard waste is made available.

Continue offering backyard composting workshops to residents through community education and parks and recreation departments. The workshops held in 1998 were well received. As awareness of waste and waste reduction increases, and as recycling increases, there will likely be an increased inclination of residents to try backyard composting.

5. **Promotion of Programs**

There is very high awareness of the Department's programs in the County. While urban residents (identified as those that currently have municipal curbside recycling services) have a slightly higher awareness, the difference is not great.

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Recommendations

Continue current outreach programs. Increase outreach to rural communities through such groups as churches, civic organizations and farming associations. This is somewhat difficult in rural areas, however, since many rural residents attend churches and are members of organizations that are based in St. Johns or DeWitt.

There is relatively high readership of community newsletters that are put out by townships and cities. These are good vehicles for delivering information and should be tapped into more often. The challenge is that only a few municipalities have such newsletters, and they are not always published on a regular schedule.

A more thorough breakdown of current education and outreach programs is separate from this document.

6. Promote Pay-As-You-Throw (PAYT)

Survey results indicate that there is a reasonable level of support for making a link between the quantity of waste a household generates and disposal costs:

- 96% felt it was everyone's responsibility to reduce waste
- 60% thought that those who recycle should get a discount on waste collection
- 64% believe that people who generate more garbage should pay more for waste collection than those who produce little
- 71% disagreed that everyone should pay the same amount for waste collection regardless of how much garbage they generate.

The consistency of these findings suggest that PAYT waste collection programs might be well accepted in Clinton County. PAYT programs are the single most effective method of reducing waste and increasing recycling.

PAYT programs can be provided in two ways: through independent haulers offering a per-bag, volume-based pricing strategy for individual customers; and franchised collection programs that require the use of variably priced bags, tags or bins as part of municipal services. Each is addressed separately below.

PAYT Programs in a Franchised Waste Contract

For some municipalities, local leaders might find significant support for bidding out for a franchised waste collection system. While adding some administrative work, municipalities might be able to offer their residents much better waste collection and recycling services for less money than they pay now. By basing the program on a PAYT system, all residents would be provided the same menu of service options. How much they pay would be based upon the quantity of services they use.

Franchising local waste services is most appropriate for densely populated areas, such as Bath and DeWitt Townships. It is also appropriate for dense developments, such as large subdivisions.

A-2d

Advantages:

Reduces road wear and tear; reduces environmental impact of collection vehicles, better value per dollar due to higher volume of customers; wider variety of services available; residents' disposal habits are reflected in their cost; provides financial incentive to reduce waste and recycle.

Challenges:

Developing a franchise waste collection system may require voter or community approval. The implementation of such a program requires significant educational efforts. As is always the case, there will be a small number of very vocal, unhappy residents who will not like the new system and will want to choose their own hauler (69% of residents responded that choosing their own waste hauler was important). Waste haulers often do not like communities to franchise, since if they lose the bid, they lose a significant number of customers. In addition, intense competition for contracts can result in under-priced contracts, leaving the winning bidder with a long term contract that is not profitable.

County's Role:

The County could take a more active role in encouraging municipal leaders and developers to provide PAYT programs. This could take the form of educational sessions for local officials and developers, promotion of new programs, education of residents, technical support in PAYT program development. The County could also take a more hard-core approach and pass an ordinance that requires volume based collection in certain areas or for certain types of development.

Promote PAYT System Through Independent Haulers

Some, but not all haulers, already provide PAYT options. These programs are not widely promoted, however, and variable fees do not always accurately reflect disposal costs. Particularly with rolling carts, the cost savings of using a smaller container for waste is quite insignificant. Pricing seems to reflect the fixed cost of making a collection stop, but may not accurately reflect differences in disposal costs.

This is not a problem, however, with existing bag programs. Bags are a fixed price and when a resident uses 2 bags, they pay twice as they would if they used 1 bag. Existing bag programs are likely to be far more effective at encouraging waste reduction than cart programs. Additionally, the price difference is so negligible with carts that residents may purchase the larger cart as a precaution, then proceed to generate more waste than they did previously. With the virtually unlimited waste disposal capacity of a large cart, there is no incentive for residents to reduce waste.

Advantages:

Pay-per-bag programs allow residents who create very little waste to pay very little money, as they can put out a bag for pick up only when it is full. Allows residents to continue doing business with their preferred waste hauler.

A-2d

Challenges:

Carts, while potentially even increasing the volume of waste generated, are very popular with residents - most people want to be able to wheel their trash to the curb, regardless of the quantity- and the initial cost of providing carts may be high for haulers. Does not address the issue of multiple trucks driving the same route. May involve significant initial costs to haulers.

County role:

The County might provide financial assistance for haulers making the change to a volume based program; conduct community education and promotion of PAYT programs. The County could also take a hard-line approach and implement an ordinance with a licensing requirement that all haulers doing business in the county provide some type of PAYT system.

Recycling Survey: Granger Recycling Center

Conducted by Clinton County Department of Waste Management

Where do you live? (Please indicate the city or township)

a. Clinton County _____ c. Eaton County _____

b. Ingham County _____ d. Other _____

Please describe your housing:

Apartment _____ Duplex _____
Single Family Home _____ Other _____

Are you recycling for...

You or your family? _____
You and or your neighbors? _____ if so, how many households _____
Your Business? _____

If you are recycling for a group of people not living in your home, do you do it because:

you are paid _____ you take turns _____
you volunteer _____ other _____

Approximately how many miles do you travel to drop-off recyclables at Granger Recycling Center?

a. Less than 5 _____ 20-30 _____
10-20 _____ 30 or more _____

Approximately how often do you use the Granger Recycling Center?

once/week _____
once/month _____
once every few months _____

How long have you been recycling at the Granger drop-off site?

first time _____ 1-2 years _____
less than 6 months _____ 2-5 years _____
less than a year _____

Do you use other recycling sites? Yes _____ No _____

If yes, where are these sites located?

Please check materials which you recycle on a regular basis.

HDPE 2 Plastics _____ Cardboard _____
Tin _____ Office Paper _____
Brown Glass _____ News Paper _____
Green Glass _____ Magazines _____

Clear Glass _____ Other _____

8. How could Granger improve its service to you at this site?

9. Why do you use the facility at Granger?

10. If you live in Clinton or Eaton County and would like their newsletter sent to you, please fill in the following:

NAME: _____

STREET ADDRESS OR P.O. BOX: _____

CITY, STATE, ZIP: _____

County: _____

TOTALS OF RAW DATA - 216 Participants Interviewed

GRANGER RECYCLING SURVEY														
1. County			2. Housing				3. Recy. For			Why?				
Eng	Chm	Est	Oil	Ap.	SFH	2X	Oth	Fam	Com	Bus	Paid	Vol	Rotate	Oth
124	61	15	14	16	178	5	15	200	52	30	4	31	4	7
58%	29%	7%	7%	7%	83%	2%	7%	71%	18%	11%	9%	67%	9%	15%
TTL														

4. Distance		5. Frequency					6. For How Long?				
1-5	10-20	20-30	30+	WK	MO	Sometimes	1st time	1-6 mos	6-12 mos	1-2 years	2-5 years
108	96	10	2	44	111	56	6	5	10	77	114
50%	44%	4%	1%	21%	53%	27%	3%	2%	5%	36%	54%

7. Other Sites												8. Materials							
Yes	No	Plas	Tin	Br-Gl	Gt-Gl	Cl-Gl	CB	OP	NP	MGZ	Oth								
59	151	178	150	119	119	162	152	69	192	162	6								
28%	71%	14%	11%	9%	9%	12%	12%	5%	15%	12%	1%								
												% of all							
												% of people bringing this item							

Notes:

6 1,309 stops by 216 people

3 MATERIALS AVAILABLE FOR RECYCLING and COMPOSTING

The following materials are presently being recycled in the County. Quantities and some items (*) are subject to market availability.

Household Recycling

#2 HDPE Jugs
OCC Cardboard
OMG Magazines
Tin
Large Steel items (appliances, vehicles, etc.)
Aluminum (non-returnables)
Aluminum returnables
Glass
 Clear
 Brown
 Green
Phone Books
Mixed Filestock
Phone Books
Board*
Plastics*
Tires*

Business/Institutional Recycling

Construction Demolition
Green bar
White Ledger
Mixed Paper
Text Books
Phone Books

Household Composting

Leaves, Grass, Brush

Commercial

Farms: Manure
Municipal Treatment Plants - Sludges

A-4 PROJECTED DIVERSION RATES:

Following data is neither factually complete or totally representative of current recovery in Clinton County. Data compilations include estimates based upon national figures, real data from County run programs and data from some service providers, dependent upon their willingness to make such data available. Private sector business data is completely absent.

Collected Material	Projected Annual Tons Diverted**		
	Current ('97)	5th Yr	10th Yr
Total Plastics	294	414	555
Newspaper	924	1301	1744
Corrugated Containers	361	508	680
Other Paper	633	891	1193
Glass***	723	1017	1363
Magazines	289	406	544
Auto Batteries	unknown	unknown	unknown
Grass and Leaves*	2754	3196	4082
Total Wood Waste	unknown	unknown	unknown
Construction Demolition	1905	2680	3592
Food and Food Processing	unknown	unknown	unknown
Cans (county and municipal)	83	117	157
Total Metals***	377	531	712
Polystyrene Foam	1	1	1.5
Business recyclables	unknown	unknown	unknown

* Used EPA estimated percentage of total waste stream

** Some data is detailed, most data is derived from aggregated estimates, some data is speculated due to lack of reporting

*** Deposit Containers not included

MARKET AVAILABILITY FOR COLLECTED MATERIALS

County brokers through private sector.

Other data not available - considered proprietary.

No indication that materials have not been fully marketed.

A-5 BENEFITS, AND IMPEDIMENTS TO SUCCESSFUL RECYCLING

BENEFITS

The benefits of recycling are many:

- conservation of material resources, such as petroleum, water, minerals, trees
- reduction of energy consumed in the re-manufacturing process
- reduction of pollution resulting from extraction and manufacturing
- energy saved by not expending it in needless extraction of natural resources
- preservation of natural systems and habitats
- avoided disposal costs
- avoided water and air pollution from inadequate landfills or incinerators
- recycling creates more jobs per ton of materials processed than disposal

The benefits of recycling are fully understood by the many organizations, businesses and individuals promoting a more sustainable economy. The general public is also convinced of recycling's value, even while perhaps understanding only the most obvious benefits.

IMPEDIMENTS

Local Level

Lack of Curbside Recycling: In rural communities, the availability of curbside recycling is limited. Many companies will not provide curbside recycling services in sparsely populated areas due to high costs and low market values. As a result, the only recycling option for many rural residents is drop-off sites. For most residents, drop-off service is adequate. However, certain populations, such as physically challenged or elderly residents, may find it difficult to take materials to a drop-off.

A recent independent survey of County residents showed that approximately 75% of Clinton County's citizens are recycling (see Executive Summary in Appendix A-2d). Of the County's non-recyclers (23% of the population), almost half (46%) said they would consider recycling if they had access to curbside recycling. About one-third of the non-recyclers simply said that they would not consider recycling. This would indicate that the vast majority of residents who are willing and able to recycle are already doing so. However, it also indicates that lack of curbside recycling is the major local impediment to increased recycling rates.

Lack of State Laws Prohibiting Backyard Dumping: State law does not prohibit household garbage or recyclables from being buried on private property. In addition, many communities have not established burn ordinances prohibiting backyard burning of trash. As a result, a small portion of residents continue to use these methods of waste disposal, despite the availability of solid waste and recycling services.

Depressed Markets for Recyclables: Unstable and depressed markets for recovered materials prevent many programs from collecting a wider range of potentially recyclable

items. Collection costs can be very high, while revenue is low or nonexistent. When markets are poor, nonprofit and government-run recycling programs may be able to operate at the break-even point, or even at a loss. However, the private sector has no such luxury. As a result, private companies often limit what they will recycle to materials that can turn a profit.

The impact of depressed market conditions, which have prevailed since the end of 1995, are felt locally and hinder recycling programs across the country. However, the causes of depressed markets are often global in nature, such as when foreign economies suffer. Many are also the result of policies at the state and federal levels, which are beyond the County's scope of influence.

Lack of Sound Data Collection: One of the deficiencies in the County's existing recycling system rests in the area of data collection. Waste characterization studies have not been used in this area, so the County does not really know what is going into the landfill that could be targeted for recovery. During the course of this plan period, the County intends to conduct at least one waste characterization study to address this issue.

Quantifying recovery rates has been frustrated by private company concerns over releasing what they view as proprietary information. The County hopes that this plan period will bring improved cooperation by the private sector such that data sharing is less troublesome and more substantive.

State and Federal Level

Lack of Support from State of Michigan

In recent years, support (financial and staff) of local recycling efforts at the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality has been eliminated. Virtually all state technical staff and bond-generated funds initially intended for recycling and market development in Michigan have been diverted to other activities. Minimal staff support is still available to assist businesses striving to incorporate recycled materials into their manufacturing processes. However, virtually no assistance is provided for recycling, waste reduction or composting efforts at the local, community level.

Public policies and funding initiatives designed to encourage materials recovery and procurement of recycled content products are critical to the economic viability of recycling. Lack of such policies and funding in Michigan have stifled recycling industries, which impact local programs.

Federal Subsidies to Virgin Materials Industries

While the federal government conceptually supports recycling, substantive and tangible support is lacking. The continuation of enormous federal subsidies (especially energy subsidies) to the virgin materials industries one of the single most significant impediment to recycling at all levels. Subsidizing the extraction of virgin timber, minerals and oil masks the true cost of America's consumption-oriented lifestyle, while

making sustainable practices like recycling appear comparatively expensive. While tax dollars fund the destruction of the environment, virgin material subsidies all but cripple recycling industries. As long as industries and programs that collect and re-manufacture recycled commodities receive virtually no federal support, and the timber, oil and mineral extraction industries receive government handouts, recycling will continue to struggle for survival.

Lack of Strong Federal Post-consumer Recycled Content Laws

The federal government could do much to shore up recycling markets by requiring a high percentage of recycled content in a comprehensive array of manufactured products. There is little reason that secondary paperboard packaging could not contain 100% post-consumer recycled content. Along the same lines, many other packaging materials and consumer products could, and should, be made from only recovered and recycled materials. Only the federal government can set such policy; our nation's borderless commerce system makes it nearly impossible for regions, states and cities to do so. Markets would undoubtedly improve if more products were required to contain a higher percent of recycled content.

Lack of Adequate Packaging and Labeling Laws

A significant deterrent to recycling is the confounding variety of packaging and product materials available in today's marketplace. Products labeled "recycled" are often clearly made from virgin materials. Packaging materials, recyclable in only one or two locations nationwide, sport the recycling triangle and the word "recyclable." As a result, laundry baskets, film bags, plastic mailboxes, five-gallon buckets and all manner of products find their way into community recycling bins intended for only #2 HDPE plastic bottles. It's no wonder citizens become confused and frustrated with recycling. It is also no surprise to find recycling processors agonizing over high contamination rates which escalate their costs. And, just when recycling coordinators think they have one contamination problem under control, along comes another "new and improved" packaging material, requiring the education process to start all over again.

The federal government and recycling industry representatives could do much to reduce the burden of costly contamination by devising and requiring the use of a simple and comprehensive system of product labeling, particularly with regard to plastics, for recycling.

STRATEGIES FOR OVERCOMING IMPEDIMENTS

Alone, Clinton County can do little to change policy at the state and federal level which impede recycling. Nonetheless, there are a number of actions which the County can take to address such issues, especially if done in consort with other counties, regions or states.

Locally Purchasing: The most important step residents and businesses can take to elevate depressed markets for recycled materials is to purchase products made from recycled

content. Admittedly , to be effective, this must happen on a grand scale. However, if it doesn't start locally, it will never be grand. Education campaigns which highlight the availability of recycled commodities , and the importance of making such purchasing decisions are important. Additionally, cooperative purchasing efforts between businesses, as well as between governments, provide greater leverage and often reduce prices. This is a long term approach, but absolutely essential to the long term health of recycling. The previous Plan encouraged the establishment of an infrastructure to collect materials. That effort has been successful, but must be followed by an equal effort that focuses on the use and purchase of recycled content materials.

Data Collection: The County will increase its efforts to obtain meaningful information on the materials currently being recycled. Such information is essential to measuring the success of management strategies. As mentioned earlier, the County also plans to conduct a waste characterization study to obtain a clearer understanding of: a) its success at recovery, and b) where improvements are possible.

State and Federal Level

Cooperative efforts at the State and Federal levels in which communities, governments and businesses combine their political strengths to achieve the following policy changes are important to this County. The staff, responsible for implementing the Plan will continue involvement with state and federal groups to further such efforts:

- tax credits/financial incentives to the private sector for use of recycled feedstock in manufacturing, and technology conversions necessary to accommodate such feedstocks.
- assess the impact of various subsidies and take steps to reduce their unfair impact on use of recycled material
- support recycled content requirement laws where appropriate
- evaluate and consider incentives to packaging manufactures who a) reduce unnecessary packaging; b) make packages of recycled content; and c) make packages which are truly recyclable.

APPENDIX B
INFORMATION ON NON-SELECTED
SYSTEM

B-1 BACKGROUND ON NON-SELECTED SYSTEMS AND CURRENT PROGRAM EVALUATION METHODS

EVALUATION OF EXISTING PROGRAMS

Three primary mechanisms were used to assess the current system in the county used to manage solid waste, waste reduction and recycling; an internal assessment done of all programming and services conducted in August and September of 1997, a survey conducted by an outside corporation, and finally, there was review and discussion by a subcommittee of the Solid Waste Planning Committee.

- ⇒ Internal review resulted in the elimination of two programs: Battery Collection and "Kids to the Rescue".
- ⇒ Program recommendations resulting from the survey conducted in 1998 are attached in Appendix A
- ⇒ Additional programming considered during this round of Planning results in a combined review of the survey, additional research and information on specific program approaches (such as "Pay as You Throw" trash collection) and discussion of each approach an ad hoc subcommittee of the Solid Waste Planning Committee. All possible programs and solid waste handling systems were presented to the Program Development Subcommittee for discussion, assessment and prioritization (or elimination) in terms of the degree to which chosen approaches would result in meeting Goals and Objectives of this Solid Waste Plan Update. (See the attached list)

ALTERNATIVE ONE

General Description and Comment: Under this selected system no changes from present programming, strategies and delivery systems would occur. Such a system relies on what is available in the market place, and is driven completely by the feasibility of the private sector to provide services from a technical and (short-term) economic point of view. It maintains diversity in that individuals may choose their services and service provider - except in cities or densely populated areas where municipal governments may continue to contract for services in behalf of the resident. Fortunately, proximity to major highways, the metropolitan area of Lansing, availability, locally, of two landfills, one recycling materials recovery facility, one construction & demolition recovery facility make a variety of service options available to residents. The County would continue as provider of last resort.

EVALUATION

Technical

As this system presently exists, continuation is judged to be feasible. The County's role, programs and services would be maintained so long as funding was available. Staff is in place, systems for working with local municipalities and schools are established. Service and programs have been developed and are being provided.

Energy Considerations

The current system does not address the issue of multiple trucks traveling over county roads, a situation which contributes to greater energy consumption. The current system allocates insufficient resources to educate residents about solid waste management systems that can reduce energy use. Current education happens primarily in the classroom, and focuses mostly on household recycling. As additional efforts such as educating residents about other waste handling and waste generating practices would not be added to an existing system no measurable increase in energy would be anticipated. Population growth and the changing dynamics of populations densities and service expectations leave this approach lacking in essential education, service and management activities which should be addressed.

Land and Transportation Routes

As the County does not, by in large, construct solid waste collection or recycling systems, land purchase and/or transportation route considerations are not applicable. A sufficient transportation system appears to be in place with a network of highways and many Class A roads crossing the County to provide private sector companies fairly good route selection and access to residents and businesses in the county.

