STATE OF MICHIGAN

JOHN ENGLER, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

"Better Service for a Better Environment"

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

INTERNET: www deq state mi us

RUSSELL J. HARDING, Director

March 8, 2001

Mr. Ernest Hoholik, Chairman
Schoolcraft County Board of Commissioners
300 Walnut Street
Manistique, Michigan 49854

Dear Mr. Hoholik:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) received the locally approved update to the Schoolcraft County Solid Waste Management Plan (Plan) on June 8, 2000. Except for the items indicated below, the Plan is approvable. As outlined in the November 1, 2000 letter to Mr. Peter Van Steen, Community Planner, Central Upper Peninsula Planning and Development Regional Commission (CUPPAD), and as confirmed by letter dated November 29, 2000, from you to Mr. Stan Idziak, DEQ, Waste Management Division, the DEQ makes certain modifications to the Plan as discussed below.

The Plan did not include Table 1-A, Current Import Volume Authorization of Solid Waste. The Manistique Rental Transfer Station, a Type A Transfer Station located in Schoolcraft County (County), accepts solid waste from outside the County. Part 115, Solid Waste Management, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended (NREPA), defines transfer stations as disposal areas. Therefore, Table 1-A, listing the counties that are authorized to import solid waste to the transfer station in Schoolcraft County, must be added to the Plan. Otherwise, the transfer station can only accept solid waste generated within Schoolcraft County.

In order to remedy this situation, the counties listed in Table 1-B on page III-3, Future Import Volume Authorization of Solid Waste Contingent on New Facilities Being Sited, are also to be considered as being listed in Table 1-A, Current Import Volume Authorization of Solid Waste.

On page III-40, siting criterion 2. a. reads: "The developer has provided documentation demonstrating the waste stream to the facility is authorized by the Plan."

It is not clear whether just the submittal of the documentation is all that is necessary to fulfill this criterion. In order to clarify this situation the statement is modified to read: "Has the developer submitted a written and signed statement indicating the waste stream to the facility is authorized by the Plan?"

Also on page III-40, siting criterion 2. b. reads: "The developer has described the needs of the service area and how the proposed development will address them, including proposed recycling services that may be offered."

It is not clear whether just the submittal of the description is all that is necessary to fulfill this criterion. In order to clarify this situation, the statement is modified to read: "Has the developer provided a written and signed statement describing the needs of the service area and how the proposed development will address them, including proposed recycling services that may be offered?"

On page III-42, at the bottom of the page it indicates that all the criteria on pages III-39 through III-42 must be answered yes to determine if the proposed new facility or facility expansion is consistent with the Plan. However, it is impossible to answer yes to both items under number 12. Therefore, no solid waste facility would be consistent with the County Plan.

To remedy this situation, the following sentence replaces the statement on the bottom of page III-42: "If all of the criteria listed under the numbers 1 through and including 11 and one of the two criteria listed under number 12 are answered "yes," then the new facility or the facility expansion is considered to be consistent with the Schoolcraft County Solid Waste Management Plan Update."

On page III-52, 3., bullet number 5 reads: "Construction debris/demolition material reduction or processing programs."

This statement attempts to control material reduction or processing programs with local regulations of unknown scope. Solid waste processing facilities are disposal areas regulated under the NREPA, and the enforcement of local ordinances meant to regulate them could conflict with the NREPA. The phrase "or processing programs" is deleted from the statement.

Also on page III-52, 3., bullet number 7 reads: "Full disclosure of landfill ownership during the life of the landfill would be provided at sale of landfill, MDEQ application, or a request for solid waste consistency."

This statement is too vague, and the implementation of regulations to enforce this provision would potentially conflict with DEQ authority. In general, the DEQ will not approve the broad inclusion of all local ordinances in solid waste management plans as these ordinances 1) may include provisions that will have siting impacts not included in the Plan's siting criteria; 2) can provide for discretionary local decisions which will impermissibly impact siting decisions which by law are controlled by the siting provisions specified in the Plan; or 3) may interfere with or conflict with the DEQ's regulatory responsibilities. To correct this situation, bullet number 7 is revised to read: "Full disclosure of landfill ownership during the life of the landfill would be provided at the following times: sale or transfer of the ownership of a landfill, DEQ application, or request for solid waste consistency. Any ordinance developed for this purpose will be for informational purposes only and would not include any provisions regarding siting of disposal areas within Schoolcraft County."

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

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

The DEQ applauds your efforts and commitment in addressing the solid waste management issues in Schoolcraft County. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Stan Idziak, Solid Waste Management Section, at 517-373-4740.

Sincerely,

Gary R. Hyles, acting

Russell J. Harding
Director
517-373-7917

cc: Senator Walter H. North
Representative Scott Shackleton
Mr. Peter Van Steen, CUPPAD
Mr. Arthur R. Nash Jr., Deputy Director, DEQ
Mr. Timothy R. Sowton, Legislative Liaison, DEQ
Mr. Jim Sygo, DEQ
Ms. Joan Peck, DEQ
Mr. Robert Schmeling, DEQ - Marquette
Mr. Stan Idziak, DEQ
Schoolcraft County File

SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

March 2000

Prepared by the Schoolcraft County Solid Waste Planning Committee
with assistance from the CUPPAD Regional Commission

SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

John Engler, Governor
Russell J. Harding, Director

Michigan Department of Environmental Quality
Waste Management Division

This document is available to download from our Internet site at:
http://www.deq.state.mi.us./wmd/sections/swpshome.html

EQP 5210 (8-97)

1997 PLAN UPDATE COVER PAGE

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

DATE SUBMITTED TO THE DEQ:

If this Plan includes more than a single County, list all counties participating in this Plan.

None

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

Municipality	Original Planning County	New Planning County
None		

DESIGNATED PLANNING AGENCY PREPARING THIS PLAN UPDATE:

CUPPAD Regional Commission

2415 14th Avenue South, Escanaba, MI 49829

CONTACT PERSON: Peter Van Steen

ADDRESS: 2415 14th Avenue South

Escanaba, MI 49829

PHONE: 906.786.9234 FAX: 906.786.4442 (If Applicable)

E-MAIL: cuppad@up.net (If Applicable)

CENTRAL REPOSITORY LOCATION(S): CUPPAD Regional Commission, 2415 14th Avenue South, Escanaba, MI 49829

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary I-1

Data Base ..... II-1 to II-26

Selected Solid Waste Management System ..... III-1 to III-52

Appendix A ..... A1 to A8

Appendix B ..... B1 to B7

Appendix C ..... C1 to C4

Appendix D ..... D1 to D6

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

OVERALL VIEW OF THE COUNTY (attach additional pages as necessary)

Township or Municipality Name	Population	% Land Use		% of Economic Base*			
		Rural	Urban	Ag*	Ind	Com	Oth
Doyle Twp.	616	99.7	.3	4	26	41	29
Germfask Twp.	542	99.6	.4	5	27	45	23
Hiawatha Twp.	1,279	99.6	.4	5	22	43	30
Inwood Twp.	638	99.5	.5	8	22	41	29
City of Manistique	3,456	48.6	51.4	4	18	45	33
Manistique Twp.	916	98.8	1.2	6	22	55	17
Mueller Twp.	206	97.7	2.3	10	10	52	28
Seney Twp.	185	99.8	.2	5	20	55	20
Thompson Twp.	464	99.2	.8	5	31	45	19
Total Population	8,302						

*Agriculture is a combination of Ag, For, Fish
Source: U.S. Census, Census of Pop & Housing 1990 STF 3A P077 P001

*Ag = Agriculture; For = Forestry; Ind = Industry; Com = Commercial; Oth = All Other Economic Bases

Additional listings, if necessary, are listed on an attached page.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CONCLUSIONS

The Solid Waste Planning Committee reviewed and discussed the various scenarios and options of waste disposal. Alternative ranged from incinerating waste to continue the practice of landfilling the waste. Options for landfilling include continued reliance on out-of-county landfill for disposal to construction of a new landfill in Schoolcraft County.

The alternatives were assessed as to their consistency with solid waste management goals and objectives, their economic feasibility and the likelihood of receiving public approval.

The preferred alternative is to continue with landfilling of wastes. At present, the county will continue to export its household and commercial waste to facilities located within the Upper Peninsula. A landfill owned and operated by Manistique Papers, Inc. will be used for disposal of their waste products. Limited recycling and composting programs are in place in the county that will assist in diverting unwanted items from the waste stream.

SELECTED ALTERNATIVES

Disposal of residential, household and industrial wastes will be provided at out-of-county landfills. Waste will be hauled either via the Manistique Rental transfer station, or to a transfer station located in an adjoining county or directly hauled to a landfill.

A local developer has proposed to construct a Type II landfill in the county. Construction of the landfill, to be located in the Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 4, Township 42 North, Range 14 West, Doyle Township has been determined to be consistent with the Plan update.

Manistique Papers, Inc. provides for the disposal of its generated industrial waste at its company-owned and maintained landfill located in the county.