Economics

As the County will not pay to provide regular residential and business services, costs would be limited to county drop off sites, special collections for hard to dispose of materials, local grant programs, enforcement and education efforts. Since selection of this alternative would not result in any changes, the plan implementation costs would remain as they have been.

Systematically, such a system can result in excess costs in some communities as individuals continue to contract with their own choice of hauler - one that may well be different from their neighbor. Such inefficiencies in collection occur frequently in the country and have occurred in municipalities. Continuation of the present system, which does not heavily focus on alternative waste collection systems, purchasing practices, construction demolition recycling, as well as continued recovery efforts would not address some of the very issues that contribute to present difficulties in the recycling markets. It is not sufficient to encourage people to recover more materials if equal efforts are not devoted to encouraging the purchase products made of recycled content and made with less packaging. Equivalent efforts need to focus generating less waste; in the business as well as the home. Continuation of the current system does not envision this sort of focus and would thus fall short in overall economic impact.

Political and Public Acceptability

In view of the acceptance of the implementation strategies used under the 1990 Plan, it is anticipated that continuation of that same approach would not meet with opposition.

Waste Disposal Reduction

To the extent that the current system is continued and encourages recovery over disposal, waste disposal reduction will continue to occur. To select this method, however, is to leave unaddressed key strategies such as purchasing practices and collection methods out of the discussion with residents, municipalities and businesses.

ALTERNATIVE THREE

General Discussion: A countywide system is considered which provides comprehensive services including recycling, solid waste collection, large item disposal, household hazardous waste because it illustrates so vividly differences from the present system. No county within the State of Michigan operates with such a system, although Kent County comes closest to taking a holistic and comprehensive approach to management of waste. They own end disposal and recycling facilities, however, and do not contract for services in behalf of residents. The system considered for Clinton County purposes maintains private sector ownership over landfills and hauling services. The County would, however, be the service contractor in behalf of household residents for waste and recycling services.

EVALUATION

Technical

Technically, it would be challenging to implement a system requiring such wide-ranging cooperation among municipalities and willingness among individuals to 'pay the county' to look after their waste service needs. It would, however, be feasible to implement such a system and create a level of service that is consistent across the County. Use of contractual arrangements with vendors would assure performance, service and take advantage of the current technology already owned and operating in the private sector.

Economics

Economically, such an approach would be difficult to manage. Costs alone are difficult to calculate partially because actual costs for collection vary dependent upon residential density. Such a method would be bureaucratized, have to overcome political objection and the practical necessity of obtaining the willingness on the part of local municipalities to grant their service rights to the County. Per household assessments would have to be levied.

On the other hand, multiple services would be negotiated, such as large item collections, spring clean-ups, or yard waste collection. Economic gain would result from buying services 'in bulk' from companies that would clearly gain a market advantage by being competitive. Adding to this scenario the ability to prescribe services that have a track record for reducing waste generation (volume based pricing) and increasing recovery (curbside collection) would provide distinct advantages economically as well as environmentally.

Land and Transportation Routes

Such a system would utilize processing facilities and landfills in existence and owned by the private sector.

Energy Consumption

Energy consumption considerations highlight the advantages of such a system. Even though transitions from current systems would be challenging and time consuming (expiration of existing contracts, etc.) truck traffic alone would be substantially curbed resulting in reduced equipment needs, gas consumption and air emission. Wear and tear on roads would be reduced. For example, it is not unusual for rural areas, whose individual residents contract on their own with haulers, to have three different service providers collecting trash in the scope of a single mile; this means three different compactor trash trucks travelling up and down a road where one would suffice.

Environmental

Air, fuel consumption, capture rate of recyclables, road wear, etc., would all fair better under such a system because of the scope of service and reduction in duplicative truck travel. Conceivably, such a system incorporating volume based waste collection and curbside collection of recyclables would dramatically reduce waste generation at the curb and increase recovery.

Public Health

As the County would control the vendor contract(s) the county would also be able to specify final disposition of materials collected in such a system. This, in addition to the other benefits discussed in the previous sections insures that such a system would result in an overall reduction of public health risks associated with servicing waste. As such, the County could become far more influential over the types of materials disposed of, recycled or otherwise handled.

Political and Public Acceptability

Objections that would arise to such a comprehensive system are overwhelmingly evident. Overcoming such objection would be resource and time intensive. An independently conducted county survey indicates, and public participation in the past substantiates, that individuals - primarily in rural areas - still want to exercise personal choice in choosing their solid waste management services. Charter Townships and the Cities within the County have dealt with their solid waste issues independently for quite some time. Processes implemented are locally approved and tailored to the needs defined by the communities. Cities and townships would have to see overwhelming advantages to buy into such a delivery system and turning over such authorities to the County. It could be characterized as a 'big brother' approach, however, provision of services by large phone companies or utility companies - servicing entire county areas and not, in fact, providing choice - have been doing this for a long time. Such a system likely would not survive the political desire of people individually and collectively in municipalities to do and make waste services choices for themselves.

System Components

Within the various System Alternatives considered by this Plan, a variety of system strategies or components could be incorporated. The following repeats, to some degree consideration of each strategy mentioned in the Selected system. Discussion is included in this section to maintain their relevance as issues for communities to consider in the course of evaluating waste management strategies for their own areas.

Publicly Delivered Curbside Services: As has been stated, there is an overall inclination of the County to favor delivery of services by utilizing the private sector, as much as possible.

Privately Delivered Curbside and/or Drop Off Services: Being centrally located in the State; host to two landfill facilities; a materials recycling facility; criss-crossed by a highway system; and being situated geographically just north of a metropolitan area - with its associated population densities - are all circumstances appealing to the private sector companies. Service delivery is economically attractive. For this reason, with exception of provision of recycling services in the rural most areas, residents, businesses and municipalities are overwhelmingly served by private sector companies. Even publicly provided services are delivered by the private sector with the municipality or county acting only as contractor.

Franchised vs. Individual Subscription

In areas where population densities are high, there are advantages to pooling together funds (through local taxes) and purchasing various recycling services in behalf of citizens. Often prices are substantially lower and a broader range of services can be brought to the doorstep. While this is economically advantageous for the resident, reduces truck traffic, and provides broadening of services, again, the solid waste industry does not favor this approach. It is the industry's contention that such systems end up being under-priced in the competitive war to secure market share. This has been considered. Certainly mega-consolidations in the waste industry can initially mean some 'predatory' pricing, though ultimately the opposite is also true: monopolies in a given locale tend towards increased pricing of services - precisely because ultimately it is possible that there will not be any competition.

Pay As You Throw

The largest city in the county is St. Johns. With the exception of individual subscribers that may choose such a system, St. Johns is the only municipality that requires that trash be collected and charged for based upon how much residents generate. Such systems are known alternately as "Pay As You Throw", "Pay Per Bag", or Volume Based Waste Collection. It is known from the St. Johns experience (and others across the nation) that changing over to this type of system has had more impact on waste reduction (over 50%) than all the education programs, and recycling availability combined. Yet we also know that the solid waste industry resists this system of waste collection. In a rural setting, the fixed costs associated with running a trash collection vehicle up and down the road to

collect trash and have trash be there on a hit or miss basis - is better for the household certainly - but creates 'unrewarded' costs for the company. Acknowledging the advantages and disadvantages present in the program, the Plan takes the position that education about these types of services, rather than requiring their provision is an appropriate approach.

Education and Outreach

Programs and packages available for educating the public and business sectors vary from slick campaigns on T.V., billboards, radios, in stores to one on one or small group presentations. During the prior Plan, focus of the education and outreach services targeted the household resident, and children. The content focused primarily on the basics of recycling. Only in the last two years of the previous Plan implementation did the target population branch out more aggressively to business and focus on the household resident as a consumer. Strategies included a close and constant working relationship with schools, special events and media communication utilizing local newspapers, and numerous Department of Waste Management Publications including the Garbage Gazette and Garbage Guide. Details of the program are included in the data base section describing current programming. This Plan Update will maintain this focus, but with far more emphasis on purchasing and consumption issues as they relate to waste generation and closing the loop in recycling. Use of high tech campaigns will generally take a back seat to personal contact between Departmental Staff and the communities. The County continues to be small and rural enough that responses to such one on one contact can be fairly easily achieved. It is felt that people still generally respond better to a message delivered in person than a jingle on a billboard. This, along with the reality that such campaigns are expensive provides the underlying premise in the development of the program contained in the Plan Update.

Purchasing

Purchasing as a focus is identified as a deficiency in the County approach to establishment of an integrated solid waste management. Strategies such as cooperative purchasing require some level of population density to work effectively and have pricing impacts. Thus a regional, or tri-county approach to this issue really could have long range impact. Often, the concept of purchasing recycled products is presented as expensive and beyond the reach of businesses watching their bottom line or governments who have citizens watching their bottom line. Cooperative purchasing - whether among counties, a group of businesses, or jointly accomplished through municipalities presents an opportunity which is untested. Economically, economies of scale make such an approach appealing; efforts that supplement other larger efforts contribute to the viability of recycling. The Federal Government, by executive order, on January 1, 1999 will commence purchasing 100 percent of their paper as recycled stock - all containing some level of post consumer material. Were states and municipalities to add their efforts - the impact on demand for such stock and subsequent demand for raw recycled material can only improve and cause and associated increases in pricing.

Conclusion

Some service components received more intense review during this Plan update than others. A chart outlining the various 'pros and cons' is included in Appendix A. The end result of subcommittee and subsequent full committee work is the Chart contained in Appendix A detailing programs and systems preferred for focus during this Plan cycle and the specific goals and objective satisfied by those systems or programs.

Results

This Solid Waste Plan Update contains a recommended solid waste management system that:

- ⇒ continues to utilize the private sector as the primary provider of services,
- ⇒ adds focus on the purchase of recycled products, waste reduction, and the business sector;
- ⇒ continues to respect individual subscribers' rights to choose trash handling services,
- ⇒ encourages increased recycling of construction and demolition materials
- ⇒ encourages areas of population density to provide a broader range of services to residents, and,
- ⇒ through education, suggest systems that reward the generator for recycling and waste reduction through pricing

APPENDIX C

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

- C-1 Appointment of Solid Waste Planning Committee**
- C-2 Dates/ Meetings/ Minutes (Attendance)**
- C-3 Timetable**
- C-4 Comments by Public (Reviews and Public Hearing)and Response**
- C-5 Comments by MDEQ and Response**
- C-6 Record of Approvals**

C-1 CLINTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLANNING COMMITTEE

Representing the Solid Waste Management Industry (4)

Clark (Skip) Losey	Allied Disposal
Mike Van Dinther	Waste Management , Inc.
Curt Daggett	Daggett Sand and Gravel (type III landfill and MRF)
Terry Guerin	Granger Companies

Environmental Interest (2)

John Maahs	Watertown Township Resident
Terry Link	Friends of the LookingGlass Laingsburg Recyclers

County Government (1)

Richard Hawks	Bath Township Resident Chairperson, County Board
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City Government (1)

James R. Lancaster	DeWitt City Council/Resident
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Township Government (1)

Chris Pratt	Watertown Township Board
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Regional Planning (1)

Larry E. Martin	Clinton, Eaton and Ingham Counties Tri-County Regional Planning
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Industrial - Waste Generator (1)

David Knodel	Dana Corporation
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General Public (3)

Dennis Fox	Westphalia
Jim Armelagos	DeWitt Township Resident
Pamela Jo Porterfield	Watertown Township Resident)

NOTICE

The Clinton County Board of Commissioners will appoint a Solid Waste Planning Committee to consider a request from Granger Companies to extend their solid waste service area. Fourteen representatives will serve a two year term. The Committee will also be involved in updating Clinton County's Solid Waste Management Plan. Citizens wishing to be considered for appointment must submit letter of interest by 5:00 p.m., March 15, 1996 (extended from Feb. 2). Contact Ann Mason, Clinton County Department of Waste Management, regarding details about submitting a letter of interest. (517) 224-5188, M-F; 8am-5pm.

CCN-3873-2

3/3/96

BOARD ACTION: Pierson moved, supported by Martin to concur with the committee recommendation. Discussion followed. Motion carried.

VETERANS AFFAIRS
CONTRACT AGREEMENT
BETWEEN INGHAM AND
CLINTON COUNTIES

8. Chairperson Pierson introduced the Veterans Affairs contract agreement between Ingham and Clinton Counties.

COMMITTEE ACTION: Commissioner Arehart moved, supported by Commissioner Myers to request having the Prosecutor review the Veterans Affairs contract in a timely manner and add an addendum allowing for negotiation of payment if services decrease. Motion carried.

EQUALIZATION REQUEST TO
INCREASE BUDGET FOR TAX
PROCESSING

9. Chairperson Pierson introduced a request to increase budget for Tax Processing from Equalization.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: Commissioner Martin moved, supported by Commissioner Myers to recommend the following budget adjustment and transfer: Motion carried.

Transfer \$10,000 from Contingency (101-89000-700000) to Printing and Binding (101-24400-728000)

Increase Postage Reimbursement (101-24400-683010) by \$9,0 and Increase Postage (101-24400-729000) \$9,000 .

BOARD ACTION: Pierson moved, supported by Witt to concur with the committee recommendation. Discussion followed. Motion carried.

TRI-COUNTY OFFICE ON
AGING AND PROPOSED 1997
BUDGET

10. Chairperson Pierson introduced discussion regarding the Tri County Office on Aging and proposed 1997 budget cuts. Local control could be jeopardized. No action taken.

ST. JOHNS PARKS AND
RECREATION TASK FORCE
COMMITTEE

11. Chairperson Pierson introduced discussion regarding the St Johns Parks and Recreation Task Force Committee meeting. Commissioner Martin and Commissioner Arehart reported on the meeting held March 20, 1996. No action taken.

SOLID WASTE PLANNING
COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

12. Chairperson Pierson introduced Ms. Ann Mason regarding appointments to the Solid Waste Planning Committee. Applicants for the solid waste planning committee were reviewed.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: Commissioner Arehart moved, supported by Commissioner Witt to recommend the following list of candidates for the Solid Waste Planning Committee. Motion carried.

CLINTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLANNING COMMITTEE

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT INDUSTRY (4)

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| Clark (Skip) Losey | Allied Disposal |
| Marc Hein | Waste Management of Michigan |
| Curt Daggett | Daggett Sand and Gravel
(type III landfill and MRF) |
| Terry Guerin | Granger Companies |

*Approved
Board of
Commissioners
Meeting
3-26-96*

ENVIRONMENTAL INTEREST (2)

John Maahs Watertown Township Resident
Phyllis Nilson Wojcik DeWitt City Resident

COUNTY GOVERNMENT (1)

Richard Hawks Bath Township Resident

CITY GOVERNMENT (1)

James R. Lancaster DeWitt City Council/Resident

TOWNSHIP GOVERNMENT (1)

Pamela Jo Porterfield Watertown Township Board and Resident

REGIONAL PLANNING (1)

Larry E. Martin Essex (north of Island Rd), Greenbush,
Duplain & Ovid Townships

INDUSTRIAL WASTE GENERATOR (1)

David Knodel City of St. Johns

GENERAL PUBLIC (3)

Dennis Fox Westphalia
Jim Armelagos DeWitt Township Resident
Carol Stier DeWitt Township Resident

BOARD ACTION: Pierson moved, supported by Arehart to concur with the committee recommendation and appoint the above named candidates to the Solid Waste Planning Committee. Discussion followed. These appointments are 2 year terms. Motion carried.

A TERM LIMIT
COMMENDATIONS

13. Chairperson Pierson introduced discussion regarding DIA term limit recommendations.

COMMITTEE ACTION: Commissioner Bracey moved, supported by Commissioner Myers to refer this item to the Physical Resource Committee for review. Motion carried.

WASTE MANAGEMENT
A LOCAL GRANT AWARD
COMMENDATIONS

14. Chairperson Pierson introduced a request from Waste Management for authorization to implement a local grant project.

COMMITTEE ACTION: Commissioner Bracey moved, supported by Commissioner Arehart to authorize the DIA to bring grant project recommendations directly to the Board of Commissioners for action. The projects need to be awarded in a timely manner. Motion carried.

WASTE MANAGEMENT
A LOCAL GRANT AWARDS
APPROVED

Commissioner Pierson introduced the recommendations for the Clinton County Local Grant Awards.

BOARD ACTION: Pierson moved, supported by Bracey to concur with the recommendation of the DIA Board and approve the Local Grant Awards as follows:

Report Board of Com 2-27

**SOLID WASTE PLANNING
APPOINTMENT**

Solid Waste Planning - Two year terms expiring on March 26, 1998. All representatives request reappointment except for one general public vacancy.

**HISTORICAL COMMISSION
APPOINTMENT**

Historical Commission - Three year terms expiring on March 1, 1998. Ms. Janet M. Tiedt requests reappointment. Ms. Geneva Wiskemann is not interested in remaining on the Commission.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: Commissioner Arehart moved, supported by Commissioner Martin to recommend the reappointment of Ms. Janet Tiedt to a three year term on the Historical Commission effective March 1, 1998. Motion carried.

BOARD ACTION: Commissioner Pierson moved, supported by Commissioner Floss to concur with the committee recommendation. Chairperson Hawks called for further nominations. None were offered. Motion carried.

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
CORPORATION
APPOINTMENT**

Economic Development Corporation - Six year term expiring on April 12, 1998. Mr. Randy Humphrey requests reappointment.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: Commissioner Martin moved, supported by Commissioner Rademacher to recommend the reappointment of Mr. Randy Humphrey to a six year term on the Economic Development Corporation. Motion carried.

BOARD ACTION: Commissioner Pierson moved, supported by Commissioner Arehart to concur with the committee recommendation. Chairperson Hawks called for further nominations. None were offered. Motion carried.

**DESIGNATED
IMPLEMENTATION AGENCY
APPOINTMENT**

Designated Implementation Agency Appointment - Three year term expiring April 1998. Ms. Virginia Zeeb requests reappointment.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: Commissioner Rademacher moved, supported by Commissioner Martin to recommend the reappointment of Ms. Virginia Zeeb to a three year term on the Designated Implementation Agency.

BOARD ACTION: Commissioner Pierson moved, supported by Commissioner Floss to concur with the committee recommendation. Chairperson Hawks called for further nominations. None were offered. Motion carried.

**SHERIFF REQUEST FOR
TEMPORARY CLERICAL
HELP**

12. Chairperson Arehart introduced a request from the Sheriff for temporary clerical hours due to the illness of an employee. The employee is expected to return by March 1, 1998 and the cost for temporary help is \$1,223 for four weeks for 32 hours per week.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: Commissioner Pierson moved, supported by Commissioner Martin to recommend temporary clerical help at the jail for a cost of \$1,223, transferring from Contingency to Jail temporary wages. Motion carried.

BOARD ACTION: Commissioner Arehart moved, supported by Commissioner Pierson to concur with the committee recommendation with the amendment that this be for a period of up to six weeks if needed. Motion carried.

**CORRESPONDENCE FROM
E.E. KNIGHT ELEMENTARY
SCHOOL REGARDING
D.A.R.E. PROGRAM**

13. Chairperson Pierson introduced correspondence received from Mr. Frank Colavecchi, Elementary Principal from E.E. Knight Elementary School, Elsie, Michigan regarding the D.A.R.E. program. The Michigan State Police is discontinuing the program at the end of the 1997-98 school year. The correspondence will be referred to the sheriff. A letter will be drafted asking the State Police for an explanation of the discontinuation of the program.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: Commissioner Martin moved, supported by Commissioner Rademacher to **recommend** approval of \$7,200 to be expended from the Department of Waste Management budget on a quarterly basis for the purpose of supplementing operation costs at the St. Johns Lions Club Recycling site for 1998. Motion carried.

BOARD ACTION: Commissioner Pierson moved, supported by Commissioner Martin to concur with the committee recommendation. Motion carried.

SOLID WASTE PLANNING
COMMITTEE
APPOINTMENTS

9. Chairperson Pierson introduced discussion regarding the Clinton County Solid Waste Planning Committee with terms expiring March 26, 1998. Members serve a term of two years. All members are requesting re-appointment except Ms. Carol Stier (general public representative) who is unable to serve a subsequent term.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: Commissioner Arehart moved, supported by Commissioner Rademacher to **recommend** the reappointment of all current members of the Clinton County Solid Waste Planning Committee, excluding Ms. Carol Stier who is unable to serve a subsequent term. These terms will be effective March 26, 1998 for two-year terms. Motion carried.

BOARD ACTION: Commissioner Pierson moved, supported by Commissioner Arehart to concur with the committee recommendation. Commissioner Hawks, Chairperson called for further nominations. None were offered. Motion carried.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: Commissioner Arehart moved, supported by Commissioner Rademacher to **recommend** the appointment of Mr. Russel H. Bauerle as general public representative for the Clinton County Solid Waste Planning Committee. Motion carried.

BOARD ACTION: Commissioner Pierson moved, supported by Commissioner Brack, to concur with the committee recommendation. Commissioner Hawks, Chairperson called for further nominations. None were offered. Motion carried.

Representing the Solid Waste Management Industry (4)

Clark (Skip) Losey	Allied Disposal
Jeff Poole	Waste Management, Inc.
Curt Daggett	Daggett Sand and Gravel (type III landfill and MRF)
Terry Guerin	Granger Companies

Environmental Interest (2)

John Maahs	Watertown Township Resident
Phyllis Nilson Wojcik	DeWitt City Resident

County Government (1)

Richard Hawks	Bath Township Resident
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City Government (1)

James R. Lancaster	DeWitt City Council/Resident
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Township Government (1)

Pamela Jo Porterfield	Watertown Township Board and Resident
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Regional Planning (1)

Larry E. Martin	Essex (north of Island Rd.), Greenbush, Duplain & Ovid Townships
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Industrial Waste Generator (1)

David Knodel	City of St. Johns
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General Public (3)

Dennis Fox	Westphalia
Jim Armelagos	DeWitt Township Resident
Russel Bauerle	DeWitt Township Resident (new)

*Approved
at Board of
Commissioners
meeting
3-31-98*

APPOINTMENT OF
CHRISTOPHER PRATT TO
SOLID WASTE PLANNING
COMMITTEE

9. Chairperson Pierson introduced correspondence received from Watertown Township recommending the appointment of Mr. Christopher Pratt as their board representative for the Solid Waste Planning Committee. The appointment will fill the vacancy ending March 26, 2000.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: Commissioner Flood moved, supported by Commissioner Martin to **recommend** the appointment of Mr. Christopher Pratt as Township Government Representative, Solid Waste Planning Committee, term ending March 26, 2000. Motion carried.

BOARD ACTION: Commissioner Pierson moved, supported by Commissioner Flood to concur with the committee recommendation to appoint Mr. Christopher Pratt as Township Government Representative on the Solid Waste Planning Committee. Chairperson Hawks called for further nominations. None were offered. Motion carried.

CLINTON COUNTY FAMILY
INDEPENDENCE AGENCY
REQUEST FOR USE OF
SMITH HALL FOR HOLIDAY
PARTY FOR FOSTER
FAMILIES

10. Chairperson Pierson introduced correspondence from Ms. Paula Clark, Director of the Clinton County Family Independence Agency, requesting the use of Smith Hall for a holiday party for foster care families.

COMMITTEE ACTION: Commissioner Martin moved, supported by Commissioner Rademacher to **authorize** the use of Smith Hall for a holiday party for foster care families on December 7, 1998, with internal measures reserved. Motion carried.

RESOLUTION 1998-47
APPROVING PROJECT
PLAN FOR VENEER
SPECIALTIES, INC.
PROJECT

11. Chairperson Pierson introduced a Resolution Approving Project Plan for Veneer Specialties, Inc. Project

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: Commissioner Arehart moved, supported by Commissioner Rademacher to **recommend** a Resolution Approving Project Plan for Veneer Specialties, Inc. with the County Clerk signing on behalf of the entire Board of Commissioners. Motion carried.

BOARD ACTION: Commissioner Pierson moved, supported by Commissioner Flood to concur with the committee recommendation to adopt the Resolution Approving Project Plan for Veneer Specialties, Inc. Voting on the motion by roll call vote, those voting aye were Flood, Arehart, Bracey, Pierson, Rademacher, Martin and Hawks. Seven ayes, zero nays. Motion carried. (INSERT RESOLUTION)

PLANNING AND ZONING
UPDATE

12. Chairperson Pierson introduced Zoning Administrator, Gary Webster, with Planning and Zoning update as follows:

- There was a court order for clean up of the Don Malkin property. The court states that the County may clean up the property because of nuisance and public health. Condemnation proceedings were discussed and Administration will research condemnation proceedings.
- Mr. Webster introduced discussion regarding the Land Development lawsuit.
- County Supervisors have been having meetings regarding 4:1 ratio. The Land Division Act allows a remainder parcel, which does not have to comply with other parcels in act. This parcel does not have to comply with county zoning.
- The ZBA tabled a request because language is being developed to allow a non-farmable site, suitable to residential. (Heavily wooded, wetlands, etc.)
- It was noted that an accessory building in the Village of Eagle was built without a permit.

approved by Bd. of Comm. 11-24-98

CAN
8-30-98

NOTICE

Two Committee Vacancies: Clinton County Solid Waste Planning Committee, to complete two year term effective April 1, 1998. Appointed by Clinton County Board of Commissioners; appointees will represent township government and the solid waste industry, respectively, during the Solid Waste Plan Update process. Meetings are held, as needed, on the last Tuesday of the month, 6:00 p.m. Letter of interest to the Board of Commissioners must be submitted before September 15, 1998, 5:00 p.m. Phone Ann Mason, County Department of Waste Management for details. 517/224-5188.

DBR/CCN/GLI-1722-2

8/30/98

SHERIFF REQUEST TO
POST AND FILL
CORRECTIONS VACANCY

6. Chairperson Arehart introduced a request from Sheriff Hengesh to post and fill a corrections vacancy due to an internal transfer filling the Animal Control vacancy

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: Commissioner Flood moved, supported by Commissioner Bracey to **recommend** posting and filling a corrections vacancy due to an internal transfer within the Sheriff department. Motion carried.

BOARD ACTION: Commissioner Arehart moved, supported by Commissioner Flood concur with the committee recommendation. Motion carried.

SOLID WASTE PLANNING
COMMITTEE VACANCIES

7. Chairperson Pierson introduced discussion regarding vacancies on the Solid Waste Planning Committee.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: Commissioner Flood moved, supported by Commissioner Arehart to **recommend** the appointment of Mr. Mike VanDinther representing the solid waste industry to a 2 year term which expires March 26, 2000. Motion carried.

BOARD ACTION: Commissioner Pierson moved, supported by Commissioner Rademacher to concur with the recommendation to appoint Mr. Mike VanDinther to the Solid Waste Planning Committee. Chairperson Hawks called for further nominations. None were offered. Motion carried.

APPOINTMENT OF
COMMISSIONER MARTIN TO
TRI-COUNTY REGIONAL
PLANNING COMMISSION
STEERING COMMITTEE

8. Chairperson Pierson introduced discussion regarding the Tri-County Regional Planning Commission Steering Committee for the Commission's Growth Trends Project: Choices for Our Future. Commissioner Hawks noted that Tri-County requests a representative from Clinton County for the aforesaid steering committee. Commissioner Hawks recommends Commissioner Martin for that appointment.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: Commissioner Arehart moved, supported by Commissioner Rademacher to **Accept Commissioner Hawks' recommendation** the appointment of Commissioner Martin to serve on the Tri-County Regional Planning Commission Steering Committee for the Commission's Growth Trends Project: Choices for Our Future. Motion carried.

BOARD ACTION: Commissioner Pierson moved, supported by Commissioner Rademacher to concur with the committee to accept Commissioner Hawks' recommendation. Motion carried.

CLINTON COUNTY
TRANSPORTATION STUDY
PROGRESS REPORT

9. Chairperson Pierson introduced Mr. Larry Strange, a representative from The Corradino Group, presenting a progress report (Draft #2) of the Clinton County Transportation Study. No action requested.

*Bd. of Comm. minutes
9-29-98*

NOTICE

Two Committee Vacancies: Clinton County Solid Waste Planning Committee, to complete two-year term ending April 1, 2000. Appointed by Clinton County Board of Commissioners; appointees will represent Environmental Interest Groups and General Public, respectively, during the Solid Waste Plan Update process. Meetings are held, as needed, on the last Tuesday of the month, 6:00 p.m. Letter of interest to the Board of Commissioners must be submitted before February 12, 1999, 5:00 p.m. Phone Ann Mason, County Department of Waste Management for details. 517/224-5188.

Community Newspapers: Attn: CARRIE SAVAGE

FAX
517 543-3677

Please publish once in the Clinton County News.(3); Grand Ledge Independent (4); DeWitt Bath Review(2)

Legal Affidavits not necessary.

Bill to:

Clinton County Department of Waste Mgmt.
100 Cass Street
Saginaw, MI 48879

Phone Ann Mason with Questions:
517/224-5188

Clinton County News

NOTICE

Two Committee Vacancies: Clinton County Solid Waste Planning Committee, to complete two-year term ending April 1, 2000. Appointed by Clinton County Board of Commissioners; appointees will represent Environmental Interest Groups and General Public, respectively, during the Solid Waste Plan Update process. Meetings are held, as needed, on the last Tuesday of the month, 6:00 p.m. Letter of interest to the Board of Commissioners must be submitted before February 12, 1999, 5:00 p.m. Phone Ann Mason, County Department of Waste Management for details. 517/224-5188.

- DBR/CCN/GLI 2703-2

1-24-99

EEMENT WITH
SOUTH SUBSTANCE
SE COMMISSION TO
E FUNDS FOR THE
R.E. PROGRAM

11. Chairperson Pierson introduced Sheriff Hengesh regarding an agreement with the Mid-South Substance Abuse Commission and the County of Clinton to receive funds from Mid-South toward the D.A.R.E. program.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: Commissioner Rademacher moved, supported by Commissioner Arehart to **recommend** acceptance of an agreement with the Mid-South Substance Abuse Commission and the County of Clinton to receive funds in the amount of \$7,093 from Mid-South toward the D.A.R.E. program in full force and effective October 1, 1998 through September 30, 1999, with the Chairperson signing on behalf of the entire Board of Commissioners. Motion carried. Commissioner Pierson voted no.

BOARD ACTION: Commissioner Pierson moved, supported by Commissioner Rademacher to concur with the committee recommendation. Motion carried. Commissioner Pierson voted no.

SHERIFF REQUEST TO
PURCHASE UPGRADED
COMPUTER EQUIPMENT TO
WORK WITH L.E.I.N.

12. Chairperson Pierson introduced a request to purchase upgraded computer equipment to work with L.E.I.N. in the Sheriff's office at a cost of \$1,267 and will be year 2000 compliant.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: Commissioner Martin moved, supported by Commissioner Rademacher to **recommend** purchasing upgraded computer equipment to work with L.E.I.N. at a cost of \$1,267 to be paid from the data processing budget. Motion carried.

BOARD ACTION: Commissioner Pierson moved, supported by Commissioner Hummel to concur with the committee recommendation. Motion carried.

SHERIFF REQUEST FOR
TEMPORARY CLERICAL
HELP DURING MEDICAL
LEAVE

13. Chairperson Arehart introduced a request from the Sheriff to have temporary clerical help at the Sheriff's department due to a medical leave.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: Commissioner Pierson moved, supported by Commissioner Rademacher to **recommend** having the Personnel Director coordinate temporary clerical help for the Sheriff's department during the medical leave of absence. Motion carried.

BOARD ACTION: Commissioner Arehart moved, supported by Commissioner Rademacher to concur with the committee recommendation. Motion carried.

SHERIFF REQUEST TO
POST AND FILL DEPUTY
ROAD PATROL VACANCY

Commissioner Arehart introduced a request at the Board meeting from the Sheriff to post and fill a Deputy Road Patrol Officer vacancy.

BOARD ACTION: Commissioner Arehart moved, supported by Commissioner Hummel to post and fill the Deputy Road Patrol Officer vacancy. Motion carried.

SOLID WASTE PLANNING
COMMITTEE
APPOINTMENTS

14. Chairperson Pierson introduced vacancies on the Solid Waste Planning Committee.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: Commissioner Arehart moved, supported by Commissioner Hummel to **recommend** the appointment of Mr. Terry Link – Environmental Interest, and Ms. Pamela Jo Porterfield – General Public, to the Solid Waste Planning Committee, terms effective until March 26, 2000. Motion carried.

BOARD ACTION: Commissioner Pierson moved, supported by Commissioner Arehart to concur with the committee recommendation to appoint Mr. Terry Link and Pamela Jo Porterfield to the Solid Waste Planning Committee. Chairperson Hawks called for further nominations. None were offered. Motion carried.

*Approved
12/1/99
3-30-99*

Dates, Times and Place of Solid Waste Planning Committee Meetings

Clinton County Board of Commissioners Room

Tuesday, February 24, 1998 - 6:00 P.M.

Tuesday, March 31, 1998 - 6:00 P.M.

Tuesday, May 26, 1998 - 6:00 P.M.

Clinton County Administration Building Conference Room

Tuesday, September 29, 1998- 6:00 P.M.

Tuesday, November 24, 1998 - 6:00 P.M.

Tuesday, April 27, 1999 - 6:00 P.M.

Tuesday, May 25, 1999 - 6:00 P.M.

Tuesday, June 29, 1999 - 6:00 P.M.

Tuesday, November 2, 1999 - 6:00 P.M.

Notices, Agendas and Minutes are on file at the Clinton County Department of Waste Management, 100 Cass Street, St. Johns, MI 48879 517/224-5186.

MINUTES OF THE CLINTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETING, HELD TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1998, AT THE CLINTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS ROOM, 100 EAST STATE STREET, ST. JOHNS, MI 48879

MEMBERS PRESENT: Jim Armelagos, Dennis Fox , Richard Hawks, James Lancaster, John Maahs, Curtis Daggett, Terry Guerin, David Knodel, C.E. (Skip) Losey, Phyllis Nilson Wojcik, Pamela Jo Porterfield, and Jeff Poole

MEMBERS ABSENT: Larry Martin and Carol Stier

STAFF: Ann Mason and Ruth A. Thelen

OTHERS PRESENT: Russel H. Bauerle

Chairperson Lancaster called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. The pledge of allegiance was given to the flag.

AGENDA

It was moved by Member Maahs, supported by Member Porterfield to amend the agenda to include Bylaws under 3A. Motion carried.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Ms. Mason stated that the SWPC is required to elect officers tonight. All members were contacted by mail to determine if they would be interested in serving an additional two-year term. (Present terms end March, 1998) All but Member Carol Stier were willing to serve for a subsequent two-year term. Member Stier, representing the general public, indicated by written response that she is unable to serve a subsequent term. Mr. Jeff C. Poole of Waste Management, representing solid waste industry, filled the vacancy of Mr. Marc Hein of Waste Management. Committee members names will be submitted to the Clinton County Board of Commissioners for approval.

Chairperson: Terry Guerin moved, supported by Pam Porterfield to nominate James Lancaster. There being no further nominations offered, nominations were closed. Motion to reappoint James Lancaster as Chairperson carried unanimously.

Vice-Chairperson: Terry Guerin moved, supported by Pam Porterfield to nominate John Maahs as Vice-Chairperson. There being no further nominations offered, nominations were closed. Motion to appoint John Maahs as Vice-Chairperson carried unanimously.

Secretary: Pam Porterfield moved, supported by David Knodel to nominate Phyllis Nilson Wojcik as Secretary. There being no further nominations offered, nominations were closed. Motion to appoint Phyllis Nilson Wojcik as Secretary carried unanimously.

BYLAWS

Ms. Mason informed the Committee that there needs to be a correction in the Bylaws (Article V, Section 3) that defines a quorum as eight official members, and indicates that a minimum of five affirmative votes are necessary to pass a motion. Noted that any action of the SWPC must be passed by an affirmative vote of the majority of the members of the Committee, which means there must be a minimum of eight affirmative votes in order to pass each action. Previous actions taken by the Committee have not been affected by this conflict since all actions were passed by either substantial margins or unanimously. The Bylaws will need to be amended to correct the clause. It was the consensus of the Committee that Ms. Mason prepare language for amending the Bylaws to be considered at its next meeting.

MINUTES

The previously written approval of the July 30, 1996 committee minutes were presented. *It was moved by Member Porterfield, supported by Member Losey to ratify the minutes from the July 30, 1996 Board Meeting. Motion carried unanimously.*

PROCEED WITH PLAN ACTIVITIES

Written responses were received from committee members authorizing Ms. Mason to proceed with research, information gathering and to commence drafting sections of the update to the County Solid Waste Plan pertaining to background information, evaluation of current programming, alternative programming and other background sections which do not require the prioritization or policy guidance of the Committee. *It was moved by Member Porterfield, supported by Member Maahs to ratify Staff (Ms. Mason) to proceed with Plan update research and drafting. Motion carried unanimously.*

PUBLIC COMMENTS:

There were no public comments.

ORIENTATION

Ms. Mason oriented the Committee on the Solid Waste Plan Approval Process and Responsibilities. She also reviewed with the Committee the revised Solid Waste Plan Update Schedule. Ms. Mason answered several questions concerning the process.

STAFF UPDATE

Ms. Mason gave a summary of the department's activity in preparing for the plan update process. Several of the activities the Department is currently working on are: Plan format, demographic data, ordinance revisions, facility descriptions, survey and focus groups.

Ms. Mason also stated that area counties have been invited to have DPA Staff attend roundtable discussion to discuss and share Plan development concerns and possible regional issues.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Chairperson Lancaster asked for input on goals and objectives designed to define a purpose and guide in the development of the Plan.

Members discussed goals and objectives which should be considered for inclusion in the Plan Update.

First goal: *Moved by Member Maahs, supported by Member Porterfield to encourage and promote the purchase and use of products that have been generated from recycled materials throughout the County, in both the commercial and municipal sectors. There was a discussion. Motion carried.*

Second goal: *Moved by Member Wojcik, supported by Member Armelagos to explore and identify what the County's role should be in protecting the public health and environment. There was a discussion. Motion carried.*

Third goal: *Moved by Member Porterfield, supported by Member Fox to continue to maintain the Designated Implementing Agency as the implementation arm of the Plan, and provide for the appropriate level of staffing. There was a discussion. Motion carried.*

Fourth goal: *Moved by Member Knodel, supported by Member Maahs to identify and promote the best practices for solid waste management. There was a discussion. Motion carried.*

Fifth goal: *Moved by Member Maahs, supported by Member Porterfield to promote extension of existing, sited and licensed landfill life through recycling, conservation and all other methods. There was a discussion. Motion carried. Voting no: Jeff Poole, Terry Guerin, and Skip Losey*

Subcommittee: Ms. Mason suggested forming a subcommittee to work on goals and objectives for the Plan Update. Chairperson Lancaster asked for volunteers to serve on the subcommittee. The members that volunteered were: Phyllis Nilson Wojcik, John Maahs, Terry Guerin and Jim Armelagos. *Moved by John Maahs, supported David Knodel to approve having a subcommittee of volunteers to work on goals and objectives for the Plan Update, and for the subcommittee to bring its recommendations to the next SWPC meeting. Motion carried.* (Later in the meeting Member Poole asked to serve on the subcommittee, and Member Wojcik asked to decline).

PLAN AMENDMENT REGARDING SPECIAL WASTE

Mr. Terry Guerin presented his letter of November 20, 1997 requesting an amendment to the Current Clinton County Solid Waste Management Plan to remove Plan restrictions governing Granger Companies' ability to receive special waste from outside the Tri-County area (Ingham, Eaton, and Clinton Counties). Granger Companies' request that special waste be treated in the same manner as all other Type II waste. There was some

discussion and questions. There was also discussion concerning the Memorandum of Understanding in relation to Granger Companies' request.