Private waste haulers operating in the county handle collection of solid waste. A transfer station located in Manistique is owned and operated by Manistique Rentals, Inc. Individuals can haul wastes to the transfer station or a landfill facility.

Solid waste exportation is authorized to Alger, Chippewa, Baraga, Delta, Dickinson, Gogebic, Houghton, Iron, Keweenaw, Luce, Mackinac, Marquette, Menominee, Ontonagon, Alcona, Alpena, Antrim, Benzie, Charlevoix, Cheyboygan, Crawford, Emmet, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Leelanau, Montmorency, Ogemaw, Otsego, Oscoda, and Presque Isle Counties for primary disposal.

Solid waste importation is authorized from Alger, Baraga, Chippewa, Delta, Dickinson, Gogebic, Houghton, Iron, Keweenaw, Luce, Mackinac, Marquette, Menominee, Ontonagon, Alcona, Alpena, Antrim, Benzie, Charlevoix, Cheyboygan, Crawford, Emmet, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Leelanau, Montmorency, Ogemaw, Otsego, Oscoda, and Presque Isle Counties. A yearly tonnage cap of 24,000 tons of Type II and Type III solid waste is imposed on waste imported from Alcona, Alpena, Antrim, Benzie, Charlevoix, Cheyboygan, Crawford, Emmet, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Leelanau, Montmorency, Ogemaw, Otsego, Oscoda, and Presque Isle Counties.

The present recycling/composting resource recovery programs will continue. Efforts should be made to increase public participation of the programs and expand the types of materials collected.

Diversion of pesticides and herbicides from the solid waste stream is available to county residents through the Upper Peninsula Pesticide Waste Collection Program at the Delta Landfill, Escanaba.

INTRODUCTION

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

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

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

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

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

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

GOAL I: TO PROVIDE NEEDED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS OF SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY AT THE LEAST POSSIBLE COST.

Objective I-A: **Ongoing operation, maintenance, replacement and future construction costs of solid waste facilities should be recouped from users.**

Objective I-B: **Preference should be given to the solid waste management alternatives with the lowest long-term costs.**

Objective I-C: **Industries that generate very large volumes of solid waste should develop their own disposal facilities.**

Objective I-D: **Solid waste operations should establish and maintain reserve contingency funds for equipment replacement closure costs and expansion costs.**

Objective I-E: **Solid waste disposal operations should keep accurate, up-to-date records of volume of waste received from all sources.**

Objective I-F: **Solid waste transfer, storage, collection and disposal sites should be located in close proximity of major waste sources and strategically located near major roads to minimize transportation costs.**

Objective I-G: **Separate disposal facilities should be provided for Type II and Type III wastes.**

<u>GOAL II</u>: TO ENSURE DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE IN A MANNER WHICH PROTECTS PUBLIC HEALTH AND MINIMIZES ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Objective II-A: **Strict measures should be implemented to assure that hazardous wastes or toxic materials are not disposed of in disposal areas not specifically authorized to receive such wastes.**

Objective II-B: **The public should be provided clear and concise information regarding methods of source reduction, conservation, and proper disposal of solid wastes.**

Objective II-C: **Qualified and experienced landfill operators should be employed to manage the day-to-day operations of disposal areas.**

Objective II-D: **Landfill operators should maintain the disposal sites as litter-free as possible.**

Objective II-E: **Precautions should be taken at solid waste transfer, collection and landfill sites to assure the safety of the work force, neighbors and users.**

Objective II-F: **Improve enforcement against illegal dumping of waste in unauthorized areas by enactment of local ordinances which provide for fines and other penalties and encourages witnesses to report illegal dumping by offering cash rewards.**

Objective II-G: **County residents should dispose of unused or unwanted pesticides at the Upper Peninsula Pesticide Waste Collection Program at the Delta County Landfill.**

Objective II-H: **The county, local units of government and/or private sector should jointly develop a household hazardous waste collection program at least every other year, with assistance from the health department or MSU Extension.**

GOAL III: TO MAXIMIZE THE RECOVERY OF ENERGY AND MATERIALS FROM SOLID WASTES

Objective III-A: **The private sector and local units of government should seek to expand existing programs to recover additional recyclables from the solid waste stream.**

Objective III-B: **Collection programs should handle the recovery of white goods and other metals disposed of on the county.**

Objective III-C: **Consider the energy potential in the waste stream to the extent:**

a. Environmental standards can be maintained; and
b. The cost of producing the energy is not prohibitive.

Objective III-D: **Support existing composting and recycling operations as a means of saving landfill air space by encouraging the composting of all the yard waste in the county and recovery of 20% of recyclable materials.**

Objective III-E: **Identify and develop markets for recyclables.**

Objective III-F: **Encourage manufacturers in the County to use reclaimed materials from the County's waste stream in their production process.**

Objective III-G: **Investigates the possibility of establishing a pollution prevention program targeted at commercial, industrial and residential solid waste streams.**

GOAL IV: INFORM CITIZENS ABOUT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ISSUES AND CONCERNS

Objective IV-A: **Provide information and educational materials concerning recycling, household hazardous waste collection, and proper waste disposal methods through radio, flyers and newspaper announcements.**

Objective IV-B: **Provide opportunities to tour existing disposal, recycling and composting facilities and provide information about those facilities which can be used in educational curriculum.**

Objective IV-C: **Promote public awareness of solid waste issues.**

Objective IV-D: **Investigate the possibility of distributing information on solid waste issue and the county solid waste plan via the Internet.**

Objective IV-E: **Require during the life of the landfill that full disclosure landfill ownership be given to the Solid Waste Planning Committee, such as at the time of sale, time of consistency request and MDEQ application.**

DATA BASE

Identification of sources of waste generation within the county, total quantity of solid waste generated to be disposed, and sources of the information. (Attach additional pages as necessary)

The majority of waste generated within Schoolcraft County is disposed of at the Wood Island Landfill in Alger County. The disposal sites for waste collected by Peninsula Sanitation are the Dafter Landfill located in Chippewa County and Waste Management's Michigan Environs landfill in Menominee, Michigan. Manistique Paper's Residual management Area handles the wastewater sludge generated by mill operations, while Zeller Trucking and Great American Disposal transport the ash and mill wastes to the Wood Island Landfill for disposal. Land application is the selected method of disposal for the municipal sludge generated by the City of Manistique's water and wastewater treatment operations. The following chart details the amount of waste generation by sources.

WASTE GENERATION IN SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY (AS REPORTED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES			
WASTE TYPE	CURRENT ANNUAL	FIVE YEAR	TEN YEAR
Residential/Commercial	5384 tons	5653 tons	5935 tons
Industrial Sludge/Waste	8586 tons	9015 tons	9465 tons
Municipal Sludge	41 tons	43 tons	45 tons

SOURCES AND TOTAL QUANTITY OF SOLID WASTE GENERATION (II-1)

GAD hauls:	4,186.33 tons of ash
(Manistique Papers)	3,863.81 tons of industrial wastes
Manistique Rentals hauls:	3,804 tons of residential and commercial waste
Monache Construction and Sanitation hauls:	2 tons of residential waste
Peninsula Sanitation hauls:	138 tons of residential and commercial waste
Zeller Trucking hauls:	536.39 tons of industrial waste
(Manistique Papers)	

TOTAL QUANTITY OF SOLID WASTE GENERATED:
_____ ☐Tons or ☐Cubic Yards in_____ (identify unit of time)

TOTAL QUANTITY OF SOLID WASTE NEEDING DISPOSAL:
14,011 ____ X Tons or ☐Cubic Yards in year (identify unit of time)

DATA BASE

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

DESCRIPTION OF SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL AREAS

Manistique Papers, Inc. has submitted a construction permit for a new landfill in Hiawatha Township. The property consists of approximately 550 acres located approximately 2 miles north of the city of Manistique near the intersection of State Highway M-94 and Schoolcraft County Road 440. Manistique Paper's existing RMA (Residual Management Area) is located approximately one-half mile southeast of the subject property. When this landfill is operating, waste products such as fly ash and sludge will no longer be shipped out for disposal but will be disposed of at the new landfill and exiting RMA site will be closed. The RMA site will revert to its natural vegetative state upon closure.

Wood Island Landfill is a Type II landfill located in Alger County. This landfill has a total area of 325 acres with 67 acres sited for use. Waste accepted at this landfill includes residential, commercial, and industrial. Special wastes from the Manistique Harbor project are also disposed at this landfill. The estimated lifetime of Wood Island Landfill is 20 years. The charge for individual drop-off is $55.00 per ton. Drop-off waste consists of residential and construction wastes.

Dafter Landfill is a Type II landfill located in Chippewa County. This landfill has a total area of 80 acres with 43.5 acres sited for use. Wastes accepted at this landfill include residential, commercial, and industrial. The estimated lifetime of the facility is 8 to 10 years.

Manistique Rentals Transfer Station is a Type A transfer station located in Manistique. This transfer station accepts both residential and commercial wastes and hauls the waste to the Wood Island Landfill. The charge is $.05 per pound for residential and commercial wastes and $.04 per pound for construction wastes.