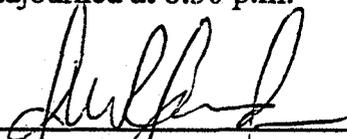
It was moved by Member Porterfield, supported by Member Armelagos to table the discussion regarding Granger Companies request until the next SWPC meeting. Motion carried. Voting no: Terry Guerin

OTHER BUSINESS

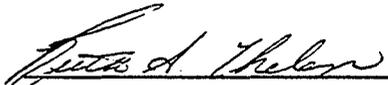
It was moved by Richard Hawks, supported by Curt Daggett to have staff identify time limitations for each item contained in the committee meeting agendas, and for the committee meetings to not exceed two and one-half hours unless a two-thirds vote of the committee provides for the time to be extended. There was a discussion. Motion carried.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business or public comments, *it was moved by Dennis Fox, supported by David Knodel, and carried that the meeting be adjourned.* The meeting adjourned at 8:30 p.m.



James R. Lancaster, Chairperson
Clinton County Solid Waste
Planning Committee



Ruth A. Thelen, Recording Secretary

MINUTES OF THE CLINTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETING, HELD TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1998, AT THE CLINTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS ROOM, 100 EAST STATE STREET, ST. JOHNS, MI 48879

MEMBERS PRESENT: Jim Armelagos, Dennis Fox , Richard Hawks, James Lancaster, John Maahs, Curtis Daggett, Terry Guerin, David Knodel, C.E. (Skip) Losey, Phyllis Nilson Wojcik, Pamela Jo Porterfield, Jeff Poole, and Russel Bauerle

MEMBERS ABSENT: Larry Martin

STAFF: Ann Mason and Ruth A. Thelen

OTHERS PRESENT: David Pohl, Supervisor of Dallas Township

In the absence of Chairperson Lancaster, Vice Chairperson Maahs called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m.

Ms. Mason reminded the committee members that they can receive per diem and mileage reimbursement for attending SWPC meetings. Vouchers are to be signed and submitted to the Department Staff.

AGENDA

It was moved by Member Knodel, supported by Member Porterfield to approve the agenda as presented. Motion carried

MINUTES

It was moved by Member Guerin, supported by Member Porterfield to approve the minutes as presented. Motion carried

1998 MEETING SCHEDULE

It was moved by Member Losey, seconded by Member Guerin to approve the 1998 meeting schedule as presented. Motion carried

The Clinton County Board of Commissioners at its March 31, 1998 meeting reappointed all current Clinton County SWPC members to a two-year term, excluding Ms. Carol Stier who was unable to serve a subsequent term. At the same Board of Commissioners meeting, Russel H. Bauerle, Representative of the General Public, was appointed to the SWPC to fill the one vacancy.

Introductions were given.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Member Porterfield moved, supported by Member Guerin to reaffirm James Lancaster as Chairperson, John Maahs as Vice Chairperson, and Phyllis Nilson Wojcik as Secretary. Motion carried.

Chairperson Lancaster arrived at this time.

BYLAWS - Article V: Meetings, Section 3 (Agenda Attachment #1)

Moved by Member Porterfield, supported by Member Fox to amend the Bylaws of the SWPC to read as follows: A quorum of the full membership shall be defined as eight (8) official members. An affirmative vote by a majority of the members appointed and serving is required to pass a motion. In the absence of a quorum, no action shall be taken by the Committee. Motion carried unanimously.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

David Pohl, candidate for the 86th District State Representative, introduced himself.

OLD BUSINESS - GRANGER COMPANIES REQUEST

Member Guerin moved, supported by Jeff Poole to remove from the table Granger Companies plan amendment request regarding special waste. Motion carried. Member Guerin passed out copies of Granger Companies Proposed Special Waste Language and Waste Flow Chart.

Member Guerin moved, seconded by Member Losey that the proposed amendment regarding special waste move forward on the fast track to amend the current solid waste management plan. There was a discussion and further comments by Member Guerin. A roll call vote was taken and was as follows: Yes: (4) Bauerle, Guerin, Losey and Poole. No: (9) Armelagos, Daggett, Fox, Hawks, Knodel, Maahs, Porterfield, Wojcik, and Lancaster. Absent (1) Martin. Motion failed.

EXISTING SW MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS (Agenda Attachment #2)

Ms. Mason briefed the Committee on the existing programs and services that are provided in Clinton County.

ESTABLISHING SUBCOMMITTEES (Agenda Attachment #3)

The Committee reviewed Ms. Mason's suggested subcommittee structure. Moved by Member Guerin, supported by Member Porterfield to adopt the suggested subcommittee structure to consist of odd numbers of members serving on each committee. Motion carried. It was the consensus of the Committee that future Subcommittees consist of five members.

Subcommittee 1: Goals and Objectives - No report given. Met once in March and will be having another meeting tonight to formalize its report. The Subcommittee Members are: Jeff Poole, John Maahs, Terry Guerin, and Jim Armelagos.

The following Committee Members volunteered for the Subcommittees:

Subcommittee 2: Import/Export - Capacity Assurance - Siting

Terry Guerin, Dennis Fox, Russ Bauerle, Jeff Poole, and Jim Armelagos

Subcommittee 3: Program Development

Phyllis Nilson Wojcik, Curt Daggett, Dave Knodel, Skip Losey, and (selected) Larry Martin.

Subcommittee 4: Implementation and Enforcement

Pam Porterfield, Richard Hawks, Johns Maahs, Jim Lancaster, and Skip Losey.

Subcommittee 5: Final Document Review Committee

No members at this time.

It was moved by Member Knodel, supported by Member Losey to approve the committees as volunteered/selected. Motion carried.

It was the consensus of the Committee that Subcommittees #2 and #3 meet during the month of April in lieu of a SWPC meeting, and to meet as a full Committee again in May.

Members' Comments/Public Comments

There were no comments.

ADJOURNMENT

It was moved by Member Hawks, supported by Member Maahs to adjourn. Motion carried.



James R. Lancaster, Chairperson
Clinton County Solid Waste
Planning Committee



Ruth A. Thelen, Recording Secretary

MINUTES OF THE CLINTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETING, HELD TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1998, AT THE CLINTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS ROOM, 100 EAST STATE STREET, ST. JOHNS, MI 48879

MEMBERS PRESENT: Russel Bauerle, Dennis Fox , Terry Guerin, Richard Hawks, James Lancaster, C. E. (Skip) Losey, John Maahs, Larry Martin and Phyllis Nilson Wojcik
Late (excused): Jim Armelagos, Pamela Jo Porterfied and Jeff Poole

MEMBERS ABSENT: David Knodel and Curtis Daggett (excused)

STAFF: Ann Mason and Ruth A. Thelen

OTHERS PRESENT: Deborah Spagnuolo (Court Reporter) and Gary A. Trepod of Hubbard, Fox, Thomas, White, & Bengtson, P.C.

Chairperson Lancaster called the meeting to order at 6:05 p.m. The pledge of allegiance was given to the flag.

AGENDA

It was moved by Member Maahs, supported by Member Hawks to approve the agenda as presented. Motion carried.

MINUTES

It was moved by Member Bauerle, supported by Member Hawks to approve the minutes from the Solid Waste Planning Committee (SWPC) Meeting of March 31, 1998. Motion carried.

PUBLIC COMMENTS - agenda items only

There were none

present to its request of October 19, 1995 9-29-98

AMENDMENT TO THE CURRENT SOLID WASTE PLAN

The Clinton County Board of Commissioners acted in response to a letter from Granger Company of March 30, 1998, requesting that the Board act on an amendment to expand the service area of the current Solid Waste Plan by adding the counties of Kent, Calhoun, Jackson, Washtenaw and Livingston. The Board recommended implementation language to the SWPC for review and comments prior to its June 30, 1998 regularly scheduled meeting.

Member Hawks moved, supported by Member Maahs that the Committee approve the amendment to the Solid Waste Plan as recommended by the Board of Commissioners.

Discussion: Member Guerin presented hand delivered copies of his May 26, 1998, letter addressed to the SWPC and Board of Commissioners outlining issues regarding the

Clinton County Board of Commissioners' April, 28th Resolution. Copies of Attorney Gary A. Trepod's Opinion Letter of May 26, 1998, were also hand delivered to the Committee. The Committee Members read both letters.

There was considerable discussion on two fronts initiated by Granger through Member Guerin. In summary, his first issue questioned whether or not the language being reviewed by the Committee was actually a brand new amendment and must, therefore, proceed through the entire amendment process. Secondly, he challenged tying the additional five counties to the requirement that there be an MOU, indicating that the County was surpassing its authority by taking such action.

During the course of the discussion, Ms. Mason indicated that the amendment from the Board of Commissioners is the SWPC's recommended language plus conditions for implementation. Conditions for implementation include language contained in the Plan regarding import of special waste.

It was moved by Member Guerin, supported by Member Poole to table the motion on the floor. Member Guerin made further comments. A roll call vote was taken. Yes: (3) Poole, Losey and Guerin. No: (9) Wojcik, Martin, Maahs, Hawks, Fox, Bauerle, Lancaster, Armelagos, and Porterfield. Absent: (2) Daggett and Knodel. Motion failed.

A roll call vote was taken of the motion on the floor. Yes: (9) Hawks, Fox, Bauerle, Armelagos, Wojcik, Porterfield, Martin, Maahs, and Lancaster. No: (3) Guerin, Poole, Losey. Absent: (2) Daggett and Knodel. Motion carried.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES SUBCOMMITTEE:

Ms. Mason presented the subcommittee's recommended goals and objectives for the Plan Update. Member Armelagos suggested inserting the word 'reuse' in the Goal Three language. Inserted language -- *Goal Three: Achieve maximum participation in waste reduction, reuse, and recycling programs. Objective No. 2. Work to identify best management practices, including local 'case studies', which demonstrate the economic benefits of recycling and reuse, and make such information available to both governments and businesses. It was moved by Member Maahs, supported by Member Armelagos to approve the Goals and Objectives with the suggested language changes. Motion carried.*

Ms. Mason noted that the Import/Export and Program Development Subcommittees are still in the process of completing their recommendation.

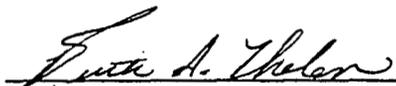
TEMPORARY DELAY IN SWP PROCESS

Ms. Mason stated that there may not be any SWPC meetings held in June or July. There may be a temporary delay in the SWP process. There was some discussion.

There being no further comments, it was moved by Member Maahs, supported by Hawks to adjourn. Motion carried. Meeting adjourned at 7:24 P.M.



James R. Lancaster, Chairperson
Clinton County Solid Waste
Planning Committee



Ruth A. Thelen, Recording Secretary

MINUTES OF THE CLINTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETING, HELD TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1998, AT THE CLINTON COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES CONFERENCE ROOM, 100 CASS STREET, ST. JOHNS, MI 48879

MEMBERS PRESENT: Russel Bauerle, Dennis Fox, Richard Hawks, Jim Lancaster, Terry Guerin, C.E. (Skip) Losey, John Maahs, Larry Martin, Mike Van Dinther, Phyllis Nilson Wojcik, Jim Armelagos, and David Knodel.

MEMBERS ABSENT: Curtis Daggett (unexcused) (note: Skip Losey commented that Mr. Daggett had just had heart surgery.)

STAFF: Ann Mason

OTHERS PRESENT: None

Chairperson Lancaster called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. The pledge of allegiance was given to the flag.

AGENDA

It was moved by Member Hawks, supported by Member Losey to approve the agenda as presented. Motion carried.

MINUTES

Noted by Member Guerin that under the agenda item "Amendment to the Current Solid Waste Plan", he wished the minutes to reflect that the letter from Granger of March 30, 1998 was not the first letter; that the original letter was dated October 19, 1995. Chairperson Lancaster suggested an amendment: after "March 30, 1998," to insert "pursuant to its request of October 19, 1995."

It was moved by Member Bauerle, supported by Member Fox that the minutes from the Solid Waste Planning Committee (SWPC) Meeting of May 26, 1998 be approved as amended. Motion carried.

PUBLIC COMMENTS - agenda items only

There were none.

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT SUBCOMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Member Losey, Chairperson of the Program Development Subcommittee, presented a recommended matrix of programs and services to be included in the Solid Waste Plan Update. There was discussion. Chairperson Lancaster noted that in addition to the assistance given in the local grant program, there should be some focus on enforcement of regulatory requirements, especially as it may be related to the handling of yard waste and recommended that this be included. Member Guerin raised questions regarding language in the recommendation portion of the document pertaining to enforcement of an Ordinance, MOU's and Agreements, asking if there should be any other mechanism (i.e. the Plan) identified and that the qualifier

"appropriate" be inserted before " Ordinance, MOU and Agreements". Chairperson Lancaster suggested that there also be language in the recommendations reflecting the intent to update or revise the current solid waste ordinance. Member Guerin asked that the language be clarified relative to staff involvement in Legislative issues. Member Bauerle presented questions relative to business recycling and auto fluid recycling and their relatively low ranking. Subcommittee members responded to Member Bauerle's questions. Member Armelogos raised questions relative to a proposed waste characterization study and requested that a biological scientist, such as a toxicologist also be involved in such a study to assess ^{toxicity} quantities of household hazardous waste, or illegal hazardous waste that may be finding its way into the waste stream. There was discussion on all items.

Member Maahs moved, and Member Losey supported tabling adoption of the programming and services plan to the next meeting, directing that staff include revisions suggested in the discussions. Motion carried.

IMPORT/EXPORT SUBCOMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Member Bauerle, Chairperson of the Subcommittee, presented two recommendations to the SWPC:

1. A listing of 19 Counties recommended for inclusion in the Plan.
2. A recommended siting mechanism for new disposal areas.

Siting Mechanism: Chairperson Lancaster recommended that the second item - the recommended siting mechanism - be dealt with first. There was discussion. Member Guerin asked if Staff verified the definition of a "new disposal area" noting that in some planning areas acreage, rather than the definition contained in the Act, had been used. He further asked about the source of suggested isolation distances contained in the mechanism. Staff indicated the definition had been verified by MDEQ and again noted that isolation distances came from the MDEQ suggested criteria contained in a suggested siting mechanism. Staff also noted that MDEQ has the siting mechanism and is reviewing it.

Chairperson Lancaster invited Member Guerin to specifically identify the parts of the siting mechanism which he objects to and to offer a written proposal at the next meeting.

No action taken.

Listing of Import/Export Counties: There was discussion. Chairperson Lancaster inquired why county residents would care about where waste might be exported for disposal in a non-reciprocal manner and what advantage 19 counties would present for residents. Subcommittee Member Guerin commented generally that counties are moving towards a regional approach and including larger numbers of counties in Plans. More specifically he noted that Granger would benefit from access to a larger area from which to collect waste in a market environment where larger companies essentially enjoy free flow because of the numbers and concentrations of facilities they own. Finally, he pointed out to the SWPC that a larger region would offer citizens more places to dispose of their waste. Member Maahs noted that citizens have a differing perspective of the import/export issue than a solid waste company; such a large service area may not be regarded with the advantage that Granger feels because of its perspectives about waste handling and landfills.

Chairperson Lancaster asked about control mechanisms, such as annual caps, to assure landfill capacity for the county for the next 10 years. Upon inquiry, staff noted that the county had received a letter from Granger promising 10 years of disposal capacity and that a similar letter had also been received from Waste Management. Member Hawks inquired whether the subcommittee had considered requirement of a Memorandum of Understanding or other triggers before waste could be imported or exported. Subcommittee Chairperson Bauerle indicated that the only conditions considered were those noted in the recommendation.

Subcommittee Member Fox indicated that the subcommittee's charge was to name counties for inclusion and that the Implementation and Enforcement Subcommittee would be looking at implementation mechanisms as a part of its work. Upon inquiry regarding the status of that subcommittee, staff responded that the Implementation and Enforcement Subcommittee still has quite a bit of work to complete and would be meeting again on October 6, 1998.

Member Hawks moved, supported by Member Fox that the SWPC take no action on this recommendation until such time as the SWPC receives recommendations from the Implementation and Enforcement Subcommittee. Roll Call Vote: Yes: (11) Armelagos, Bauerle, Fox, Hawks, Knodel, Losey, Maahs, Martin, Van Dinther, Wojcik, Lancaster. No: (1) Guerin. Motion Carried.

MEMBERS' COMMENTS

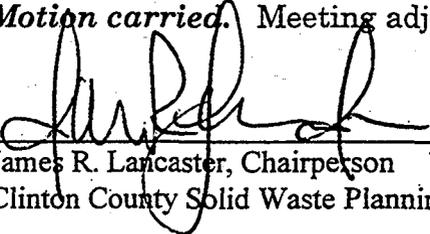
No comments were made.

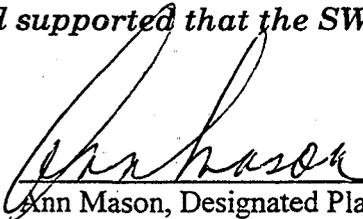
PUBLIC COMMENTS - any items

No comments were made.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, it was moved and supported that the SWPC adjourn. Motion carried. Meeting adjourned at 7:52 P.M.


James R. Lancaster, Chairperson
Clinton County Solid Waste Planning Committee


Ann Mason, Designated Planning Agency

MINUTES OF THE CLINTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETING, HELD TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1998 AT THE CLINTON COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES CONFERENCE ROOM, 100 E. CASS ST, ST. JOHNS, MI 48879.

MEMBERS PRESENT: Russel Bauerle, Chris Pratt, Skip Losey, Larry Martin, John Maahs, Richard Hawks, Jim Armelagos, David Knodel, Terry Guerin, Curt Daggett, Phyllis Wojcik, Dennis Fox, Jim Lancaster.

MEMBERS ABSENT: Mike Van Dinther, unexcused

STAFF: Ann Mason & Gayle Miller

OTHERS PRESENT: Debbie Spagnuolo (court reporter) and Lee Chant, Riley Twp.

Meeting called to order by Vice Chairperson Maahs at 6:05 pm. The pledge of allegiance was given to the flag.

AGENDA:

Ann Mason asked to add two additional items to the agenda:

Added as item 9a) Appointment of draft review subcommittee

Added as item 9b) Discussion of fast track amendment process

Agenda approved as amended

MINUTES:

Member Armelagos noted a correction on page 2, line 8 of the minutes from the September 29, 1998 meeting: the word "quantities" should be replaced by the word "toxicity." Sentence should read: "Member Armelagos raised questions...a toxicologist also be involved in such a study to assess *toxicity* of household hazardous waste, or illegal hazardous waste..."

Moved by Member Bauerle, supported by Member Armelagos that the minutes of the September 29, 1998 Solid Waste Planning Committee (SWPC) be approved as amended. Motion carried.

PUBLIC COMMENT - Agenda items only

Ann Mason welcomed new committee member Chris Pratt representing Township government, and introduced attendee Lee Chant of Riley Township.

No other comments.

SITING PROCEDURES

Member Guerin asked for permission to read a prepared statement regarding siting criteria. He was granted permission and read his statement. Staff Ann Mason asked if Member Guerin had printed a copy of his statement for inclusion in the minutes. He indicated that he did and would provide it. *Statement was not provided.*

Ann Mason noted that language has been included in the siting document to reflect a site review fee established in the Ordinance.

There was discussion and clarification on a number of items, including: definitions, terminology, and triggers that begin the siting process.

Member Pratt moved to accept the draft version of the Siting Procedures with amendments recommended by committee members. Second by Russel Bauerle. Roll call vote: Yes (9): Wojcik, Pratt, Martin, Maahs, Knodel, Hawks, Fox, Bauerle, Armelagos. No (3): Losey, Guerin, Daggett. Motion passed. (Committee Chair Lancaster was not present for this vote.)

PROGRAM PRIORITIES

Ann Mason noted that the Program Priorities document will serve as backup documentation to the body of the Plan and will be included in the appendix. She commented that the document will serve as a guide to staff in program development. There was discussion. Member Losey expressed concern over the issue of enforcement and wondered if it would lead to licensing and/or inspection of vehicles. Jim Lancaster arrived and commented that the wording simply leaves the option of licensing open to the County.