United Waste Transfer Station Eastern U.P. is a Type A transfer station. This transfer station accepts residential, commercial, industrial, and construction wastes and hauls them to the Dafter Landfill. The charge for service is $55.00 per ton with a minimum fee of $10.00.

Waste Management's Michigan Environs landfill is a type II landfill located in Menominee Township, Menominee County. The licensed landfill has a total of 240 acres sited for use within an estimated lifetime of 19 years. The landfill accepts all waste streams for a Type II landfill. The landfill is known by several names, as the result of acquisition over the years: Michigan Environs, USA Waste Landfill, United Waste Systems, and Waste Management's Michigan Environs.

DATA BASE

FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Type A Transfer Station

Facility Name: Manistique Rental Transfer Station

County: Schoolcraft Location: Town: 41N Range: 16W Section(s): 12

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: Wood Island Landfill

☐ Public X Private Owner: Manistique Rentals, Inc.

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

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

Site Size:

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

(if applicable)
Annual energy production:

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

FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Transfer Station

Facility Name: United Waste – Eastern U.P./Newberry

County: Luce Location: Town: 46N Range: 10W Section(s): 36

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: Dafter Landfill

☐ Public X Private Owner: Waste Management, Inc.

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

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

Site Size:

Total area of facility property:	5	acres
Total area sited for use:	-----	acres
Total area permitted:		acres
Operating:	-----	acres
Not excavated:	-----	acres
Current capacity:	65	☐ tons or yds^3
Estimated lifetime:	Unlimited	years
Estimated days open per year:	260	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	5000+	tons or yds^3

(if applicable)
Annual energy production:

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

FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Type II Landfill

Facility Name: Wood Island Waste Management, Inc.

County: Alger Location: Town: 46N Range: 18W Section(s): 18, 19

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

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

☐ Public X Private Owner: Great American Environmental

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

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

Site Size:

Total area of facility property:	325	acres
Total area sited for use:	67	acres
Total area permitted:	28	acres
Operating:	164	acres
Not excavated:	17.6	acres
Current capacity:	1,500,000	☐ tons or yds^3
Estimated lifetime:	20	years
Estimated days open per year:	316	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	78,000	tons or ☐ yds^3

(if applicable)
Annual energy production:

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

FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Type II Landfill

Facility Name: Dafter Landfill

County: Chippewa Location: Town: 46N Range: 1W Section(s): 33

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:

X Public ☐ Private Owner: Waste Management

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

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

Site Size:

Total area of facility property:	80	acres
Total area sited for use:	43.5	acres
Total area permitted:	43.5	acres
Operating:	4	acres
Not excavated:	39.5	acres
Current capacity:	537,064	tons or ☐ yds^3
Estimated lifetime:	8 to 10	years
Estimated days open per year:	359	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	67,133	☐ tons or ☐ yds^3

(if applicable)
Annual energy production:

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

FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Type III Landfill

Facility Name: Manistique Papers, Inc. Landfill

County: Schoolcraft Location: Town: 42N Range: 16W Section(s): 25,26,35,36

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: Manistique Papers, Inc.

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

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

Site Size:

Total area of facility property:	550	acres
Total area sited for use:	100	acres
Total area permitted:	-----	acres
Operating:	-----	acres
Not excavated:	-----	acres
Current capacity:	7,000,000	☐ tons or yds^3
Estimated lifetime:	55	years
Estimated days open per year:	365	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	128,000	☐ tons or yds^3

(if applicable)
Annual energy production:

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

FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Residual Management Area Under the NPDES Permit

Facility Name: Manistique Papers RMA

County: Schoolcraft Location: Town: 42n Range: 16w Section(s): 36

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: Manistique Papers, Inc.

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

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

Site Size:

Total area of facility property:	160	acres
Total area sited for use:	80	acres
Total area permitted:	-----	acres
Operating:	40	acres
Not excavated:	40	acres
Current capacity:	-----	☐ tons or ☐ yds^3
Estimated lifetime:	-----	years
Estimated days open per year:	365	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	100,000	☐ tons or yds^3

(if applicable)
Annual energy production:

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

FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Type II Landfill

Facility Name: Waste Management's Michigan Environs

County: Menominee Location: Town: 32N Range: 27W Section(s): 3,4,9 & 10

Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: Yes ☐ No

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

☐ Public X Private Owner: Waste Management, Inc.

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

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

This landfill is permitted to accept all waste strams as defined by DEQ for a Type II landfill.

Site Size:

Total area of facility property:	240	acres
Total area sited for use:	240	acres
Total area permitted:	80	acres
Operating:	14.68	acres
Not excavated:	65.32	acres
Current capacity:	4.4 mil	☐ tons or yds^3
Estimated lifetime:	19	years
Estimated days open per year:	281	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	275,000	tons or ☐ yds^3

(if applicable)
Annual energy production:

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

SOLID WASTE COLLECTION SERVICES AND TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE

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

SERVICE PROVIDER	PUBLIC/ PRIVATE	SERVICE AREA	PAYMENT	DISPOSAL FACILITY
Great American Disposal	Private	Manistique Papers Seney Township	Customer	Wood Island Landfill, Wetmore, MI
Manistique Rentals	Private	City of Manistique , Manistique, Mueller, Doyle, Germfask, Thompson, Inwood, Hiawatha Townships	Customer	Wood Island Landfill, Wetmore, MI
Monache Construction and Sanitation	Private	Germfask and Seney Townships	Customer	Wood Island Landfill Wetmore, MI
Peninsula Sanitation	Private	City of Manistique, Germfask and Seney Townships	Customer	Waste Management's Michigan Environs Landfill Menominee, MI Dafter Landfill
Zellar Trucking	Private	Manistique Papers	Customer	Wood Island Landfill
Don's Garbage Service	Private	Germfask Township	Customer	Dafter Landfill

Great American Disposal (GAD) provides solid waste collection services to Manistique Papers. Materials from Manistique Papers are disposed of at Wood Island Landfill. GAD provides service to Seney Township with dumpsters.

Manistique Rentals provides door to door collection to the City of Manistique and the Townships of Manistique, Mueller, Doyle, Thompson, Inwood, and Hiawatha. Residential customers receive once a week service, whereas service is more frequent for some commercial establishments. This private service is no longer under contract with the City of Manistique and the service is currently paid for individually by customer. A dumpster is provided by Manistique Rentals, Inc. for Germfask Township residents. The collected waste is hauled to the Manistique Transfer Station before its final disposal at Wood Island Landfill.

Monache Construction and Sanitation provides solid waste collection service to residents of Seney Township. The waste is hauled to wood Island Landfill for disposal.

Peninsula Sanitation provides residential and commercial solid waste collection service to the City of Manistique. Peninsula Sanitation hauls the waste to the Peninsula Sanitation Transfer Station in Wetmore, before its final disposal at the Waste Management's Michigan Environs landfill in Menominee.

Don's Garbage Service provides solid waste collection service to residents of Germfask Township.

Zeller Trucking provides private hauling service to Manistique Papers. The service includes industrial waste pick-up and hauling to the Wood Island Landfill disposal site.

DATA BASE

EVALUATION OF DEFICIENCIES AND PROBLEMS

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

Recycling:
Recycling opportunities are limited by the hours of operation at the recycling center and lack of curbside pick-up. Outside factors, such as lack of markets for recycled materials make it difficult to operate a cost-effective recycling program.

Funding of the current recycling and composting is limited; the programs previously received some funding support from the Schoolcraft County Department of Public Works (DPW). Many people think recycling is free and those in the business do so at a profit making level. Recycling and composting in Schoolcraft County is not a self-sustaining operation.

Burn Barrels:
Due to increased disposal costs for individuals, burn barrels are becoming more common place. Even though they are efficient as a source of waste reduction, they do contribute to air pollution. In a number of cases, burn barrels were responsible for house fires.

Littering:
Many people are not willing to pay for disposal of their wastes and are leaving it in the woods. Annual spring clean-ups sponsored by the city of Manistique, Germfask Township and Manistique Rentals have resulted in proper disposal of large items.

There are increased costs associated with surveillance and prosecuting persons who routinely dispose of household garbage at unauthorized areas.

Landfill Cost:
Landfilling remains the least costly of disposing of solid wastes.

DATA BASE

DEMOGRAPHICS

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

With a 1990 population of 8,302 persons and a land area of 1,178.2 square miles, Schoolcraft County's population density is 7.0 persons per square mile. The highest population density in the County occurs in the City of Manistique, where the number is 1080.0 persons per square mile. Using the projected population figures for the next five and ten-year periods, the population density in Schoolcraft County will increase to 7.5 persons and 7.6 persons per square mile in 2005 and 2010, respectively. The City of Manistique is home to nearly half of the population of Schoolcraft County at 42%. Other major concentrations of population include the communities of Germfask, Seney, Steuben, Cooks, Gulliver, Thompson, and Hiawatha, as well as in the vicinity of Indian Lake. Clearly the centers of solid waste generation will continue to be these populated areas. Industrial waste will continue to be generated mostly in the city of Manistique.