Member Hawks moved to approve Program Priorities with amendments. Second by Member Lancaster. Roll call vote: Yes (10): Armelagos, Bauerle, Fox, Hawks, Knodel, Maahs, Martin, Pratt, Wojcik, Lancaster. No (3): Daggett, Guerin, Losey. Motion passed.

IMPLEMENTATION & ENFORCEMENT

Ann Mason recommended an addition to the current language, suggesting that redundancy in the Plan and Ordinance would strengthen both documents, and offered draft language to do so. Member Guerin requested a copy of Ann Mason's notes. Extended discussion followed.

Committee took a ten minute recess at 7:05pm

Copies of Ann Mason's notes on suggested additional language were distributed and read.

Member Pratt moved to accept draft, dated Nov. 8, 1998, of Implementation and Enforcement section with changes suggested by committee and staff. Support by Member Maahs.

Discussion: Member Knodel had a question about definitions. Ann Mason reminded the committee that it may need to clean up definitions during the editing process.

Roll call vote: Yes (10): Bauerle, Armelagos, Fox, Hawks, Martin, Pratt, Wojcik, Maahs, Knodel, Lancaster. No (3): Daggett, Guerin, Losey. Motion passed.

ORDINANCE

There was discussion to clarify a number of references and definitions in the proposed Ordinance. Member Guerin expressed concern over potential inspections and wanted it noted that landfill property is private property with those rights and privileges. Chairperson Lancaster suggested adding the term "intrastate" in reference to flow control throughout the document, adding a caveat, "until such time as Congress allows counties to regulate interstate flow of waste."

Member Pratt moved to approve the Ordinance with revisions suggested by the committee. Support by Member Fox. Roll call vote: Yes (10): Knodel, Maahs, Wojcik, Pratt, Martin, Hawks, Fox, Armelagos, Bauerle, Lancaster. No (3): Losey, Guerin, Daggett. Motion carried.

IMPORT/EXPORT AUTHORIZATION

Ann Mason provided an overview of the Import/Export Summary. There was considerable discussion regarding Granger's service area, the County's authority, the MOU, the role of the SWPC, Granger's role on the SWPC, and other issues.

Chairperson Lancaster noted that at 8:30pm the committee must vote to extend the meeting time. Member Bauerle moved to extend the meeting until 9:00pm. Member Guerin supported. No discussion. Motion passed unanimously.

Member Pratt moved to adopt Import and Export authorizations to include five counties (Ingham, Eaton, Gratiot, Ionia and Shiawasee), and eliminate proposed additional thirteen counties. Second by Member Armelagos.

Discussion.

Member Fox moved to amend the original motion, adding Jackson, Calhoun, Kent, Livingston, Washtenaw. Support by Member Maahs.

Discussion.

Member Fox withdrew amended motion due to potential confusion. Member Maahs agreed to withdraw amended motion.

Roll call vote on original motion to adopt the Import and Export authorizations to include five counties: Yes: (7) Maahs, Wojcik, Armelagos, Martin, Pratt, Hawks, Lancaster. No: (6) Guerin, Knodel, Losey, Bauerle, Daggett, Fox. Motion carried.

APPOINTMENT OF DRAFT REVIEW SUBCOMMITTEE

Ann Mason requested the appointment of a Draft Review Subcommittee.

Moved by Member Maahs to appoint a Draft Review Subcommittee, including Mike Van Dinther, Jim Lancaster, Chris Pratt, and David Knodel. Support by member Losey. Motion carried.

FAST TRACK AMENDMENT PROCESS

Ann Mason indicated that in light of possible changes in current state law, the SWPC may want to consider the ability to amend the Solid Waste Plan through a fast track amendment process and has developed draft language to do so. Discussion took place about MDEQ's perception that inclusion of such a process would not be valid and result in disapproval of the entire Plan. An opinion from the Attorney General's office has been requested. No action taken.

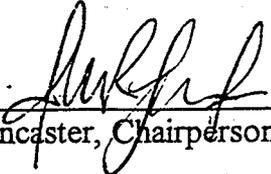
MEMBER COMMENTS

Member Bauerle noted that after Dec. 31 he will be a County Commissioner and therefore is unable to continue his appointment to the SWPC, but has appreciated being part of the committee.

Member Guerin noted that he appreciated the efforts of committee members who attempted to broaden Granger's service area.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, it was moved and supported to adjourn the SWPC. Motion carried. Meeting adjourned at 9pm.



Jim Lancaster, Chairperson



Gayle Miller, Recording Secretary

MINUTES OF THE CLINTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETING, HELD TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1999, AT THE CLINTON COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES CONFERENCE ROOM, 100 EAST CASS STREET, ST. JOHNS, MI 48879.

MEMBERS PRESENT: Jim Armelagos, Dennis Fox, Richard Hawks, C.E. (Skip) Losey, Curtis J. Daggett, Terry Guerin, David C. Knodel, Terry Link, Johns Maahs, Larry Martin, Chris Pratt, Pamela Jo. Porterfield, and Mike Van Dinther

MEMBERS ABSENT: James Lancaster (excused)

STAFF: Ann Mason and Ruth A. Thelen

OTHERS PRESENT: Clinton County Commissioners; Sara Clark Pierson and Russel Bauerle; and Steve Essling of Waste Management

Vice Chairperson Maahs called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. The pledge of allegiance was given to the flag.

Introductions were given.

AGENDA

It was moved by Member Pratt, supported by Member Armelagos to approve the agenda as presented. Motion carried.

MINUTES

Moved by Member Knodel, supported by Member Pratt that the minutes of the November 24, 1998, Solid Waste Planning Committee Meeting be approved. Motion carried. Approved attachment to min. 5-25-99 Allied Disposal Co.

PUBLIC COMMENTS - agenda items only

There were none.

ORDINANCE AND SERVICE TERRITORY

Member Hawks moved, supported by Member Pratt to reconsider the November 24, 1998, motion to approve the Ordinance with revisions suggested by the committee. Motion carried unanimously.

Chairperson Hawks presented and recommended changes to the proposed Ordinance. There was considerable discussion regarding issues in the proposed Ordinance, such as; data collection, public hearings, balance of community and industry, competition, caps, economics of recycling, private versus public sector landfills, regulations, agreements, etc. There was also some discussion on items that are not addressed in the Ordinance such as out-of-state waste.

Member Hawks outlined the proposed change in the service territory and the rationale.

Commissioners/SWPC Members Hawks and Martin, and Commissioners Pierson and Baurle left the meeting at this time to attend 7:00 P.M. Board of Commissioners meeting.

During the Ordinance discussion the members also addressed service territory. *Member Pratt moved, supported by Member Link to reconsider motion of November 24, 1998 to adopt the Import and Export authorizations to include five counties. Roll call vote: Yes (10) Porterfield, Van Dinther, Pratt, Maahs, Losey, Knodel, Guerin, Fox, Daggett, and Link. No (1) Armelagos. Absent (3) Lancaster, Hawks and Martin. Motion carried.*

It was moved by Guerin, supported by Losey to include a total of twenty counties in Granger's service area for inclusion in the Draft Plan. There was some discussion. Roll call vote: Yes (9) Daggett, Fox, Van Dinther, Knodel, Losey, Maahs, Pratt, Guerin and Porterfield. No (2) Armelagos and Link. Absent (3) Lancaster, Hawks and Martin. Motion carried.

Member Porterfield introduced discussion about adding language in the proposed Ordinance to articles 1.4 and 5.4 which would include a public hearing. *Moved by Member Porterfield, supported by Member Pratt to approve the proposed Ordinance in the Plan Draft with additional language to include a public hearing in articles 1.4 and 5.4. Roll call vote: Yes (9) Daggett, Porterfield, Armelagos, Fox, Pratt, Van Dinther, Link, Maahs, and Knodel. Qualified Yes (2) Guerin and Losey. No (0). Absent (3) Lancaster, Hawks and Martin. Motion carried.* Mr. Guerin indicated that a qualified yes vote meant that Granger, while still feeling the Ordinance was flawed and objectionable, wanted to acknowledge movement on some of the issues between the County and Granger and did not want to interrupt the progress. A qualified yes vote also meant that Granger was not waiving their rights to challenge any aspect of the Ordinance imposed upon Granger that it felt inappropriate.

Ms. Mason stated that the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality has given a favorable response on the Draft Ordinance language, but they have not yet reviewed the additional language as read by Member Hawks.

Members' Comments

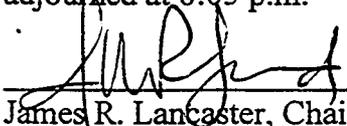
There were none.

Public Comments

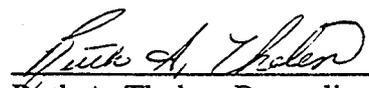
Ms. Mason introduced Steve Essling of Waste Management to the Committee Members.

Adjournment

There being no further business or public comments, *it was moved by member Guerin, supported by Member Pratt that the meeting be adjourned. Motion carried.* Meeting adjourned at 8:05 p.m.



James R. Lancaster, Chairperson
Clinton County Solid Waste
Planning Committee



Ruth A. Thelen, Recording Secretary

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Clinton County Department of Waste Management
% Solid Waste Planning Committee

*rec.
5-25-99*

Re: Plan qualified yes

Ann Mason

This letter is to inform you that I voted with a qualified yes which means that I was dissatisfied with the portion of the ordinance that pertaining to enforcement (truck inspection) and was reserving the right to challenge if need be.

Sincerely,

C.E. "Skip" Losey
Vice President

CEL/js

*Approved to
attach to
min.
5-25-99*

MINUTES OF THE CLINTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLANNING COMMITTEE (SWPC) MEETING, HELD TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1999, AT THE CLINTON COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES CONFERENCE ROOM, 100 EAST CASS STREET, ST. JOHNS, MI 48879.

MEMBERS PRESENT: Dennis Fox, Richard Hawks, C.E. (Skip) Losey, Terry Guerin, David C. Knodel, Terry Link, John Maahs, Pamela Jo Porterfield, Chris Pratt, James Lancaster, Jim Armelagos and Mike Van Dinther (late excused)

MEMBERS ABSENT: Curt Daggett and Larry Martin

STAFF: Ann Mason, Gayle Miller and Ruth Thelen

OTHERS PRESENT: None

Chairperson Lancaster called the meeting to order at 6:00. The pledge of allegiance was given to the flag.

AGENDA

It was moved by Member Knodel, supported by Member Link to approve the agenda as presented. Motion carried.

Member Armelagos arrived at this time.

MINUTES

Member Guerin questioned Member Porterfield's intent on her motion of April 27, 1999, regarding the public hearing language added to the proposed ordinance. Member Porterfield stated that the 'public hearing' language was as she intended. *Moved by Member Porterfield, supported by Member Knodel to approve the minutes of April 27, 1999, with the attachment. Motion carried.* (Attachment is qualified yes letter received from Member Losey on May 25, 1999.)

PUBLIC COMMENTS - agenda items only

There were none.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN DRAFT

Member Guerin moved, supported by Member Losey to table any final consideration to release the Plan for the ninety-day public review until the next SWPC meeting. Roll call vote: Yes (8) Losey, Pratt, Hawks, Knodel, Guerin, Maahs, Fox and Lancaster. No (3) Link, Armelagos and Porterfield. Absent (3) Martin, Van Dinther and Daggett. Motion carried.

Chairperson Lancaster thanked the Draft Review Subcommittee Members for its review of the Draft Plan, with a special thank you to Member Knodel.

After some discussion, it was the consensus of the Committee Members to review each page of the Draft Plan and to make the necessary changes as agreed upon without objections.

Member Van Dinther arrived at this time.

During the committee's reviewing process, *Member Guerin moved, supported by Member Losey (Part 3.4 Deficiencies and Problems) to strike out the entire paragraph under Financing for Implementation and Enforcement on page 19. There was some discussion. Roll call vote: Yes (2) Guerin and Losey. No (10) Maahs, Knodel, Porterfield, Armelagos, Link, Van Dinther, Fox, Pratt, Hawks and Lancaster. Absent (2) Daggett and Martin. Motion failed.*

Upon reviewing the Draft Plan, a list of items were noted to be included on the agenda for the next Solid Waste Planning Committee Meeting of June 29, 1999. The items noted were: 1) County Authority (operational standards), 2) Annual caps, 3) Severability, 4) Public Health, 5) Import and Export, 6) Timetable, 7) Vertical Expansion, 8) User Fee, 9) Amendment of the Plan, 10) Appendices, and 11) Redundancies. Each member was given a copy of Chairperson Lancaster's numbered items.

Discussed the Appendices Section of the Draft Plan. Noted that if someone has comments concerning the Appendices, that those comments be submitted to Department of Waste Management prior to the next meeting. The Appendices are for reference purposes.

There was discussion by the Committee regarding adequate review of the suggested agenda items at the next SWPC meeting. *It was moved by Member Porterfield, supported by Member Maahs that the next SWPC Meeting be limited to the numbered items as noted, and that any member suggesting changes submit a written proposal to the Department in order that their proposal(s) can be mailed to each committee member one week prior to the next SWPC Meeting. Motion carried unanimously.*

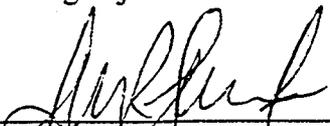
It was moved by Member Porterfield, supported by Member Link to approve all of changes made by consensus to the Draft Plan. Motion carried unanimously.

Public Comments - any items

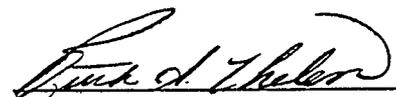
Member Losey stated that the Staff and Review Committee did very well on the Draft Plan.

ADJOURNMENT

Member Losey moved, supported by Member Van Dinther to adjourn. Motion carried.
Meeting adjourned at 8:35 p.m.



James R. Lancaster, Chairperson
Clinton County SWPC



Ruth A. Thelen, Recording Secretary

MINUTES OF THE CLINTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLANNING COMMITTEE (SWPC) MEETING, HELD TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1999, AT THE CLINTON COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES CONFERENCE ROOM, 100 EAST CASS STREET, ST. JOHNS, MI 48879.

MEMBERS PRESENT: Dennis Fox, Richard Hawks, Larry Martin, Terry Guerin, David C. Knodel, Terry Link, John Maahs, Curtis Daggett, Pamela Jo Porterfield, Chris Pratt, James Lancaster, Jim Armelagos and Mike Van Dinther (late excused)

MEMBERS ABSENT: C.E. (Skip) Losey

STAFF: Ann Mason, Gayle Miller and Ruth Thelen

OTHERS PRESENT: Steve Essling of Waste Management

Chairperson Lancaster called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. The pledge of allegiance was given to the flag.

AGENDA

The agenda was revised to include Goal 4, Objectives 2 and 3, from the Solid Waste (SW) Plan Draft, and to change the No. 6 agenda item to General Questions and change the following numbers accordingly. *Member Porterfield moved, supported by Member Link to approve the agenda as revised. Motion carried.*

MINUTES

Moved by Member Link, supported by Member Porterfield to approve the minutes of the May 25, 1999, Solid Waste Planning Committee (SWPC) Meeting as presented. Motion carried.

GENERAL QUESTIONS - Draft Solid Waste Plan

Member Guerin questioned the Annual Cap section under 5.5 Import Authorization from the SW Plan Draft. Ms. Mason read and clarified the Annual Cap section from the most recent draft - revised per last SWPC Meeting. *(The sum of all waste disposed of in facilities within Clinton County, and owned by Granger at the time of the writing of this Plan, may not exceed 2,000,000 cubic yards per year. See Section 6.8 of Plan document.)*

Mike Van Dinther arrived at this time.

Member Guerin asked for a clarification in the Draft Plan regarding Appendix A-1e, Estimated Annual Revenue - User Fee. Ms. Mason commented that the Shared User Fee Agreement is just for Ingham County. The County is not looking at any other Inter-County Agreements.

Member Guerin had another question concerning the oversight committee structure for implementing and enforcing the Plan. Ms. Mason explained the roles and responsibilities of the Clinton County Board of Commissioners and the Designated Implementation Agency (DIA). The Solid Waste Council in the Draft Plan replaces the DIA identified in the previous Plan. The Board of Commissioners has the overall authority and responsibility for implementing the SW Plan, approving the operating budget, etc.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN DRAFT

Each Committee Member was given a copy of the Assistant Attorney General's comments of May 25, 1999. The memo was in response to the Waste Management Industries Association concerning County Solid Waste Management Plans.

Noted Member Pratt's and Member Guerin's communications received for inclusion on the Agenda, per procedure as specified from the SWPC Meeting of May 25, 1999.

Member Guerin commented on the communications he had submitted to the Committee. The communications reviewed were from the Michigan Waste Industries Association (MWIA), and an informal opinion from the Attorney General's office. Member Guerin pointed out the concerns of (MWIA) and much discussion followed. MWIA's letter of June 17, 1999, listed its position on the following: 1) County Authority (operational standards), 2) Annual Caps, 3) Severability, 4) Public Health, 5) Vertical Expansion, 6) User Fee, 7) Amendment of the Plan, and 8) Redundancies. Member Guerin made no presentation for amendments to the SW Plan, only philosophical positions from industry.

Reviewed Member Pratt's proposed revisions to the Import/Export Authorizations of the Draft Plan. *It was moved by Member Pratt, supported by Member Porterfield to amend Section 5.5, Import Authorization and Section 5.6, Export Authorization to reflect the original five counties of Ingham, Eaton, Shiawassee, Gratiot and Ionia, as submitted in his written proposal. A lengthy discussion followed.*

Member Pratt explained his position as a representative from Watertown Charter Township. He introduced discussion about the landfill being in Watertown Township and discussed some of the negative impacts that a growing landfill has on a community. Member Porterfield introduced discussion about annual caps and the possible challenges that may lie ahead. Member Link introduced discussion about the environmental impact of additional counties, waste reduction through recycling, etc. Noted that the Board of Commissioners are in the process of confidential negotiations with Granger Companies. Committee Members representing industry introduced discussion concerning competitive issues, recycling, etc.

It was moved by Member Pratt, supported by Member Maahs to table consideration of the proposed amendment. Point of clarification: Chairperson Lancaster verified that this motion would apply only to the motion proposing amendment to the number of import/export counties - not to the entire Plan. Motion unanimously defeated. Member Pratt withdrew his main motion (five counties) and Member Porterfield withdrew her support.

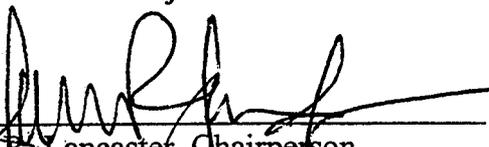
It was moved by Member Pratt, supported by Member Porterfield to table further consideration of the Plan. Discussion followed regarding a time frame for the tabling. Member Pratt withdrew his motion to table, and Member Porterfield withdrew her support.

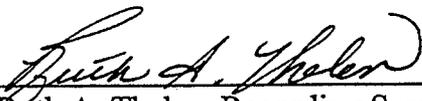
Ms. Mason detailed the Plan process. There will be numerous opportunities for individuals, groups, businesses and municipalities to offer their comments. Once the Plan is released for public review, the public has 90 days in which they may submit comments. A public hearing will also be conducted. The SWPC will receive public comments and determine if there should be further change to the Plan. Once they have agreed on a document, the Plan will be recommended to the Board of Commissioners for their review. Once the Board of Commissioners approves the draft document, drafts will be sent out to each municipality in the County. Each municipality will have an opportunity to review and formally determine if they support the document. The Draft Plan will be submitted to the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality for final approvals once two-thirds of the municipalities approve the draft Plan.

It was moved by Member Fox, supported by Member Knodel to release the Draft Plan for public review. Roll call vote: Yes (11) Knodel, Maahs, Porterfield, Van Dinther, Martin, Hawks, Fox, Guerin, Armelagos, Daggett and Lancaster. No (2) Pratt and Link. Absent (1) Losey. Motion carried.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further discussion or comments, *Member Hawks moved, supported by Member Fox to adjourn. Motion carried.* Meeting adjourned at 7:40 p.m.