In terms of solid waste management planning, it is extremely important that these populated areas be identified and evaluated since they represent not only population centers but centers where solid waste is generated. Clearly a certain amount of waste will also be derived from the outlying areas.

Aside from widely scattered residential development, the vast majority of Schoolcraft County is uninhabited. Although predominately seasonal, there are significant population concentrations along the inland bodies of water within the County, particularly in the northwestern portion of the County.

POPULATION TRENDS

AREA	1990 CENSUS	1996
Schoolcraft County	8,302	8,653
Doyle Township	616	663
Germfask Township	542	583
Hiawatha Township	1,279	1,377
Inwood Township	638	686
City of Manistique	3,456	3,439
Manistique Township	916	986

AREA	1990 CENSUS	1996
Mueller Township	206	221
Seney Township	185	199
Thompson Township	464	499

Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, November 1997

SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY POPULATION DENSITY PROJECTIONS (PER SQUARE MILE)

COUNTY	1990 CENSUS	2000	2005	2010
Schoolcraft County	7.0	7.4	7.5	7.6

Source: Michigan Department of Management and Budget, Office of the State Demographer 1996

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

AREA	1990 CENSUS	2000	2005	2010
Schoolcraft County	8,302	8,780	8,860	8,930
City of Manistique	3,456	3,688	3,720	3,750

Source: Michigan Department of Management and Budget Office of the State Demographer 1996

DATA BASE

LAND DEVELOPMENT

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

RESIDENTIAL

The highest concentration of residential land use in Schoolcraft County is located in the City of Manistique urban center. East of the Manistique River, the primary residential areas are located east of Maple Street and north of Highway 2, and north of River Street. Residential development west of the river primarily follows highway corridors and major streets.

Almost 90% of new residential year-round homes are being constructed in Hiawatha, Thompson, and Manistique Townships. In Hiawatha Township, residential development is taking place along M-95. Residential development also continues around Indian Lake, however most lots are built upon.

Construction of new recreational/secondary homes is occurring mostly in Germfask and Seney Townships. According to the county equalization director, it appears that retirees are coming to the area and buying recreational property to construct second homes.

COMMERCIAL

As with residential development, the highest concentration of commercial land use in Schoolcraft County is also located within the City of Manistique urban center.

Commercial development in Schoolcraft County reflects the importance of the transportation system. Commercial uses are clustered along U.S. Highway 2 and M-94 as well as in the downtown area. New commercial establishments have sprung up along the highway to take advantage of the relatively high traffic volumes in the area. The extension of commercial development along Highway 2 outside of the City has the potential to create future demand for municipal services, such as water and wastewater treatment.

Commercial development, particularly of tourist-oriented enterprises, is extending in "strip" fashion along U.S. Highway 2 west into Manistique Township and by the airport.

INDUSTRIAL

Sites for industrial development are primarily located in the City of Manistique urban center,

including industrial parks and a variety of industrially zoned land and buildings. The primary, and most visible, industrial use in the City is Manistique Papers. A number of smaller manufacturing firms are also located in the City, and an industrial park is located on the east side of the Manistique River.

Outside the urban center, opportunities for large-scale industrial development are limited by the availability of transportation facilities and municipal services, such as sewer and water.

PROJECTED LAND DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS

Physical features, including Lake Michigan and the Manistique River, constrain the growth of many areas of Schoolcraft County. The presence of large tracts of public lands, including the Seney National Wildlife Refuge and state and national forests also limit the physical expansion of development in the area.

A number of contaminated sites exist within the County, hampering development of areas such as the industrial park. These sites also present a health and safety threat to local residents and visitors.

Development of areas along the Lake Michigan shoreline is of great concern to many area residents. Some feel strongly that publicly-owned parcels should be retained as open space and/or developed as recreational facilities, while others believe these properties should be made available for private ownership and commercial development.

The trend of persons moving out of the city and residing in the townships will continue. This is expected to occur primarily in Manistique, where new residential development is occurring in areas immediate to the city.

DATA BASE

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ALTERNATIVES (attach additional pages as necessary)

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

ALTERNATIVE #1 RELIANCE ON PRIVATE SECTOR

Out-of county landfilling: There is continued reliance on landfills located in other counties for disposal of household and commercial wastes. The wastes would be shipped out of county for disposal through the use of a transfer station facility in the county or directly hauled by waste collection companies.

Source reduction and reuse of materials before it reaches the waste stream would be stressed. An increase in recycling and composting efforts would assist in reducing the volume of waste that would be hauled to the landfill.

Construct a new county landfill: A local, private developer has proposed to construct a landfill in the Gulliver area to serve Schoolcraft County and other counties within the U.P. Since waste generated in Schoolcraft County alone may not be sufficient quantity to assure a viable operation, waste would need to be imported from other counties.

Manistique Papers, Inc. landfill: Waste generated as a result of Manistique Paper, Inc. operations would be landfilled at their own landfill facility. Disposal and other related costs would be the company's responsibility.

Contintue with private sector collection of waste: Waste collection would be handled by private waste collection firms serving the entire of part of the county. The individual user would pay for the service, either through a per-bag system or service fee for monthly or weekly pick-up.

Increase voluntary recycling participation: The current recycling/composting program in the county offers residents and businesses the opportunity to recycle materials and yard waste. Increased efforts would be made to expand the program through the acceptance of additional materials, increased operation hours and increased public awareness campaign. Curbside pick-up of materials could be offered by private waste haulers.

Household hazardous waste collection program: A household hazardous waste collection program would be implemented in conjunction with the private sector (Manistique Rental). The collection program could be established on an annual or bi-annual basis. Arrangements could be made to transport the collected materials to the Delta County landfill for storage and ultimate disposal. A cost reimbursement arrangement would need to be agreed upon with Delta County. Possible financing mechanisms for the program could be through: 1) a surcharge on waste handled at the transfer station; 2) a specific charge of the item collected; 3) appropriation from the county board and/or local units of governments. A proper storage building would need to be in place for the storage of materials collected.

Another possibility in contracting with a hazardous waste collection firm for a one-day collection program. The collection could be offered on an annual or bi-annual basis. Financing of the service could be through an appropriation of the county board.

Ranking: #1

Evaluation: Will provide continuation of service level currently offered to the county. With the county, townships or city currently not providing solid waste collection, transportation or dispoal, the private sector has assumed that role. The option should always remain that if governmental agencies wish to become involved with solid waste disposal, they are free to do so.

ALTERNATIVE #2 WASTE TO ENERGY

Waste to energy: All combustible waste collected in the county would be incinerated for generating electricity at a waste to energy facility in Schoolcraft County. Non-combustible wastes would be disposed of at a Type II landfill and the incinerator ash would need to be landfilled at a monofill. Nationally, about 14 percent of municipal waste are incinerated, which is a viable option in certain areas.

Source reduction and reuse of materials before it reaches the waste stream would be stressed. An increase in recycling and composting efforts would assist in reduction the volume of waste that would be incinerated.

Continue with private sector collection of waste: Waste collection would be handled by private waste collection firms serving the entire or part of the county. The individual user would pay for the service, either through a per bag system or service fee for monthly or weekly pick-up.

Household hazardous waste collection program: A household hazardous waste collection program would be implemented in conjunction with the private sector (Manistique Rnetals), county or local

units of government, and the local health department. The collection program could be established on an annual or bi-annual basis. Arrangements could be made to transport the collected materials to the Delta County landfill for storage and ultimate disposal. A cost reimbursement arrangement would need to be agreed upon with Delta County. Possible financing mechanisms for the program could be through: 1) a surcharge on waste handled at the transfer station; 2) a specific charge of the item collected; 3) appropriation from the county board and/or local units of governments. A proper storage building would need to be in place for the storage of materials collected.

Another possibility is contracting with a hazardous waste collection firm for a one-day collection program. The collection could be offered on an annual or bi-annual basis. Financing of the service could be through an appropriation of the county board.

Ranking: #3

Evaluation: Air emission regulations, the increased cost of incineration operations and the low volume of waste generated in the county suggest his is not a viable option for Schoolcraft County. The incinerator ash may pose environmental concerns.

ALTERNATIVE #3 IN-COUNTY LANDFILLING

Construct a new county landfill: A local, private developer has proposed to construct a landfill in the Gulliver area to serve Schoolcraft county and other counties with the U.P. Other than Manistique Papers, Inc., wastes would be landfilled in the new landfill. No exportation of county waste would be permitted.

Manistique Papers, Inc. landfill: Waste generated as a result of Manistique Papers, Inc. operations would be landfilled at their own landfill facility. Disposal and other related costs would be the company's responsibility.

Continue with private sector collection of waste: Waste collection would be handled by private waste collection firms serving the entire or part of the county. The individual user would pay for the service, either through a per-bag system or service fee for monthly or weekly pick-up.

Source reduction and resue of materials before it reaches the waste stream would be stressed. An increase in recycling and composting efforts would assist in reducing the volume of waste that would be landfilled.