James R. Lancaster, Chairperson
Clinton County SWPC


Ruth A. Thelen, Recording Secretary

MINUTES OF THE CLINTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLANNING COMMITTEE (SWPC) MEETING, HELD TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1999, AT THE CLINTON COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES CONFERENCE ROOM, 100 EAST CASS STREET, ST. JOHNS, MI 48879.

MEMBERS PRESENT: Dennis Fox, Richard Hawks, Larry Martin, Terry Guerin, David C. Knodel, Terry Link, C.E. (Skip) Losey, John Maahs, Curtis Daggett, Pamela Jo Porterfield, Chris Pratt, Jim Armelagos and Mike Van Dinther

MEMBERS ABSENT: James Lancaster (excused)

STAFF: Ann Mason, Gayle Miller and Ruth Thelen

OTHERS PRESENT: None

Vice-Chairperson Maahs called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. The pledge of allegiance was given to the flag.

AGENDA

Moved by Member Porterfield, supported by Member Hawks to approve the agenda as presented. Motion carried.

MINUTES

Moved by Member Porterfield, supported by Member Hawks to approve the minutes of the June 29, 1999, Solid Waste Planning Committee (SWPC) Meeting as presented. Motion carried.

PUBLIC COMMENTS - AGENDA ITEMS ONLY

There were no public comments.

INFORMATION/ANNOUNCEMENTS

Member Hawks reported on the Landfill User Fee Agreement Addendum between Clinton County and Granger, and the Legislative Findings document. Member Hawks clarified the questions asked by other committee members. Members representing industry were questioned about the future of recycling. They indicated future recycling will need to pay for itself.

The Addendum will terminate the Materials Handling Agreement. The County will bid out the contract which provides servicing for rural recycling sites.

The Clinton County Board of Commissioners have reviewed and tentatively agreed to the Landfill User Fee Agreement Addendum between Clinton County and Granger, and the Legislative Findings to be attached to the Agreement. Before the Board of Commissioners take any official action, they wanted the SWPC to review the documents. The Board of Commissioners will officially take action on the Addendum at its November meeting.

Ms. Mason addressed a question concerning data collection. The County would like to know what portion of landfilled Clinton County waste is residential or commercial. The Plan does not provide for a comprehensive way of collecting data. Ms. Mason indicated that the Department will first try working directly with the haulers on acquiring credible data information and also work on a statewide effort being funded through an EPA Grant to collect better data.

RECOMMENDED PLAN CHANGES PER PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

Ms. Mason reviewed the summary of questions, comments, and requests received during the Solid Waste Plan Update public comment period. There were ten recommendations listed. The public comment period ended October 11, 1999. A public hearing was conducted on the proposed document on October 5, 1999. Ms. Mason discussed each recommendation as outlined in Attachment No. 2 of the agenda.

It was moved by Member Van Dinther, supported by Member Fox to adopt all of the recommended changes, excluding Nos. 4, 6 and 10 to be included in the Solid Waste Plan Update. Motion carried unanimously. (Attachment No. 1)

It was moved by Member Link, supported by Member Porterfield to approve Item No. 4 (responses to letters to Mr. Woolstrum and Ms. Kendall) and Item No. 6 (response to letter to Mr. Essling) to be mailed and included in the Solid Waste Plan Update. Roll call vote: Yes (9) Porterfield, Pratt, Martin, Maahs, Knodel, Hawks, Fox, Link, and Armelagos. No (3) Van Dinther, Losey, and Daggett). Abstained (1) Guerin. He stated he abstained as a matter of conscience and potential legal issues. Absent (1) Lancaster. Motion carried.

RECOMMENDED PLAN CHANGES PER MDEQ COMMENTS (ITEM NO. 10)

Comments from the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) of October 21, 1999 were noted. They listed the areas of the County's Plan that are recommended for revision or additional information.

Ms. Mason reviewed with the Committee her recommended responses to MDEQ comments. Member Hawks reviewed with the Committee the new annual cap language. There were some concerns and clarifications made during Ms. Mason's presentation. MDEQ will be reviewing the annual cap language.

Member Armelagos wanted it noted that he believed incineration is a treatment not a disposal method.

It was moved by Daggett, supported by Martin to accept the recommended changes in response to the October 21, 1999, communication from MDEQ and that a copy of the approved changes be sent to all committee members. Motion carried unanimously. (Attachment No. 2)

It was moved by Member Knodel, supported by Member Armelagos to recommend the Plan, as amended, to the Board of Commissioners. There was a discussion. Member Link spoke against the motion. While affirming the hard work and good faith of those

involved, he believed that the Plan "gave the wrong answer to the wrong question." Link went on to describe how the plan as drafted greatly increases the amount of transportation required which has negative impacts on our environment through increased pollution, wear and tear on roads, safety issues, and noise to mention a few of the impacts. He then briefly talked about the need to look at these issues from a sustainability view that gives more credence to protecting the biosphere that generates all that we need to live. This plan he feels does the opposite. He argued that his late addition to the committee made it impossible to revisit basic assumptions at the beginning which need to be challenged. He supported the need to maintain local control and provide adequate income for local waste industry operators. *Roll call vote: Yes (8) Daggett, Fox, Hawks, Knodel, Maahs, Martin, Pratt, and Porterfield. No (4) Armelagos, Link, Losey, and Van Dinther. Passed and then abstained (1) Guerin. He stated he abstained as a matter of conscience and potential legal issues. Absent (1) Lancaster. Motion carried.*

PUBLIC COMMENTS

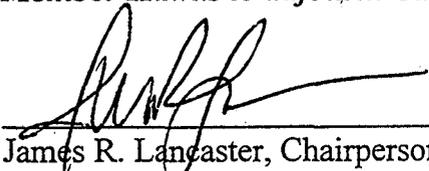
There were no public comments.

STAFF AND MEMBERS' COMMENTS

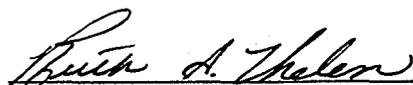
Ms. Mason commented that SWPC has been the very best committee that she has been involved with. Members participated well and expressed not only their opinions but offered solutions. The committee members thanked staff for all of its hard work.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further discussion or comments, *Member Losey moved, supported by Member Hawks to adjourn. Motion carried.* Meeting adjourned at 8:30 p.m.



James R. Lancaster, Chairperson
Clinton County SWPC



Ruth A. Thelen, Recording Secretary

MINUTES APPROVED: December 1, 1999 Per memo/verbal responses

Abstained (1)	Lancaster
Yes (11)	Armelagos, Fox, Hawks, Losey, Daggett, Guerin, Knodel, Link, Maahs, Martin, and Van Dinther
No (2)	Porterfield and Pratt (objected to issues surrounding the abstention vote being part of the written record)

At November 2, 1999 meeting:
SWPC approved unanimously 1 - 9 with exception of items #4 and #6.
Items #4 and #6 approved with 9 members voting "yes";
3 members voting "no" and one abstention

CLINTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE SUMMARY OF QUESTIONS, COMMENTS, REQUESTS RECEIVED DURING PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

On June 29, 1999, the proposed Clinton County Solid Waste Management Plan Update was released for a public review and comment period which ended October 11, 1999. During that time, on October 5, 1999, a public hearing was conducted on the proposed document. The following summarizes comments, questions, and requests received during the public review time period. *The Solid Waste Planning Committee must decide what actions should be taken. Recommendations are provided.*

1. Ottawa County - Darwin Baas, Solid Waste Management Coordinator: Change current capacity figure to 16,500,000 Tons (rather than cubic yards) in their Ottawa County Farms facility description. *Recommend revising the facility description to reflect the change.*
2. Montcalm County - Cindy Winland, Spicer Group: Modify acres of Central Sanitary Landfill. *Recommend including the revised facility description.*
3. Mr. Terry Guerin, Solid Waste Planning Committee, Granger Companies. At the public hearing Mr. Guerin noted for the record that a letter from Jeffrey Woolstrum (Honigman, Miller, et al) would be sent requesting that a communication from Michigan Waste Industries Association be included as public comment on the Plan. *Communication has been received and included. See next for recommendation.*
4. Mr. Jeffrey Woolstrum and Ms. Laurie Kendall, Michigan Waste Industries Association - various issues. Issues presented by Ms. Kendall's communication mirror those presented to numerous other counties, the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality and subsequently to the Michigan Attorney General's office. The resulting unofficial opinion released from the Attorney General's office to the Department is germane to those issues raised in the communication to Clinton County. *Recommend attached letter as response to both Mr. Woolstrum and Ms. Kendall. No Plan changes recommended.*

5. Ms. Pamela Jo Porterfield, Solid Waste Planning Committee. Reserved the right to re-address the service area dependent upon security of the annual cap. *No response recommended.*
6. Steve Essling, Waste Management and Chairperson of Barry County Solid Waste Management Planning Committee. At the public hearing, Mr. Essling objected to the ordinance, indicating that it leverages a host agreement that is not required by law. He also shared his perspective that Clinton County does not have the authority to impress an ordinance on a private business. Mr. Essling further commented that the County can address its funding needs through P.A. 138 which allows for the levy of \$25.00/household to fund solid waste activities. He noted that Allegan County has used such a mechanism. Mr. Essling noted that he had additional comments to be submitted in writing. (Additional comments were not received.) *Response in attached letter recommended. No Plan changes recommended.*
7. Mr. Jim Lancaster, Chairperson of Clinton County Solid Waste Planning Committee. Commented in response to Mr. Essling's comments, sharing his perception of the legislative intent behind Part 115 (the Solid Waste Management Act). Explained his support of the Ordinance and why regulation and user fee enactment under the Ordinance is legal. He echoed Ms. Porterfield's concern regarding the service territory size though indicated a comfort with the service territory size if regulatory controls were secure through an agreement or the ordinance. *No response or Plan changes recommended.*
8. Mr. Terry Guerin, Solid Waste Planning Committee, Granger Companies. Noted that, in his interpretation, the Saginaw Court case referenced by Mr. Lancaster during his comments on user fees levied through ordinance, the funding in Saginaw County was for a certified health department. He also added that he believes the court decision said that Saginaw County did not have authority to implement ordinances that govern operational kinds of issues. *No response or Plan changes recommended.*
9. Ms. Michelle Stemler, Ionia County Resource Recovery. Not really a public comment, but a letter of understanding has been executed between Clinton County and Ionia

County relative to use of their household hazardous waste/pesticides facility.

Recommend inclusion of the letter in 5.11 under Current and Proposed Hazardous Materials Programs.

10. Mr. Jim Johnson, Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Please see the attached. *Recommended changes are also attached.*



JOHN ENGLER, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

"Better Service for a Better Environment"

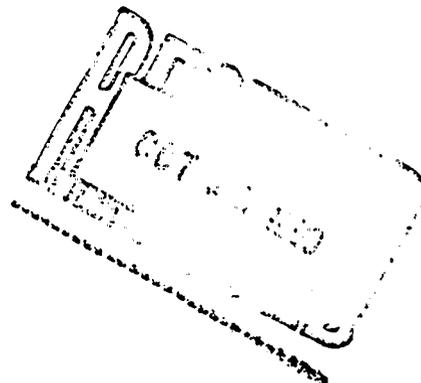
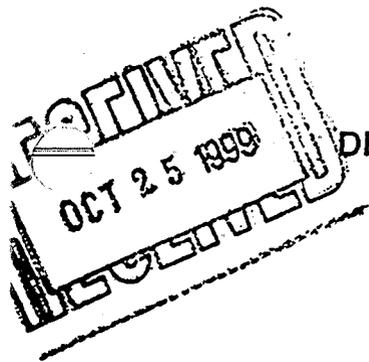
HOLLISTER BUILDING, PO BOX 30473, LANSING MI 48909-7973

INTERNET: www.deq.state.mi.us

RUSSELL J. HARDING, Director

REPLY TO:

WASTE MANAGEMENT DIVISION
PO BOX 30241
LANSING MI 48909-7741



October 21, 1999

Ms. Ann Mason
Clinton County Department of Waste Management
100 Cass Street
St. Johns, Michigan 48879

Dear Ms. Mason:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has received and reviewed a copy of the draft Clinton County (County) Solid Waste Management Plan Update (Plan) that was released for the 90-day public comment period on July 12, 1999. I will address our comments in the same order as the topics appear in the Plan. In my opinion, this Plan is not approvable as written. The following areas of the County's Plan require revision or additional information:

Cover Page Please be sure to indicate the date when the final Plan is submitted to the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) for approval. If different versions of the Plan are prepared during the update process, listing the date can ensure that discussions between the DEQ and the County are referring to the correct document.

Page 9 The citation for Part 115 is not quite correct. The correct citation should be: Part 115, Solid Waste Management, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended (Part 115).

In the definition of Type III waste the Plan states that it may be accepted at a Type II landfill. Shouldn't this be a Type III landfill? Or does the definition mean that Type III waste may also be disposed of in a Type II landfill?

Page 12 The facility description sheets are not numbered which makes it difficult to refer to a particular sheet.

The sheet for Pitsch landfill, which should be page number 16, does not specify any location information. How can the area under a permit be larger than the area sited by the Plan for use?

Page 36 The manner of evaluation and ranking of alternatives is required by Rule 711(e), but no such description occurs in this section. This should appear here and not in the Appendix. There is no Appendix A1-h.

Page 42 The annual cap as referenced on this page only applies to facilities owned by Granger but Section 6.8 on Page 85 does not limit the annual cap to one company. Annual caps should be for the entire county and not specifically discriminate against one company.

Page 44 What does n/a that appears in some of the columns mean? That no waste may be exported to those counties or that there are no limitations? How is this different from "unlimited?" What if they construct a landfill in the future? If the County wishes to authorize exports to counties that do not presently host solid waste disposal areas but may in the future, utilization of a separate page such as the one that appears on page III-5 of the Standard Plan Format may help avoid confusion.

Page 47 What is the purpose of this list? The facility descriptions on the pages that follow are not in the same order that they appear on the list, nor are the pages numbered a, b, c, etc. The facility description pages are not numbered at all and are very confusing to follow.

Page 48 Inclusion of this type of detailed legal property description is not necessary.

Page 49 Nothing is on this page.

Following the page that shows the site plan of the Venice Park Recycling and Disposal Facility, which is not numbered, there is a page that is not numbered with a "Venice Park-Shiawassee County" heading showing a list of counties. What is the purpose of that page?

The following page is the Pitsch Landfill facility description sheet that is also not numbered. No location information is provided for Pitsch Landfill. How can the area under a construction permit be larger than the area sited by the Ionia County Plan for use?

The facility description page for Daggett Sand and Gravel is also not numbered. What is the location of Daggett Sand and Gravel Type III Landfill?

Page III-19 This landfill is no longer owned by USA Waste, as that company merged with Waste Management last year. This page should list the current owner of the facility. This page number is not in any sequence with the other pages.

Page II-7 No location information is included for this facility. How large is the area sited by the Calhoun County Plan for use? This page number is not in any sequence with the other pages.

Pages III-14 and III-15 These page numbers are not in any sequence with the other pages.

Page II-8 This page number is not in any sequence with the other pages.

Page III-13 The location information for this facility is not complete. How large is the area sited by the Oakland County Plan for use? This page number is not in any sequence with the other pages.

Page III-14 How can the area under a construction permit be larger than the area sited by the Ottawa County Plan for use? This is the second page numbered III-14. The first one is for Brent Run Landfill.

Page II-12 This page number is not in any sequence with the other pages.

The facility description page for People's Landfill is not numbered. The location information for this facility is not complete. How large is the area sited by the Saginaw County Plan for use?

This landfill is no longer owned by USA Waste, as that company merged with Waste Management last year. This page should list the current owner of the facility.

The facility description page for Taymouth Landfill is not numbered. Who is the owner of the Taymouth Landfill?

The facility description page for Saginaw Valley Landfill is not numbered. This landfill is no longer owned by USA Waste, as that company merged with Waste Management last year. This page should list the current owner of the facility.

Page II-5
and II-6

These page numbers are not in any sequence with the other pages.

Page II-3

Why is the City of Ann Arbor transfer station included in the Plan? It is not identified on the list of facilities to be used by Clinton County. This page number is not in any sequence with the other pages.

Page II-4

Why is the village of Chelsea transfer station included in the Plan? It is not identified on the list of facilities to be used by Clinton County. This page number is not in any sequence with the other pages.

The facility description page for Carleton Farms Landfill is not numbered. City Management Corp. no longer owns this landfill. This page should list the current owner of the facility.

The facility description page for Riverview Land Preserve is not numbered. This page should list the owner of the facility.

The facility description page for Sauk Trail Hills Landfill is not numbered. The location information is not complete. Wayne Disposal-Canton, Inc. no longer owns this landfill. This page should list the current owner of the facility.

Page 53

Most of the programs that were included on this page are not volume reduction techniques. Volume reduction involves the use of a process to reduce the physical size of the waste, such as, incineration. Other methods, such as compaction, baling, or shredding could also be used to reduce the waste volume. It is that type of process that should be listed on this page. If any parties such as haulers, industries, or transfer facilities use volume reduction techniques, that information should be listed here.

Page 70

The County's siting process should be placed here in the Selected System portion of the Plan, not as an attachment in Appendix D.

Page 76

The last paragraph under the powers of the Board of Commissioners to enact ordinances provides overly broad authority for adoption and enforcement of local regulations on solid waste disposal areas and is not approvable as written. This may be interpreted as our approval of greater local authority than the law intends to allow. If the county wants to adopt regulations that affect solid waste disposal areas, the specific subjects of regulations must be identified in the Plan, or the regulations, themselves, included.

Page 81

Again, the paragraph under the Authority heading provides overly broad authority for adoption and enforcement of local regulations on solid waste disposal areas and is not approvable as written. The County does not have unlimited authority to enforce ordinances. This statement and the one on Page 76 must be modified

and both should include statements that the ordinances may be adopted and/or enforced only to the extent approved by DEQ as part of the Plan.

Page 82 The last sentence under the Disposal Facilities heading concerns incinerator ash. The two facilities in the County cannot accept municipal solid waste incinerator ash anyway, but other incinerator ash generated in Clinton County can go there and the Plan has no authority to stop it.

The information under the Other Counties and Facilities Recognized in The Plan heading duplicates the information presented on Pages 42-45.

Page 84 The Plan does not discuss local ordinances, only the County Ordinance. Are local ordinances included or allowed? Please be specific. See Pages III-32 through III-34 of the Standard Plan Format for guidance.

How will correspondence between facilities and the DEQ be "regulated?"

Page 85 Annual caps must be established in the Plan and may not be changed except by a Plan amendment. The Board may not change annual caps in the manner described here, which is, in effect, an alternate amendment process. This must be deleted.

Page 87 The Plan contemplates licensing of haulers and "non-disposal facilities", however haulers or facilities that are not a solid waste disposal areas are not subject to the provisions of a solid waste Plan. This proposed activity does not need to be included in, nor is it enabled by, "authorizing" it in the Plan.

Page 90 As previously discussed, the County's overall disposal cap should not just apply to one company.

This page includes a discussion of an alternative amendment process. If such a process is included in the Plan when it is submitted to the DEQ for approval we will have no choice but to recommend that the Director disapprove the Plan. The second paragraph of Section 6.11 must be deleted.

The Capacity certification form is stamped "Not Applicable." If so, it does not need to be included in the Plan.

The second page of Section A-2d states under Sunrise "Jenny checking on geographic." Has that area been determined?

In Appendix C, the County's appointment procedure needs to be specified. See Page C-3 of the Standard Plan Format.

In Section D-2, what are the letters of assurance? If Plan management roles are by County agencies, the County Board of Commissioners acceptance of their planning responsibilities is sufficient. Letters are only needed from outside agencies or persons that will have management responsibilities under the Plan.