Increase voluntary recycling participation: The current recycling/composting program in the county offers resident and businesses the opportunity to recycle material and yard waste.

Increased efforts would be made to expand the program through the acceptance of additional materials, increased operation hours and increased public awareness campaign. Curbside pick-up of materials could be offered by private waste haulers or the public sector.

Household hazardous waste collection program: A household hazardous waste collection program would be implemented in conjunction with the private sector (Manistique Rentals), county or local units of government, and the local health department. The collection program could be established on an annual or bi-annual basis. Arrangements could be made to transport the collected material tot he Delta County landfill for storage and ultimate disposal. A cost reimbursement arrangement would need to be agreed upon with delta county. Possible financing mechanisms for the program could be through: 1) a surcharge on waste handled at the transfer station; 2) a specific charge for the item collected; 3) appropriation from the county board and/or local units of governments. A proper storage building would need to be in place for the storage of materials collected.

Another possibility is through a reimbursement agreement. Delta County accepts household hazardous waste brought directly tot he landfill by Schooclraft County residents.

Another possibility is contracting with a hazardous waste collection firm for a one-day collection program. The collection could be offered on an annual or bi-annual basis. Financing of the service could be through an appropriation of the county board.

Ranking: #2

Evaluation: The amount of waste generated within the county would not support a landfill. Waste would need to be imported into the county. Not allowing the export of solid waste would eliminate competitive pricing for disposal If a government owned landfill is constructed, disposal costs could possibly be kept lower as there would be no profit margin.

THE SELECTED SOLID WASTE

MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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

Waste Disposal:

- Out-of-county landfilling: Continue reliance on landfills located in other counties for disposal of household and commercial wastes. The wastes would be shipped out of County for disposal through the use of a transfer station facility in the county or directly hauled by waste collection companies.

- Source reduction and reuse of materials before it reaches the waste stream should be stressed. An increase in recycling and composting efforts would assist in reducing the volume of waste that would be hauled to the landfill.

- Construction of a new county landfill: A local, private developer has proposed to construct a landfill in the Gulliver area to serve Schoolcraft County. Since waste generated in Schoolcraft County alone may not be sufficient quantity to assure a viable operation, waste would need to be imported from other counties.

- Manistique Papers, Inc. Landfill: Waste generated as a result of Manistique Papers, Inc. operations would be landfilled at their own landfill facility or other facility. All costs would be their responsibility.

SELECTED SYSTEM

Waste Collection:

- Continue with private sector collection of waste: Waste collection would be handled by private waste collection firms serving the entire or part of the county. The individual user would pay for the service, either through a per-bag system or service fee for monthly or weekly pick-up.

Resource Recovery Efforts:

- Increase Voluntary Recycling/Composting Participation: The current recycling/composting program in the county offers residents and businesses the opportunity to recycle materials and yard waste. Increased efforts would be made to expand the program through the acceptance of additional materials, increased operation hours and increased public awareness campaign. Curbside pick-up of materials should be examined by private waste haulers. If costs could be recovered by charging users or collecting a fee from local units, the haulers should be encouraged to offer the service. Persons offering recycling and composting service should examine the possibility of instituting a user fee to cover their expenses.

  Continue with the existing waste oil collection program offered by Bill's Automotive and metal/white goods collection by such local firms as, Tureck Used Car Parts, Rainbow End and Warshawsky Brothers.

- Hazardous Waste Extraction: Encourage the proper disposal of pesticides through the Upper Peninsula Pesticide Waste Collection Program at the Delta County Landfill. The state funded program offers residents of Schoolcraft County the opportunity to dispose of unused and unwanted pesticides; the materials are collected, packaged and shipped to an appropriate disposal site.

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

Table 1-B

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

IMPORTING COUNTY	EXPORTING COUNTY	FACILITY NAME[1]	AUTHORIZED QUANTITY/ DAILY	AUTHORIZED QUANTITY/ ANNUAL	AUTHORIZED CONDITIONS[2]
Schoolcraft	Alger			100%	P*
Schoolcraft	Baraga			100%	P*
Schoolcraft	Chippewa			100%	P*
Schoolcraft	Delta			100%	P*
Schoolcraft	Dickinson			100%	P*
Schoolcraft	Gogebic			100%	P*
Schoolcraft	Houghton			100%	P*

[1] Facilities are only listed if the exporting county is restricted to using specific facilities within the importing county.

[2] Authorization indicated by P = Primary Disposal; C = Contingency Disposal; * = Other conditions exist and detailed explanation is included in the Attachment Section.

Table 1-B (Continued)

IMPORTING COUNTY	EXPORTING COUNTY	FACILITY NAME[1]	AUTHORIZED QUANTITY/ DAILY	AUTHORIZED QUANTITY/ ANNUAL	AUTHORIZED CONDITIONS[2]
Schoolcraft	Iron	------		100%	P*
Schoolcraft	Keewenaw	-----		100%	P*
Schoolcraft	Luce	-----	-----	100%	P*
Schoolcraft	Mackinac	-----	-----	100%	P*
Schoolcraft	Marquette-----	-----	-----	100%	P*
Schoolcraft	Menominee	-----	-----	100%	P*
Schoolcraft	Ontonagon	-----	-----	100%	P*
Schoolcraft	Alcona			100%	P*
Schoolcraft	Alpena			100%	P*
Schoolcraft	Antrim			100%	P*

[1] Facilities are only listed if the exporting county is restricted to using specific facilities within the importing county.

[2] Authorization indicated by P = Primary Disposal; C = Contingency Disposal; * = Other conditions exist and detailed explanation is included in the Attachment Section.

Table 1-B (Continued)

IMPORTING COUNTY	EXPORTING COUNTY	FACILITY NAME[1]	AUTHORIZED QUANTITY/ DAILY	AUTHORIZED QUANTITY/ ANNUAL	AUTHORIZED CONDITIONS[2]
Schoolcraft	Benzie	------		100%	P*
Schoolcraft	Charlevoix	-----		100%	P*
Schoolcraft	Crawford	-----	-----	100%	P*
Schoolcraft	Emmet	-----	-----	100%	P*
Schoolcraft	Grand Traverse	-----	-----	100%	P*
Schoolcraft	Kalkaska	-----	-----	100%	P*
Schoolcraft	Leelanau	-----	-----	100%	P*
Schoolcraft	Montmorency			100%	P*
Schoolcraft	Otsego			100%	P*
Schoolcraft	Oscoda			100%	P*

[1] Facilities are only listed if the exporting county is restricted to using specific facilities within the importing county.

[2] Authorization indicated by P = Primary Disposal; C = Contingency Disposal; * = Other conditions exist and detailed explanation is included in the Attachment Section.

Table 1-B (Continued)

IMPORTING COUNTY	EXPORTING COUNTY	FACILITY NAME[1]	AUTHORIZED QUANTITY/ DAILY	AUTHORIZED QUANTITY/ ANNUAL	AUTHORIZED CONDITIONS[2]
Schoolcraft	Presque Isle	------		100%	P*
Schoolcraft	Ogemaw	-----		100%	P*

[1] Facilities are only listed if the exporting county is restricted to using specific facilities within the importing county.

[2] Authorization indicated by P = Primary Disposal; C = Contingency Disposal; * = Other conditions exist and detailed explanation is included in the Attachment Section.

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

Table 2-A

CURRENT EXPORT VOLUME AUTHORIZATION OF SOLID WASTE

EXPORTING COUNTY	IMPORTING COUNTY	FACILITY NAME[1]	AUTHORIZED QUANTITY/ DAILY	AUTHORIZED QUANTITY/ ANNUAL	AUTHORIZED CONDITIONS[2]
Schoolcraft	Alger			100%	P
Schoolcraft	Baraga			100%	P
Schoolcraft	Chippewa			100%	P
Schoolcraft	Delta			100%	P
Schoolcraft	Dickinson			100%	P
Schoolcraft	Gogebic			100%	P
Schoolcraft	Houghton			100%	P
Schoolcraft	Iron			100%	P
Schoolcraft	Keweenaw			100%	P
Schoolcraft	Luce			100%	P
Schoolcraft	Mackinac			100%	P
Schoolcraft	Marquette			100%	P
Schoolcraft	Menominee			100%	P
Schoolcraft	Ontonagon			100%	P
Schoolcraft	Alcona			100%	P

[1] Facilities are only listed if the exporting county is restricted to using specific facilities within the importing county.

[2] Authorization indicated by P = Primary Disposal; C = Contingency Disposal; * = Other conditions exist and detailed explanation is included in the Attachment Section.