In article 5, Sections 5.4, 5.6, 5.8, 5.9, and 5.10 of the County's Ordinance, references are made to facilities partially within Clinton County. Is the County attempting to regulate what occurs in the facility as a whole or just the portion that lies within Clinton County? The County has no jurisdiction over the portions of facilities that lie beyond the County's borders.

Appendix D-4, the Plan's siting process, belongs in the body of the Plan under the Selected System, not in the Appendix. See the Standard Plan Format for proper placement of this section.

The definition of a New Disposal Area would not include Type B transfer stations. This means they would not be subject to the siting process and could locate anywhere in the County.

Page 2, item 4 of the siting process refers to 66 months of capacity, but the Plan does not contain a capacity certification process. Please describe the methodology by which the County will determine if 66 months of capacity is available and who in the County will make that determination?

Page 3, item 11 of the siting process should include a statement that each proposal will be evaluated only against the criteria specified in the Plan. Who in the County is responsible for transmitting the County's decision to the DEQ?

Item 13, implies that a developer may only appeal to DEQ over the County's decision or if no determination is made if less than 66 months of capacity remains. This is not correct. A developer has the right to request a determination be made by DEQ per Rule R299.4902 (2)(b) regardless of the amount of capacity available, provided that the County has run the siting process and determined that the facility is not consistent or has refused to issue a consistency determination.

Where is item 14?

Item 15 should begin "In all circumstances, the MDEQ..."

Page 4 gives the Local Planning agency (LPA) the right to refuse to allow the siting process to be used if the County has more than 66 months of capacity. Section 11538(3) of Part 115, however, provides that the siting mechanism shall be operative at the call of the Board of Commissioners if the County has more than 66 months of capacity.

Item 3 on Page 4 is not clear. What role does this "criterion" play in the review? If none, it should be not be included in the criteria. If it is required, it can't be approved as a criterion as it is subjective.

On Page 5 of the siting process, Item 15, what is "other designation appropriate for solid waste disposal activity?" While this was language in DEQ's example, it was intended to suggest the opportunity to specify other zoning areas. In the actual criteria these should be specific otherwise they are open to discretionary interpretation.

In item 17, the Plan cannot require that the developer sign agreements over roads as the County could stop a development arbitrarily by refusing to sign an agreement. The Plan can require signed statements from the developer regarding road improvements and maintenance, however.

What is the purpose of the table entitled Siting Criteria-Isolation Distances on an unnumbered page? It seems to just duplicate information already in the siting criteria. Additionally the bottom two lines deal with user fees and vertical expansions, which have little to do with the County's isolation distances.

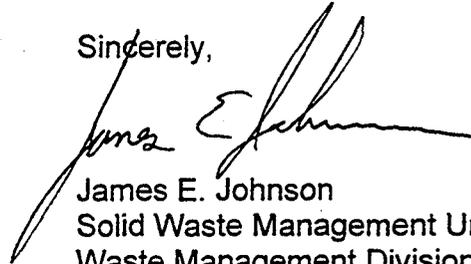
As previously discussed, the Fast Track Amendment process in Appendix D-6 must be deleted.

The information in Appendix D-7 is not necessary. Additionally it makes reference to Act 641, which no longer exists.

I appreciate the use of the Standard Plan Format wherever it was followed, but there was deviation from the Format throughout the Plan that made the Plan difficult to review. The lack of page numbers on many pages nor a consistent page numbering system, make the Plan hard to read and make it difficult to locate cross referenced sections.

I hope that these comments are useful to Clinton County as you attempt to develop an approvable Plan. If you have any further questions or comments, please feel free to contact me by telephone or by email, at johnsoj1@state.mi.us.

Sincerely,



James E. Johnson
Solid Waste Management Unit
Waste Management Division
517-373-4738

cc: Mr. Seth Phillips, DEQ
Clinton County File

At November 2, 1999 meeting of SWPC, the following recommended changes were unanimously approved.

CLINTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE
Recommendations in response to MDEQ comments.

The DPA received comments from the MDEQ on the draft Solid Waste Management Plan update in a communication dated October 21, 1999. Though comments were lengthy, the vast majority pertain to numbering of facility description pages, verifying owners and locations of facilities in those same pages and organization of some pieces of the document (shifting files to different places, renumbering, etc.). There are some substantive issues pertaining to language addressing annual caps and authority language contained in the solid waste ordinance. Communication has taken place with the MDEQ on these more substantive issues with resulting recommended resolutions contained in the following.

The recommendations in the following track the memo from Jim Johnson. Suggest that the SWPC review all recommendations with a copy of their draft Plan handy. Changes can be approved as a block except for those items where no recommendation is made and some discussion may be necessary.

- Cover Page: No recommended change. It will be filled in when actually submitted.
- Page 9: Make definition change to Part 115.
Make change in Type III definition: "which may be accepted at a Type II or Type III municipal solid waste disposal facility".
- Page 12: 'Letter' facility description sheets.
Pitch has revised facility description. Insert it.
- Page 36: (Found A1-h) Move the appendix page A1-h to this section. Delete from Appendix.
- Page 42: This is a matter of reading - not intent. Suggest inserting the following on second line of the "Annual Cap" paragraph. Delete "and" Add "*which were owned by Granger*"
- Page 44: Change all "n/a's" to "unlimited". For those counties with "n/a's", add "***" and note at the bottom of the page that these counties do not currently have facilities. Conditions already address MDEQ's other issues.
- Page 47: The facility descriptions will be put in same order as the front list (which we view as helpful) and 'lettered' a,b,c, etc., a-1, a-2 for counties with multiple facilities.
- Page 48: No change recommended. *Granger's legal*
- Page 49: Get the legal description *Wood Street*

Fix all ownership and location changes in facility descriptions - to the extent possible.

- All Facility Descriptions will be numbered (see above)
- Venice Park - Shiawassee County Listing: Delete list.
- Revised description for Pitsch to be inserted.
- Insert Range number for Daggett.
- Requested revised facility descriptions from Hastings
- Requested location information from Calhoun
- Requested location information from Oakland County.
- Insert owner of Taymouth.

Move Range into range slot for Peoples. - Change owner name to Waste Management.
Change owner of Saginaw Valley.

Add a paragraph under 5.7 SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL AREAS to include use of any transfer facilities located within specified counties so long as waste is ultimately disposed of in the disposal facilities listed. *Make sure transfer facility descriptions are included.*

Insert the following in 5.7 at the end of the first paragraph.

Additionally, while Transfer Facilities are Disposal Facilities, they are not end disposal sites. However, any Transfer Facility located within the authorized counties is authorized for use so long as waste leaving that Transfer Facility which originated in Clinton County is disposed of at an end disposal facility located within the counties authorized in 5.6 of this Plan. Additionally, waste coming into Clinton County may come from any of those Transfer Facilities so long as the waste originates from within the counties named and authorized in 5.5 of this Plan.

Correct owner for Carleton Farms Landfill.

Insert Owner for Riverview.

Change owner for Sauk Trail Hills Landfill - insert location information.

Page 53: Gayle revised to meet Jim Johnson's definitions

Page 70: Move siting procedure here - delete from Appendix D

Page 76: Add: after "Plan" in the first line - delete the remainder and insert: *as specified in 6.8, the Enforcement, Local Ordinances and Regulation portion of this Plan.*

Page 81: Halfway down the paragraph: "Ordinances are authorized" delete this sentence, delete the sentence beginning "The Solid Waste Ordinance is the central..." and replace with "This Plan authorizes the use of a solid waste ordinance to regulate issues as specified in section 6.8, the Enforcement, Local Ordinances and Regulation portion of this Plan." Repeat language limiting authority at the front of the next paragraph as well.

Page 82: In the last sentence - insert "municipal solid waste" before "incinerator ash"

Page 84: Relative to the item above (p. 81), repeat language limiting regulation to the list contained on this page. (MDEQ wants explicit references to the part of the Ordinance that applies.)

Add section that describes the ability for local municipalities to enact ordinances regulating how solid waste is managed (i.e. - local solid waste programs - no trash out at the curb more than 24 hrs ahead, etc.)

Paragraph to be added to 6.8 - add to General Paragraph:

This section of the Plan does not preclude adoption of local ordinances governing the collection and management of solid waste within a municipality so long as such ordinances do not result in a conflict with the Plan. For example, local ordinances may prescribe local funding, collection methods, restrictions on placement of waste and recyclables at the curb, etc., but may not provide for end disposal locations other than those contained within this Plan document.

The "regulating" of correspondence that is referenced here refers to the requirement that we receive copies cover letters of correspondence pertaining to the three issues identified. It can be assured through FOIA's of the appropriate State agencies if necessary.

Page 85: Recommend following language replace annual cap language in the Plan and Ordinance. Note from the meeting - Committee was awaiting final approval from MDEQ. MDEQ has indicated they can work with that language and has made no recommended changes.

PLAN: In 6.8, replace current Annual Cap language with the following:

The sum of all facilities in the County will not accept waste for end disposal in amounts that exceed a maximum annual cap of 2,500,000 cubic yards per year. However, the facility owner/operators may only accept up to 2,000,000 cubic yards per year unless they petition the Board to increase the 2,000,000 cubic yards cap by an amount of up to 500,000 cubic yards. The Board shall grant such an increase if the landfill facility owner/operators requesting the increase, confirm in writing that the increase will not jeopardize:

- a) the availability of 10 years disposal capacity from the date of the request for a cap expansion,*
- b) their ability to meet Part 115 requirements,*
- c) their ability to review traffic, mud-tracking or litter nuisances,*
- d) a maximum annual cap of 2,500,000 cubic gate yards*

Once approved by the Board, the annual increase of up to 500,000 shall renew automatically unless the Board reviews the above conditions and finds that the landfill facility owner/operators, who received the increase, have not met the commitments they confirmed.

The Board must act upon a petition for cap increase within 90 days of receiving the request. Within the 90 day period, the Board shall notice and hold a public hearing on the request, at which time the Board will formally receive the written confirmation.

The MDEQ shall be notified of any changes in the annual cap.

If another facility should be sited in Clinton County beyond those facilities located in the County at the time of this Plan enactment, a Plan amendment would implemented to increase the cap.

ORDINANCE under Article 5, replace current annual cap language with:

No facility owner or operator may accept Type II or Type III waste for disposal in Clinton County in excess of the Plan's aggregate 2,500,000 annual cubic yard cap, unless the disposal is within a temporary cap increase approved by the Board of Commissioners through a special resolution designed to address a catastrophic or natural disaster that has produced unanticipated quantities of waste. However, for purposes of this paragraph, the annual cap shall be 2,000,000 cubic yards if the facility owners or operators have not petitioned the Board of Commissioners for a 500,000 cubic yard annual cap increase or if the Board has rescinded such an increase because of the landfill owners' or operators' failure to meet their cap increase commitments.

Page 87: P 87, second line. Delete: "this Plan recognizes the validity and appropriateness of enacting a licensing program to do so." Insert: "the County may choose to enact a licensing program to do so, outside the auspices of this Plan. Delete the last sentence.

Page 90: Third paragraph down: second line: change all references to Granger facilities to facilities located in Clinton County. Update annual cap language. Also, insert a sentence that says: "Should the annual cap be elevated to an absolute ceiling of 2,500,000 and using the same calculations, the facility would last for 14.88 years, which also exceeds the 10 year assurance requirement."

Page 91: Delete the Fast Track Amendment process.
Move the Capacity Certification Form.: May want to use that form, in combination, with Air space capacity reports if we are ever asked to site a facility and must determine capacity at that time. Take "not applicable" off and move the form to siting section - attaching to siting procedure.

End of Plan Document Comments/Recommendations

Appendix Comments/Recommendations

Appendix A-2d: On second page: modify Sunrise's curbside recycling charge.

Appendix C: - Insert documentation re: appointment process. (Advertising and Board of Commissioner appointments. Include replacements.) (Ruth had compiled)

Appendix D-2: Change Letters of Assurance to Letters of Acceptance of Responsibility.

Appendix D-3 Ordinance: Article 5. Do search and replace delete: "disposal facility located completely or partially in Clinton County" and replace with "disposal facility or portions of a disposal facility which are located within Clinton County"

Article 5.4: Replace with new Annual Cap language.

Appendix D-4 - (Siting Procedure) see previous re: moving to body of the Plan.

Page 1: In this document, add the definition of "Disposal Area" contained in the Rules (324.11503(2)): "means a solid waste transfer facility, incinerator, sanitary landfill, processing plant or other solid waste handling or disposal facility utilized in the disposal of solid waste." Place above "New Disposal Area" and renumber - add bullet to New Disposal Area - re: transfer facility.

Page 2, item 4: Insert language re: Capacity can be assessed at the time of application through use of capacity certification form. Two methods may be used: a) first check air space capacity reports for local facilities. If fails to show more than 66 months, then b) check unused permitted capacity of facilities in authorized counties, divided by annual amounts coming into those each facilities and commitments from those counties regarding how much waste they will take from Clinton County. Addition of years (mos) remaining plus airspace capacity reports years (mos) remaining = capacity available to the county at time of facility site request.

Page 3, item 11: Insert MDEQ recommended language. Note that Board of Commissioners would be responsible for notifying MDEQ based on recommendation of the Site Review Committee (SRC).

Page 3, Item 13: Third line, after "MDEQ" delete the remainder of the sentence.

Page 3, Item 14/15: Change numbering re: item 14 - and insert recommended language "In all circumstances". Take out word "area" on last line of item 14

Page 4, item 1: In the note, strike "refuse to allow this procedure to be used,"

Page 4, item 3: - remove from Criteria section and insert in Process section.

Page 5, item 15: Insert "or" before commercial and strike the remainder of the sentence.

Page 5, item 17: second line, after "shall" - delete the remainder of the sentence and insert: "submit signed statements indicating willingness to provide for necessary upgrading and/or maintenance.

Regarding the table: delete the bottom two lines and leave in. Provides background for authority - of isolation distances - an item of discussion during plan development.

Position Descriptions D-7 - change reference in first description and leave in. Useful in understanding scope of responsibilities of those staffing implementation of the Plan.

At November 2, 1999 meeting:
 SWPC approved unanimously 1 - 9 with exception of items #4 and #6.
 Items #4 and #6 approved with 9 members voting "yes";
 3 members voting "no" and one abstention

CLINTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE SUMMARY OF QUESTIONS, COMMENTS, REQUESTS RECEIVED DURING PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

On June 29, 1999, the proposed Clinton County Solid Waste Management Plan Update was released for a public review and comment period which ended October 11, 1999. During that time, on October 5, 1999, a public hearing was conducted on the proposed document. The following summarizes comments, questions, and requests received during the public review time period. *The Solid Waste Planning Committee must decide what actions should be taken. Recommendations are provided.*

1. Ottawa County - Darwin Baas, Solid Waste Management Coordinator: Change current capacity figure to 16,500,000 Tons (rather than cubic yards) in their Ottawa County Farms facility description. *Recommend revising the facility description to reflect the change.*
2. Montcalm County - Cindy Winland, Spicer Group: Modify acres of Central Sanitary Landfill. *Recommend including the revised facility description.*
3. Mr. Terry Guerin, Solid Waste Planning Committee, Granger Companies. At the public hearing Mr. Guerin noted for the record that a letter from Jeffrey Woolstrum (Honigman, Miller, et al) would be sent requesting that a communication from Michigan Waste Industries Association be included as public comment on the Plan. *Communication has been received and included. See next for recommendation.*
4. Mr. Jeffrey Woolstrum and Ms. Laurie Kendall, Michigan Waste Industries Association - various issues. Issues presented by Ms. Kendall's communication mirror those presented to numerous other counties, the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality and subsequently to the Michigan Attorney General's office. The resulting unofficial opinion released from the Attorney General's office to the Department is germane to those issues raised in the communication to Clinton County. *Recommend attached letter as response to both Mr. Woolstrum and Ms. Kendall. No Plan changes recommended.*

5. Ms. Pamela Jo Porterfield, Solid Waste Planning Committee. Reserved the right to re-address the service area dependent upon security of the annual cap. ***No response recommended.***
6. Steve Essling, Waste Management and Chairperson of Barry County Solid Waste Management Planning Committee. At the public hearing, Mr. Essling objected to the ordinance, indicating that it leverages a host agreement that is not required by law. He also shared his perspective that Clinton County does not have the authority to impress an ordinance on a private business. Mr. Essling further commented that the County can address its funding needs through P.A. 138 which allows for the levy of \$25.00/household to fund solid waste activities. He noted that Allegan County has used such a mechanism. Mr. Essling noted that he had additional comments to be submitted in writing. (Additional comments were not received.) ***Response in attached letter recommended. No Plan changes recommended.***
7. Mr. Jim Lancaster, Chairperson of Clinton County Solid Waste Planning Committee. Commented in response to Mr. Essling's comments, sharing his perception of the legislative intent behind Part 115 (the Solid Waste Management Act). Explained his support of the Ordinance and why regulation and user fee enactment under the Ordinance is legal. He echoed Ms. Porterfield's concern regarding the service territory size though indicated a comfort with the service territory size if regulatory controls were secure through an agreement or the ordinance. ***No response or Plan changes recommended.***
8. Mr. Terry Guerin, Solid Waste Planning Committee, Granger Companies. Noted that, in his interpretation, the Saginaw Court case referenced by Mr. Lancaster during his comments on user fees levied through ordinance, the funding in Saginaw County was for a certified health department. He also added that he believes the court decision said that Saginaw County did not have authority to implement ordinances that govern operational kinds of issues. ***No response or Plan changes recommended.***
9. Ms. Michelle Stemler, Ionia County Resource Recovery. Not really a public comment, but a letter of understanding has been executed between Clinton County and Ionia

County relative to use of their household hazardous waste/pesticides facility.

~~Recommend inclusion of the letter in 5.11 under Current and Proposed Hazardous Materials Programs.~~

10. Mr. Jim Johnson, Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Please see the attached. *Recommended changes are also attached.*



230 S. Washington Avenue • P.O. Box 1689
Saginaw, MI 48605-1689

PHONE: (517) 754-4717

FAX: (517) 754-4440

TOLL FREE: (800) 833-0062

FAX TRANSMITTAL

TO: RUTH FAX #: 517-224-5102

COMPANY: CLINTON COUNTY DEPT. WASTE MGT.

FROM: CINDY WINLAND NO. OF PAGES TO FOLLOW: 1
FOR MONTCALM COUNTY

DATE: 7/20/99

RE: CORRECTION TO
CLINTON Co. SW PLAN

COMMENTS: Just a few small changes in acres
for ~~the~~ Central Sanitary Landfill in Montcalm

SERVICES

- Surveying and Land Development ▾ Water Supply and Treatment ▾ Watershed Management
- Wastewater Transportation and Treatment ▾ Construction Administration ▾ Materials Testing
- Mapping ▾ GIS ▾ Transportation ▾ Structural Engineering ▾ Architectural Services
- Computer Consulting ▾ Electrical Engineering ▾ Planning ▾ Funding Alternatives ▾ Grants Assistance

*If you do not receive all of the pages, please contact us
as soon as possible at (517) 754-4717.*

DATA BASE

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: **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: **Allied Waste**

Operating Status (check)		Waste Types Received (check all that apply)	
X	open	X	residential
<input type="checkbox"/>	closed	X	commercial
X	licensed	X	industrial
<input type="checkbox"/>	unlicensed	X	construction & demolition
<input type="checkbox"/>	construction permit	X	contaminated soils
<input type="checkbox"/>	open, but closure pending	X	special wastes *
		<input type="checkbox"/>	other:

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

Site Size:

Total area of facility property:	<u>315</u>	acres
Total area sited for use:	<u>35.92</u>	acres
Total area permitted:	<u>20.37</u>	acres
Operating:	<u>20.37</u>	acres
Not excavated:	<u>2.83</u>	acres
Current capacity:	<u>373,428</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> tons or X yds ³
Estimated lifetime:	<u>2</u>	years
Estimated days open per year:	<u>306</u>	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	<u>100,000</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> tons or X yds ³

(if applicable)

Annual energy production:		
Landfill gas recovery projects:	<u>N/A</u>	megawatts
Waste-to-energy incinerators:	<u>N/A</u>	megawatts

Pamela Jo Porterfield
640 Airport Road
Lansing, MI 48906

Department of Waste Management
100 Cass Street
Lansing, MI 48879

October 5, 1999

Re: Draft Solid Waste Management Plan Public Hearing Comment.