SELECTED SYSTEM

Schoolcraft	Alpena	100%	P
Schoolcraft	Antrim	100%	P
Schoolcraft	Benzie	100%	P
Schoolcraft	Charlevoix	100%	P
Schoolcraft	Cheyboygan	100%	P
Schoolcraft	Crawford	100%	P
Schoolcraft	Emmet	100%	P
Schoolcraft	Grand Traverse	100%	P
Schoolcraft	Kalkaska	100%	P
Schoolcraft	Leelanau	100%	P
Schoolcraft	Montmorency	100%	P
Schoolcraft	Ogemaw	100%	P
Schoolcraft	Otsego	100%	P
Schoolcraft	Oscoda	100%	P
Schoolcraft	Presque Isle	100%	P

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

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL AREAS

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

Type II Landfill:

Wood Island Sanitary
Dafter Landfill
Waste Management's Michigan Environs

Type III Landfill:
Manistique Paper's

Incinerator:

Waste to Energy Incinerator:

Type A Transfer Facility:

Manistique Rentals, Inc.
United Waste/Eastern U.P.

Type B Transfer Facility: ____

Processing Plant:

Waste Piles:

Other:

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

SELECTED SYSTEM

FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Type A Transfer Station

Facility Name: Manistique Rental Transfer Station

County: Schoolcraft Location: Town: 41N Range: 16W Section(s): 12

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: Wood Island Landfill

☐ Public X Private Owner: Manistique Rentals, Inc.

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

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

Site Size:

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

(if applicable)
Annual energy production:

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

SELECTED SYSTEM
FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Transfer Station

Facility Name: United Waste - Eastern U.P./Newberry

County: Luce Location: Town: 46N Range: 10W Section(s): 36

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: Dafter Landfill

☐ Public X Private Owner: Waste Management, Inc.

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

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

Site Size:

Total area of facility property:	5	acres
Total area sited for use:	-----	acres
Total area permitted:		acres
Operating:	-----	acres
Not excavated:	-----	acres
Current capacity:	65	☐ tons or yds^3
Estimated lifetime:	Unlimited	years
Estimated days open per year:	260	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	5000+	tons or yds^3

(if applicable)
Annual energy production:

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

SELECTED SYSTEM
FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Type II Landfill

Facility Name: Wood Island Waste Management, Inc.

County: Alger Location: Town: 46N Range: 18W Section(s): 18, 19

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: Great American Environmental, Inc.

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

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

Waste from dredged Manistique River.

Site Size:

Total area of facility property:	325	acres
Total area sited for use:	67	acres
Total area permitted:	28	acres
Operating:	164	acres
Not excavated:	17.6	acres
Current capacity:	1,500,000	☐ tons or yds^3
Estimated lifetime:	20	years
Estimated days open per year:	316	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	78,000	tons or ☐ yds^3

(if applicable)
Annual energy production:

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

SELECTED SYSTEM
FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Type II Landfill

Facility Name: Dafter Landfill

County: Chippewa Location: Town: 46N Range: 1W Section(s): 33

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: Waste Management, Inc.

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

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

Site Size:

Total area of facility property:	80	acres
Total area sited for use:	43.5	acres
Total area permitted:	43.5	acres
Operating:	4	acres
Not excavated:	39.5	acres
Current capacity:	537,064	tons or ☐ yds^3
Estimated lifetime:	8 to 10	years
Estimated days open per year:	359	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	67,133	☐ tons or ☐ yds^3

(if applicable)
Annual energy production:

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

SELECTED SYSTEM
FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Type III Landfill

Facility Name: Manistique Papers, Inc. Landfill

County: Schoolcraft Location: Town: 42N Range: 16W Section(s): 25,26,35,36

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: Manistique Papers, Inc.

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

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

Site Size:

Total area of facility property:	550	acres
Total area sited for use:	100	acres
Total area permitted:	-----	acres
Operating:	-----	acres
Not excavated:	-----	acres
Current capacity:	7,000,000	☐ tons or yds^3
Estimated lifetime:	55	years
Estimated days open per year:	365	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	128,000	☐ tons or yds^3

(if applicable)
Annual energy production:

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

SELECTED SYSTEM
FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Residual Management Area Under the NPDES Permit

Facility Name: Manistique Papers RMA

County: Schoolcraft Location: Town: 42n Range: 16w Section(s): 36

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: Manistique Papers, Inc.

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

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

Site Size:

Total area of facility property:	160	acres
Total area sited for use:	80	acres
Total area permitted:	-----	acres
Operating:	40	acres
Not excavated:	40	acres
Current capacity:	-----	☐ tons or ☐ yds^3
Estimated lifetime:	-----	years
Estimated days open per year:	365	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	100,000	☐ tons or yds^3

(if applicable)
Annual energy production:

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

SELECTED SYSTEM

FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Type II Landfill

Facility Name: Waste Management's Michigan Environs

County: Menominee Location: Town: 32N Range: 27W Section(s): 3,4,9 & 10

Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: Yes ☐ No

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

☐ Public X Private Owner: Waste Management, Inc.

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

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

This landfill is permitted to accept all waste strams as defined by DEQ for a Type II landfill.

Site Size:

Total area of facility property:	240	acres
Total area sited for use:	240	acres
Total area permitted:	80	acres
Operating:	14.68	acres
Not excavated:	65.32	acres
Current capacity:	4.4 mil	☐ tons or yds^3
Estimated lifetime:	19	years
Estimated days open per year:	281	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	275,000	tons or ☐ yds^3

(if applicable)
Annual energy production:

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

SOLID WASTE COLLECTION SERVICES AND TRANSPORTATION:

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

Manistique Rentals provides door-to-door collection to the City of Manistique and the Townships of Manistique, Mueller, Doyle, Inwood, and Hiawatha. Residential customers receive once a week service, whereas service is more frequent for some commercial establishments. A dumpster is provided by Manistique Rentals, Inc. for Germfask Township residents. The collected waste is hauled to the Manistique Transfer Station before its final disposal at Wood Island Landfill.

Monache Construction and Sanitation provides solid waste collection service to residents of Seney Township. The waste is hauled to Wood Island Landfill for disposal.

Peninsula Sanitation provides solid waste collection service in the City of Manistique. Waste collected is hauled to the Peninsula Sanitation Transfer Station in Wetmore, before its final disposal at the Waste Management's Michigan Environs Landfill in Menominee.

Peninsula Sanitation provides solid waste collection service to commercial resident in Germfask and Seney Townships. Dumpsters are placed at various commercial establishments throughout these areas. The collected waste is hauled to the Dafter Landfill.

Don's Garbage Service provides solid waste collection service to residents of Germfask Township. The payment for this service depends on frequency of collection and type of service provided.

Zellar Trucking provides private hauling service to Manistique Papers. The service includes industrial waste pick-up and hauling to the Wood Island Landfill disposal site.

Great American Disposal (GAD) offers dumpster service to Seney Township. The waste is hauled to Wood Island Landfill for disposal.

RESOURCE CONSERVATION EFFORTS:

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

Effort Description	Est. Diversion Tons/Yr		
	Current	5th yr	10th yr
Source Reduction	161	165	170

Source reduction is gaining more attention as an important solid waste management option. Often called "waste prevention", source reduction is defined by EPA as "any change in the design, manufacturing, purchase, or use of materials or products to reduce the amount or toxicity before they become municipal solid waste. Prevention also refers to the reuse of effective way to reduce waste is to not make it. By reducing and eliminating waste generation, the total solid waste load can be decreased 3 to 5 percent. This reduction in solid waste is beneficial both economically and environmentally. As waste disposal costs escalate, reduction of generated waste may yield significant savings. Disposal and raw material costs will decrease, and the workplace may become cleaner an safer. Reduction of hazardous materials can also reduce long-term liability costs. As indicated, source reduction can benefit both business and the environment.

- Some examples of source reduction involve everyday grocery shopping. Buying food in bulk and using household reusable containers is an excellent waste prevention alternative. This method eliminates some packaging wastes that may otherwise be added to the solid waste stream. Another example involves grocery sacks. Reusing grocery sacks is helpful, especially if it's a cloth bag that can be used many times. Instead of recycling the grocery bags, the bag should just be reused if it is going back to the store anyway. Another grocery item, a plastic milk jug, is an item that could be reused instead of recycled. Reusing the plastic milk jug keeps the item out of the waste stream while providing a convenient container.

- Junk mail proves to be an item that can be limited by source reduction. The production of junk mail can be limited by writing or calling companies and organizations directly and

asking them to remove your name from mailing lists.

- Unnecessary clean-up materials can be eliminated by source reduction. A rag or washcloth can be washed many times before it needs to be replaced. A rag is even derived from a previously used item. A sponge is the next best option. A sponge is good because it is a multi-use item, but used sponges are thrown out when they become worn. Paper towels are the most wasteful alternative because they are single-use items. Paper towels made from recycled paper should be used whenever possible.

- Using cloth products, such as cloth diapers and napkins, eliminates a great deal of waste. Disposable diapers now make up approximately 2% of our country's municipal solid waste streams and their production may be energy-intensive. Using cloth diapers prevents the disposable diaper form entering the waste stream. Cloth napkins can be washed and reused dozens or even hundreds of times. Paper napkins are only used once and are thrown out. A compromise approach when paper napkins are a must would be to purchase recycled paper napkins.