I am reserving my right, at the next Solid Waste Planning meeting, to move to redress the addition of eighteen (18) additional counties in the current draft plan. I will do this if I am not confident that a cap is not securely in place to prevent the otherwise premature need for the expansions of Clinton County landfills and to protect the solid waste needs of our Tri County area.

Sincerely



Pamela Jo Porterfield
Solid Waste Committee Member
Representative of the General Public

STATE OF MICHIGAN
COUNTY OF CLINTON
DEPARTMENT OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

PUBLIC HEARING
CLINTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Held in the Clinton County Courthouse
St. Johns, Michigan -- Tuesday, October 5, 1999

Presiding: James R. Lancaster, Chair
Clinton County Solid Waste Planning Committee

Recorded by: Nancy Ryan (CER 3753)
Certified Electronic Recorder
(517) 669-9524

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1 St. Johns, Michigan

2 Tuesday, October 5, 1999 - 7:00 p.m.

3 MR. LANCASTER: This is the date and time set for
4 the public hearing on the proposed Clinton County Solid
5 Waste Management Plan. My name is James Lancaster. I
6 am the chair of the Clinton County Solid Waste Planning
7 Committee.

8 The purpose of this public hearing is for the
9 Designated Planning Agency of Clinton County, which is
10 the Department of Waste Management, to receive comments
11 from the general public on the proposed draft of the
12 Solid Waste Management Plan. I will note for the
13 record that I am not actually a member of the
14 Designated Planning Committee but I have been asked by
15 Ms. Mason to chair this public hearing and I'm glad to
16 do so.

17 I would first like to note for the record the
18 extraordinary efforts of the members of the Clinton
19 County Solid Waste Planning Committee who spent a lot
20 of time over - well over a year to put together this
21 plan which is now up for public comment. I'd like to
22 identify for the record those members of the Committee.
23 There were four members representing the solid waste
24 management industry, those being Skip Losey, who I see
25 here tonight, Mike Van Dinther, who's also here

1 tonight, Curt Daggett and Terry Guerin - who, of
2 course, Terry is here tonight. Two members were
3 appointed to represent the environmental interest -
4 that's John Maahs and Terry Link. One member was
5 appointed to represent county government, that was Dick
6 Hawks - Richard Hawks who, of course, is the chair of
7 the County Board of Commissioners. One member was
8 appointed from city government, and that's myself, who
9 is a member of the DeWitt City Council. From township
10 government, Chris Pratt, who is here tonight, was
11 appointed for representing the Watertown Township
12 Board. Representing the regional planning was Larry
13 Martin, who is, I believe, the Clinton County delegate
14 to the Tri-County Regional Planning Commission and, of
15 course, also a county commissioner. Representing
16 industrial interests and waste generators is Dave
17 Knodel from Dana Corporation, who is here tonight.
18 Then, representing the general public was Dennis Fox,
19 Jim Armelagos and Pam Porterfield, who is - Pam is also
20 here tonight.

21 As I mentioned before, this hearing is being held
22 pursuant to Part 115 of the Michigan Natural Resources
23 Environmental Protection Act which is Act 451 of 1994,
24 found at MCL 324.11501. That Act requires that the
25 Designated Planning Agency of Clinton County, which, as

1 I mentioned before, was the Department of Waste
2 Management, conduct a public hearing on the draft of
3 the Solid Waste Management Plan prior to approval by
4 either of the County Board of Commissioners or by the
5 municipalities.

6 The Department and staff are host to this public
7 hearing. I've been asked to be the chair of the
8 hearing. First of all, I'd like to inform those
9 present as to the general ground rules on which we will
10 be conducting the hearing tonight. First of all,
11 persons wishing to speak, we ask that you fill out a
12 card upon arrival and ask that you confine your
13 comments generally to three minutes, although given the
14 size of the crowd, if you feel the need to extend that,
15 please ask me and we'll give you a little bit
16 additional time. Out of courtesy and sheer accuracy,
17 we ask that there only be one person speaking at a
18 time. Questions of the speaker should be held -- if
19 there's anyone - if I have or if anyone has questions
20 of the speaker, that they be held until the speaker has
21 completed when he or she has spoken. I would also
22 note that according to the procedure that we are
23 following, that should you wish to supplement whatever
24 it is you have to say tonight, I believe you have
25 additional time... I'm looking. . . . The comment

1 period ends - just give me a moment, I forget the date
2 when the comment period ended. Comments are going to
3 be accepted - will be accepted on the plan until 4:00
4 p.m. on October 11, 1999. Therefore, if you have some
5 more extensive comments than what are allowed tonight,
6 please feel free to submit them to the Department of
7 Waste Management prior to October 11 at 4:00 p.m.

8 I'd also like to say for the record, that while
9 this plan has been put out for public hearing, that
10 certainly no one should feel that this is a done deal,
11 that if you have comments, we are here to listen. We
12 are here to hear what the public has to say about the
13 plan. The planning commission, I think, has done a
14 very diligent effort to try to provide an updated plan,
15 but nevertheless, we are here to receive comments from
16 people and are receptive to listening. I know that as
17 the chair of the committee, I am interested and I'm
18 sure all the members are as well.

19 With that, unless Ruth or Gayle - do you have
20 anything further to say? I would ask Gayle, did we
21 prior to the hearing receive any public comment -
22 written public comment?

23 MS. MILER: Not to my knowledge.

24 MR. LANCASTER: Okay. Thank you. Having said
25 that, I will open this public hearing and invite

1 whoever's in the crowd like to speak, to go ahead and
2 speak. Mr. Guerin? And Terry, if you could, for the
3 record, state your full name, spell it for the reporter
4 and address and for whom you're representing.

5 MR. GUERIN: I'm Terry L. Guerin, G-U-E-R-I-N, and
6 I'm an industry representative on the committee and I'm
7 from Granger.

8 Just a note for the record, Mr. Chairman, there
9 was a letter that was being faxed to Mr. Hawks today
10 from Jeffrey Woolstrum, who is with Honigman, Miller,
11 which basically was to state that the documents that
12 were sent by Mr. Woolstrum to the Solid Waste Planning
13 Committee at its last meeting, which I think was about
14 90 days ago - 60 days ago, that those documents that
15 were sent to the Solid Waste Planning Committee be made
16 a part of the public comment on the plan. And, my
17 understanding is that the letter from Mr. Woolstrum was
18 not at this meeting tonight and just for the record, I
19 would request that in absence of formally receiving
20 that letter, that those documents made available to the
21 Solid Waste Planning Committee commenting on the
22 Clinton County Plan be made part of the public comment.

23 MR. LANCASTER: If there's no objection, they will
24 be made a part of the record. I would ask, Mr. Guerin,
25 that perhaps, if you could, send to Gayle or Ruth

1 another copy just to make sure that we do include it.
2 That would be appreciated.

3 MR. GUERIN: Sure. I'll see that he does that.
4 Thank you.

5 MR. LANCASTER: Thank you. Next, Pam Porterfield.

6 MS. PORTERFIELD: Pam Porterfield. I'm a member
7 of the Solid Waste Planning Committee, representative
8 to the general public.

9 Regarding the Solid Waste Management public
10 hearing comments, I'm reserving my right, at the next
11 Solid Waste Planning meeting, to move to re-address the
12 addition of 18 additional counties in the current draft
13 plan. I will do this if I'm not confident that a cap (
14 is not securely in place to prevent the otherwise
15 premature need for expansion of Clinton County
16 landfills and to protect the solid waste needs of our
17 Tri-County area.

18 MR. LANCASTER: Thank you. Next, we have Steve
19 Essling of Waste Management of Michigan. Did I
20 pronounce your name correctly?

21 MR. ESSLING: Correct. It's Steve Essling, E-S-S-
22 L-I-N-G, and I do work for Waste Management of
23 Michigan. My office is located over in Hastings in
24 Barry County. I've got a different history for folks (
25 in my perspective.

1 I started out in county government back in the
2 early 70s. I was the director of the health department
3 in Barry County for 15 years before I left the public
4 sector to go to work for private industry. I worked as
5 the general manager of a site from 1988 until 1992 when
6 our company was purchased by City Management. We were
7 again purchased a year ago in '98 by USA Waste and then
8 we merged with Waste Management. So, we've seen the
9 county perspective, we've seen the small landfill and
10 hauling company perspective, the bigger company and now
11 the largest company.

12 I have been the chairman of our solid waste
13 planning committee twice. I was the first in Barry
14 County. I sat on the public health review board that
15 wrote Act 641 and the - well I didn't write it but the
16 committee from the public health department co-
17 sponsored that at about the same time that the DEQ was
18 going ahead and getting their foothold in the waste
19 division.

20 I'm going to say that as a business operating in
21 Clinton County in the state of Michigan, we're going to
22 object to the ordinance. The ordinance attempts to
23 leverage a host agreement for a disposal site when it's
24 not required by law. If the ordinance became law by
25 virtue of its passing the statutory requirements of

1 Part 115 and 451, it would be a document that would
2 regulate a private business without that business
3 agreeing to the contents. Now, it's my hopes that
4 Granger can go ahead and reach agreement with the
5 County, but we don't believe that Clinton County has
6 the authority to impress an ordinance on a private
7 business with this solid waste planning mechanism.

8 My experience with the Grangers goes back almost
9 fifteen years now. They're a tremendous company.
10 They're a tremendous asset as far as a garbage hauling
11 company and a processing company. They do a fine job.
12 They're wonderful people. My business takes me all
13 over the state of Michigan. Currently, I have 46
14 counties in my charge to review the solid waste plans;
15 everything pretty much west of I-75. And, these folks
16 are genuinely good people. I would hate for them to go
17 ahead and get despondent over this process and sell
18 out. The industry needs people like that. They're
19 just - I can't say too many nice things about them.

20 If the County is interested in creating money,
21 there is always P.A. 138, that allows the County to go
22 ahead, or a smaller unit of government at a township
23 level, to impress about \$25 per year per residential
24 household against the taxes for recycling and project
25 like composting and household hazardous waste. It

1 works very fine in Allegan. They're quite proud of
2 their P.A. 138. It's also being done up in Leelanau
3 County. So, it does work, it's on the books and the
4 counties are quite proud of the progress that they've
5 made with P.A. 138.

6 I had some other specifics that I was going to
7 talk about tonight, but I think I'll go ahead and
8 reserve those for my written comments that I'll submit
9 some time before October 11. Thank you very much.

10 MR. LANCASTER: Thank you. Is there any further
11 public comment? If no one has any objection, sitting
12 here, I'd - though I'm chairing this meeting, I'd also
13 like to put a couple of comments of my own into the
14 public record.

15 As a member of the Solid Waste Planning Committee,
16 I am the municipal representative; I represent the City
17 of DeWitt. I'm a City Councilman for the City of
18 DeWitt; have been so for the last seven years. I'm
19 also an attorney with the Miller, Canfield law firm and
20 I do quite a bit of work in this area. And I feel I'm
21 fairly familiar with a lot of the issues involved with
22 the solid waste management planning. I've done some
23 work for Jackson County in the past. I've done some
24 work for some waste hauling companies. I've done some
25 work for some landfills. And, I guess I'd like to put

1 a couple of comments on the record in terms of my
2 perspective on this plan.

3 This plan isn't going to make everybody real
4 happy. I'm fairly comfortable with this plan with a
5 couple exceptions. I know when I sit at my city
6 council meetings, my colleagues look at me and say, how
7 could you possibly ever want to allow Granger to bring
8 any more waste in or to expand their territory or to do
9 anything. Let them ship the garbage somewhere else.

10 Solid waste management is a difficult issue
11 because it is the classic case of what I call nimby -
12 not in my back yard. It's very easy for people to say,
13 send the garbage to somebody else. Yet, one of the
14 things that I think I'm very proud of and the people I
15 work with in Clinton County - the fact that Clinton
16 County has made a very good effort in taking care of
17 its own problems in terms of solid waste. I mean, the
18 fact that we have two landfills in our county is a
19 testament of the fact that Clinton County takes care of
20 its own waste. Having said that, we also suffer from
21 some of the headaches that are associated with that.

22 A comment was made about the fact of the proposed
23 ordinance. I'd like to just add, as sort of a balance,
24 my perspective on that.

25 The Solid Waste Management Act, it's now known as

1 Part 115, was really kind of a balance in terms of how
2 solid waste was to be handled. One of the tradeoffs
3 that occurred in setting up that legislation was the
4 fact that solid waste handling facilities such as
5 landfills and transfer stations were exempt from local
6 zoning. The tradeoff, however, was the fact that they
7 had to go through a process of coming into compliance
8 with these solid waste management plans.

9 Basically what happens, the legislators decided
10 that there was going to be a tradeoff. On the one
11 hand, we were going to take away from the cities and
12 townships the very direct power through zoning and
13 local control and local ordinance control of overseeing
14 these types of facilities, but in return, the landfills
15 and transfer stations and so on would have to deal with
16 the county at the county level.

17 From my understanding of the legislative history,
18 that would generally - in terms of trying to
19 subliminate the local prejudice to try to create a
20 balance in terms of balancing on the one hand, the need
21 to eliminate and regulate the nuisances that landfills
22 and transfer stations and certain facilities create,
23 but yet take away sort of the immediate local pressure
24 that could skew those issues.

25 I was a proponent of the - a very strong proponent

1 of the county enacting an ordinance in lieu of the
2 mechanism because of the uncertainty that was obvious
3 with the Granger situation. The fact that there was -
4 I'm not sure the right word I should use. I want to
5 say reticence, but there was obviously a lack of
6 agreement as to operating agreements or memorandums of
7 understanding regarding the operation of the two
8 Granger landfills. In light of that uncertainty, I
9 felt that in light of the balance that was struck, it
10 was appropriate for the county to enact an ordinance
11 essentially saying if we can't reach an agreement on
12 this, then at that point, the county has to step in and
13 assert its regulatory authority, which I think clearly
14 under Act 115, it has. It is my understanding from Mr.
15 Hawks that Granger and the County is well on its way
16 towards sort of resolving that, and I'm happy to hear
17 that.

18 Having said that, I would like to state for the
19 record that I think that it is absolutely clear under
20 both the legislative history of Act 115 as well as the
21 language in the statute that the County does have the
22 authority to regulate by ordinance essentially all of
23 the issues, and at minimum all the issues that would
24 normally be dealt with in sort of land use planning
25 regulations, zoning and so on. And I think that absent

1 a memorandum of understanding or similar enforceable
2 agreement, that under the statute, that that is clearly
3 an enforceable mechanism which the county has available
4 to it to enforce the contents of the plan and
5 essentially deal with the nuisance in similar types of
6 issues that are associated with solid waste management
7 units.

8 Secondly, on the issue of funding, in light of the
9 *Saginaw* decision, I think that it's fairly clear that
10 counties have the power to essentially fund its solid
11 waste management program through the means in which is
12 proposed by the plan. Certainly the Court of Appeals
13 decision that's at issue in that case, I believe it's
14 *Saginaw v. Sexton* case, I believe it's on appeal, so
15 there's obviously some question. But having said all
16 that, one of the questions I had coming into this, is
17 what really is our authority, and that case came down
18 during our planning process. And based on that, I
19 think we are at least as - the way the law stands right
20 now, on fairly firm ground in terms of the way in which
21 we have decided to fund our solid waste management
22 programs.

23 I do share Pam's concern in terms of the expansion
24 of the area - expanding to 20 counties, because one of
25 my views on this is that under the law, one of the few

1 leverage points that a county has in terms of assuring
2 compliance is the issue of plan area; in terms of where
3 waste can be imported from and where waste can be
4 exported to.

5 Having said that, I am comfortable - assuming that
6 we have the regulatory control through either a
7 memorandum of understanding or through the ordinance,
8 that we have the appropriate regulatory controls to
9 really assure that our solid waste management plan will
10 be implemented in a fair way, that we will have
11 adequate capacity for at least ten years, as required
12 by the statute, if not probably twenty or more, and
13 then as a practical matter, it probably strikes a fair
14 balance in terms of solid waste management within the
15 county.

16 I'd also think that I'm a true believer in the
17 market forces and in the importance of competition and
18 I think that as I sit as a city councilman, looking to
19 try to reduce the cost of public services, the extent
20 that Granger and Waste Management and anybody else are
21 competing, I think that in the end, that is probably a
22 good thing.

23 The Supreme Court, many years ago in the case
24 *Philadelphia v. New Jersey*, stated that garbage is
25 commerce, and unfortunately, we are finding that

1 painfully true. It's an item of commerce that is very
2 difficult as a municipal official to deal with because
3 it's an item of commerce that we find noxious and very
4 - many of my constituents certainly find it very
5 unsightly and bad, something they don't want to deal
6 with. And fortunately, in the City of DeWitt, we don't
7 have to deal with it. I tip my hat to my friends in
8 Watertown Township who are here tonight as well as
9 those in DeWitt Township who are not here tonight who
10 have the day to day of having to deal with that. They
11 have my respect.

12 But having said that, I hope overall that the plan
13 as a whole, with either regulatory control through the
14 ordinance or through our memorandum of understanding
15 will strike a good balance.

16 The Granger people are people who are known to me.
17 I grew up in the Lansing area. They are good people.
18 I know Terry Guerin is a good man. I know that the
19 Granger people are good people who I think do the right
20 thing, want to do the right thing and we are all trying
21 to do the right thing, striking the right balance,
22 given the constraints of the market and the legal
23 requirements we have to comply with. Having said that,
24 that's the end of my comments.

25 Now that I've been long-winded, I probably am the

1 only person here tonight who exceeded the three-minute
2 timeframe. I took that myself as the chair of the
3 committee, I guess. I will say, is there anyone else
4 who would like to add anything?

5 MR GUERIN: Is it appropriate to respond?

6 MR. LANCASTER: If you'd like to respond, Mr.
7 Guerin, please feel free to do so.

8 MR. GUERIN: Terry Guerin, again, the industry
9 representative. I just feel a need to respond to -
10 respectfully respond to your comments concerning the
11 interpretation of the *Saginaw* case. I think that,
12 while I'm not an attorney, I have looked at that
13 appellate court decision and I have talked to other
14 legal - people with legal background, and where I
15 differ with you, Mr. Chairman, is that I think that
16 appellate court decision clearly says that Saginaw
17 County did not have the authority to implement
18 ordinances that govern operational kinds of issues.
19 And, operational kinds of issues are within the Clinton
20 County ordinance.

21 Additionally, the funding mechanism that was
22 approved up there in Saginaw County dealt with a county
23 that had a certified health department. I think that
24 decision was very narrow in scope, and I just would
25 point out that Clinton County does not have a certified

1 health department.

2 So, while I agree with you on some issues of the
3 interpretation of that case, I feel a need to disagree
4 with you on funding mechanisms and operational issues,
5 both of which are in the Clinton County ordinance.

6 MR. LANCASTER: In respect to you, Mr. Guerin, you
7 had the last word on that, so. . . .

8 Is there any further public comment?

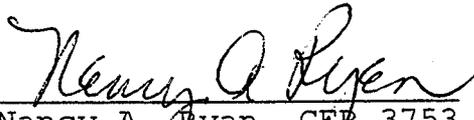
9 Hearing none, I will close the public hearing and
10 say thank you very much.

11 (At 7:24 p.m., off the record, hearing concluded.)

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

STATE OF MICHIGAN)
)
COUNTY OF CLINTON)

I, Nancy A. Ryan, a Certified Electronic Recorder, do hereby certify that the foregoing pages one through 19, inclusive, comprise a complete, true, and correct transcript, to the best of my ability, of the public hearing recorded by me on Tuesday, October 5, 1999, for the Clinton County Solid Waste Management Plan.


Nancy A. Ryan, CER 3753
Certified Electronic Recorder
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Dated: October 18, 1999