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

WASTE REDUCTION, RECYCLING, & COMPOSTING PROGRAMS:

Volume Reduction Techniques

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

Technique Description	Est. Air Space Conserved Yds^3/Yr		
	Current	5th yr	10th yr

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

Overview of Resource Recovery Programs:

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

Recycling:

Schoolcraft County's waste stream is typical of other counties in the Upper Peninsula. Materials such as metals, corrugated cardboard, magazines, glass and plastic are routinely landfilled with other solid waste.

Opportunities exist locally to divert such items from the waste stream. The local transfer station, private waste hauler and local paper mill have community recycling programs in place.

Lacking strong prices and the distance from markets is a major obstacle for continued recycling programs. Many people have the idea that recycling is free and those in the business generate a profit. Though that may be the case in other locations in Michigan or the country, for Schoolcraft County there is a cost that is absorbed by the waste haulers providing the service. The community does believe that recycling is a valuable program that is helping to preserve resources and valuable landfill space. One option of covering the expenses of a recycling program is through the property tax.

Composting:

Yard trimmings and grass clippings are materials considered by many to be a waste. Options exist for the homeowner to utilize backyard composting techniques. A private composting site is available for county residents; persons are able to drop off small quantities of leaves and grass clippings. Brush may be dropped of with prior arrangements. The passive composting program is offered as a community service.

The composting program is operated on a annual budget basis. Previously, subsidies were provided by the Countywide Department of Public Works. A fee charge or subsidy from governmental units or agencies may offset the cost of the program.

Household Hazardous Waste:

Eliminating household hazardous waste from the waste /stream is a very important management goal. The result will be in saving valuable landfill space and reducing future liability as a result of environmental impacts of landfilling. County residents can participate in

the disposal of herbicides and pesticides through the collection program offered at the Delta Landfill.

There is no planned household hazardous waste collection for Schoolcraft County. The cost of conducting a program is cost prohibitive given the limited financial resources of the county at this time. The County should investigate the possibility of holding such a program in conjunction with one of the adjoining counties that comprise the district health department

X Recycling programs within the County are feasible. Details of existing and planned programs
are included on the following pages.

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

X Composting programs within the County are feasible. Details of existing and planned programs are included on the following pages.

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

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

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

Germfask Township – Residents of Germfask are encouraged to bring their recyclable materials to the Germfask Senior Center/Township Hall. Recyclable materials are accepted Monday and Wednesday from 8 a.m. to 12 noon and on Tuesday and Thursday from 8 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. The Township accepts newspapers, magazines, metal cans, aluminum cans, glass (clear and brown), cardboard and plastic containers (#1 & #2). Residents are encouraged to bring scrap metal directly to a local scrap dealer.

Magazines and newspapers are brought to Manistique Papers and the other collected items are hauled to the Delta Solid Waste Management Authority Recycling Center in Escanaba.

The Germfask recycling program collected over 60 tons of recyclable materials during 1999:

RECYCLABLE MATERIALS	AMOUNT
Magazines & Catalogs	15 tons
Newspapers	30 tons
Metal Cans	2 tons
Aluminum Cans	.25 tons
Glass Bottles	3 tons
Cardboard	8 tons
Plastic Containers	2 tons
Total Materials	60.25 tons

RECYCLING AND COMPOSTING

The following is a brief analysis of the recycling and composting programs selected for the County in this Plan. Additional information on operation of recycling and composting programs is included in Appendix A. The analysis covers various factors within the County and the impacts of these factors on recycling and composting. Following the written analysis the tables on pages III-18, 19, & 20 list the existing recycling, composting, and source separation of hazardous materials programs that are currently active in the County and which will be continued as part of this Plan. The second group of three tables on pages III-21, 22, & 23 list the recycling, composting, and source separation of hazardous materials programs that are proposed in the future for the County. It is not this Plan update's intent to prohibit additional programs or expansions of current programs to be implemented beyond those listed.

RECYCLING DROP-OFF PROGRAMS :

Manistique Rentals- Recyclables are accepted at the transfer station two times per week: Thursday afternoons from 1:00 p.m. to 4 p.m., and on Saturday mornings from 8:30 to noon. They accept recycling from all townships. Items accepted include magazines, catalogs, newspaper, metal cans, aluminum cans, glass bottles (clear, brown and green), cardboard, plastic containers, and scrap iron. The drop off site for Manistique Rentals is their transfer station in the City of Manistique. Manistique Rentals has their own tractor-trailer used to transfer the recyclables to market. The recycling program at Manistique Rentals consists solely of a drop-off program. They do not offer a curbside pick-up service for recyclable materials. However, they do perform special pick-up services upon request.

In 1997, the recycling program included involving service organizations and local schools in the program. Proceeds have been donated from recyclable magazines to two non-profit organizations to help create public awareness of the recycling programs.

Manistique Rentals serves 8117 customers with recycling and waste removal service. The number of collected recyclable materials has increased over 70 tons from 1996.

RECYCLABLE MATERIALS	***AMOUNT***
MAGAZINES & CATALOGS	20.57 TONS
NEWSPAPER	51.36 TONS
METAL CANS	16.26 TONS
ALUMINUM CANS	.39 TONS
GLASS BOTTLES	18.06 TONS
CARDBOARD	94.80 TONS
PLASTIC CONTAINERS	6.45 TONS
SCRAP IRON	34.48 TONS
TOTAL MATERIALS	***242.37 TONS***

Peninsula Sanitation has a recyclable material drop-off site behind City Hall in Manistique. At this site, recyclable plastic milk jugs, aluminum cans, newspaper, cardboard, and glass bottles are collected in bins provided by Peninsula Sanitation. The recyclable materials are hauled to recycling centers.

Manistique Papers has a magazine recycling program that rewards area schools on the amount collected. The public is encouraged to drop off magazines at the mill. Proceeds from the sale of the collected magazines goes to a specific school. The schools are rotated on a monthly basis.

COMPOSTING:

A municipal composting program is a recycling technique that can easily create a product. Yard waste is banned from disposal in landfills. Municipalities are encouraged to develop composting sites. Alternately, residents can compost yard waste easily in their backyard.

Composting is the controlled process of breaking down complex organic matter into an odorless matter called humus. Dead plant matter normally goes through this natural biological process. A composting program will accelerate the process.

Schoolcraft County has a composting site located on M-94, north of Manistique city limits. Grass, leaves, garden clippings, small brush, twigs, and weeds are brought to this site for disposal. This operation is self-service and it is free of charge, except for a charge for brush. Annually, 90 to 100 tons of grass, leaves and yard clippings are collected, along with approximately 20 tons of small brush, twigs, and weeds.

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE EXTRACTION:

Schoolcraft County has the opportunity to participate in the Upper Peninsula Pesticide and Household Hazardous Waste Collection programs at the Delta County Landfill. The pesticide program provides the only state-funded pesticide disposal site located in the Upper Peninsula. It is a cooperative effort between the Michigan Department of Agriculture, the Delta Solid Waste Management Authority and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Upper Peninsula residents are invited to dispose of unused and unwanted pesticides or household hazardous wastes by taking them to the site, where they will be collected and packaged for shipping to an appropriate disposal site. Hazardous wastes accepted through this program are cleaning solvents, lighter fluid, paints, batteries and aerosols, among many other household wastes. There is no charge for this service. However, there is a charge of $1.50 for tire removal. Certain guidelines must be followed for the safe transport of the hazardous wastes to the Delta County Landfill and drop-off can occur by appointment only. The service is free for all Upper Peninsula residents.

TABLE III-1

RECYCLING:

Program Name	Service Area[1]	Public or Private	Collection Point[3]	Collection Frequency[4]	Materials Collected[5]	Program Management Responsibilities[2] Development
Manistique Rentals	Schoolcraft County	Pri	D	B	A,B, C D.E. F	
Peninsula Sanitation	Schoolcraft County	Pri	D	D	A,B,C,F	
Manistique Papers	Schoolcraft County	Pri	D	D	D	
Germfask Township	Germfask Township	Pub	D	D	A, B,C,D,E,F	

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

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

[2] Identified by 1 = Designated Planning Agency; 2 = County Board of Commissioners; 3 = Department of Public Works; 4 = Environmental Group (Identified on page **Error! Bookmark not defined.**); 5 = Private Owner/Operator; 6 = Other (Identified on page **Error! Bookmark not defined.**).

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

[4] Identified by d = daily; w = weekly; b = biweekly; m = monthly; and if seasonal service also indicated by Sp = Spring; Su = Summer; Fa = Fall; Wi = Winter.

[5] Identified by the materials collected by listing of the letter located by that material type. A = Plastics; B = Newspaper; C = Corrugated Containers; D = Other Paper; E = Glass; F = Metals; P = Pallets; J = Construction/Demolition; K = Tires; L1, L2 etc. = as identified on page 36.

TABLE III-2

COMPOSTING:

Program Name	Service Area[14]	Public or Private Operation	Collection Point[16]	Collection Frequency[17]	Materials Collected[18]	Program Management Evaluation	Development	Responsibilities[15]
Envirocycle	Schoolcraft County	Pri	D	D	Gl	5	5	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

[14] Identified by where the program will be offered. If throughout the planning area, then listed by planning area; if only in specific counties, then listed by county; if only in specific municipalities, then listed by its name and respective county.

[15] Identified by 1 = Designated Planning Agency; 2 = County Board of Commissioners; 3 = Department of Public Works; 4 = Environmental Group (Identified on page 36); 5 = Private Owner/Operator; 6 = Other (Identified on page 36).

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

[17] Identified by d = daily; w = weekly; b = biweekly; m = monthly; and if seasonal service also indicated by Sp = Spring; Su = Summer; Fa = Fall; Wi = Winter.

[18] Identified by the materials collected by listing of the letter located by that material type. G = Grass Clippings; L = Leaves; F = Food; W = Wood; P = Paper; S = Municipal Sewage Sludge; A = Animal Waste/Bedding; M = Municipal Solid Waste; L1, L2 etc. = as identified on page 39.

TABLE III-3

SOURCE SEPARATION OF POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS:

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

Program Name	Service Area[1]	Public or Private	Collection Point[3]	Collection Frequency[4]	Materials Collected[5]	Program Management Responsibilities[2]		
						Development	Operation	Evaluation
Upper Peninsula Pesticide Waste Collection	U.P. Counties	Pub	D	W	PS	6	6	6

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

[2] Identified by 1 = Designated Planning Agency; 2 = County Board of Commissioners; 3 = Department of Public Works; 4 = Environmental Group (Identified on page 35); 5 = Private Owner/Operator; 6 = Other (Identified on page 35).

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

[4] Identified by d = daily; w = weekly; b = biweekly; m = monthly; and if seasonal service also indicated by Sp = Spring; Su = Summer; Fa = Fall; Wi = Winter.

[5] Identified by the materials collected by listing of the letter located by that material type. AR = Aerosol Cans; A = Automotive Products except Used Oil, Oil Filters & Antifreeze; AN = Antifreeze; B1 = Lead Acid Batteries; B2 = Household Batteries; C = Cleaners and Polishers; H = Hobby and Art Supplies; OF = Used Oil Filters; P = Paints and Solvents; PS = Pesticides and Herbicides; PH = Personal and Health Care Products; U = Used Oil; OT = Other Materials and identified.

TABLE III-4

PROPOSED RECYCLING: N/A

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

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

[2] Identified by 1 = Designated Planning Agency; 2 = County Board of Commissioners; 3 = Department of Public Works; 4 = Environmental Group (Identified on page 47); 5 = Private Owner/Operator; 6 = Other (Identified on page 47).

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

[4] Identified by d = daily; w = weekly; b = biweekly; m = monthly; and if seasonal service also indicated by Sp = Spring; Su = Summer; Fa = Fall; Wi = Winter.

[5] Identified by the materials collected by listing of the letter located by that material type. A = Plastics; B = Newspaper; C = Corrugated Containers; D = Other Paper; E = Glass; F = Metals; P = Pallets; J = Construction/Demolition; K = Tires; L1, L2 etc. = as identified on page 34.

TABLE III-5

PROPOSED COMPOSTING: N/A

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

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

[2] Identified by 1 = Designated Planning Agency; 2 = County Board of Commissioners; 3 = Department of Public Works; 4 = Environmental Group (Identified on page 35); 5 = Private Owner/Operator; 6 = Other (Identified on page 35).

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

[4] Identified by d = daily; w = weekly; b = biweekly; m = monthly; and if seasonal service also indicated by Sp = Spring; Su = Summer; Fa = Fall; Wi = Winter.

[5] Identified by the materials collected by listing of the letter located by that material type. G = Grass Clippings; L = Leaves; F = Food; W = Wood; P = Paper; S = Municipal Sewage Sludge; A = Animal Waste/Bedding; M = Municipal Solid Waste; L1, L2 etc. = as identified on page 38.

TABLE III-6

PROPOSED SOURCE SEPARATION OF POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: N/A

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

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

[2] Identified by 1 = Designated Planning Agency; 2 = County Board of Commissioners; 3 = Department of Public Works; 4 = Environmental Group (Identified on page 34); 5 = Private Owner/Operator; 6 = Other (Identified on page 34).

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

[4] Identified by d = daily; w = weekly; b = biweekly; m = monthly; and if seasonal service also indicated by Sp = Spring; Su = Summer; Fa = Fall; Wi = Winter.

[5] Identified by the materials collected by listing of the letter located by that material type. AR = Aerosol Cans; A = Automotive Products except Used Oil, Oil Filters & Antifreeze; AN = Antifreeze; B1 = Lead Acid Batteries; B2 = Household Batteries; C = Cleaners and Polishers; H = Hobby and Art Supplies; OF = Used Oil Filters; P = Paints and Solvents; PS = Pesticides and Herbicides; PH = Personal and Health Care Products; U = Used Oil; OT = Other Materials and identified.

SELECTED SYSTEM

IDENTIFICATION OF RESOURCE RECOVERY MANAGEMENT ENTITIES:

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

Environmental Groups:

U.P. Recycling Coalition

Other:

Delta Solid Waste Management Authority

PROJECTED DIVERSION RATES:

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

Collected Material: Tons Diverted:	Projected Annual Tons Diverted: Current	5th Yr	10th Yr	Collected Material:	Projected Annual Current	5th r	10th Y
A. TOTAL PLASTICS:	9	10	12	G. GRASS AND LEAVES:	90	95	115
B NEWSPAPER:	83	86	89	H. TOTAL WOOD WASTE:	20	25	30
C. CORRUGATED CONTAINERS:	103	109	114	I. CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION:	-----		------
D. TOTAL OTHER PAPER:	45	51	54	J. FOOD AND FOOD PROCESSING:	-----		------
E. TOTAL GLASS:	21	23	27	K. TIRES:	-----	----	
F. OTHER MATERIALS:				L. TOTAL METALS:	-----	----	------
F1 -----	-----	-----	----	F3 -----	-----		-----
F2 -----	-----	-----	-----	F4 -----	-----	----	

MARKET AVAILABILITY FOR COLLECTED MATERIALS:

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

Collected Material:	In-State Markets	Out-of-State Markets	Collected Material	In-State Markets	Out-of-Markets
A. TOTAL PLASTICS:	-----	100%	G. GRASS AND LEAVES:	100%	------
B. NEWSPAPER:	100%	-----	H. TOTAL WOOD WASTE:	100%	------
C. CORRUGATED CONTAINERS:	-----	100%	I. CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION:	-----	------
D. TOTAL OTHER PAPER:	50%	50%	J. FOOD AND FOOD PROCESSING	-----	------
E. TOTAL GLASS:	-----	100%	K. TIRES:	-----	------
F. OTHER MATERIALS:			L. TOTAL METALS:		
F1 -----	-----	-----	F3 -----	-----	------
F2 -----	-----	-----	F4 -----	-----	------

EDUCATIONAL AND INFORMATIONAL PROGRAMS:

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

Program Topic[1]	Delivery Medium[2]	Targeted Audience[3]	Program Provider[4]
2	n ot	P	EnvirCycle
1,2,3,4,5	w,o	P	U.P. Recycling Coalition
1	N	P	Manistique Rentals
1	tours	P,S	Manisitque Rentals

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

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

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

SELECTED SYSTEM

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

☐ Additional efforts and the above information for those efforts are listed in Appendix E.

TIMETABLE FOR SELECTED SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

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

TABLE III-7

Management Components	Timeline
Resource Recovery Programs	On-going
Volume Reduction Techniques	On-going
Collection Process	On-going
Landfilling	On-going
Enforcement Provisions	On-going

SITING REVIEW PROCEDURES

AUTHORIZED DISPOSAL AREA TYPES

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

SITING CRITERIA AND PROCESS

The following process describes the criteria and procedures to be used to site solid waste disposal facilities and determine consistency with this Plan. Schoolcraft County has demonstrated it has 10 years of landfill capacity.

AUTHORIZED NEW DISPOSAL AREAS:

For disposal of wastes, the following facilities are identified as consistent with the Schoolcraft County Solid Waste Plan:

- Manistique Papers, Inc. Type III Landfill located in Sections 25, 26, 35 and 36, Township 42 North, Range 16 West, Hiawatha Township. Construction and any further expansion within the above designated area is consistent with the Schoolcraft County Solid Waste Plan.

- Type II landfill on a 40 acre parcel currently owned by Stanley Zeller, located in the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of Section 4, Township 42 North, Range 14 West, Doyle Township. Construction and any further expansion of this facility within the above designated area is consistent with the Schoolcraft County Solid Waste Plan.

SITING OF NEW OR EXPANDED SOLID WASTE FACILITIES

The Solid Waste Planning Committee is responsible for reviewing proposals from proponents of new or expanded facilities and for making a determination of consistency with the Solid Waste Plan. The Planning Committee shall use the following information, criteria and process when reviewing proposals and determining consistency.

SELECTED SYSTEM
Information Required:

The developer of a proposed new or expanded landfill, transfer station, or processing facility shall submit the following information to the Planning Committee.

1. The developer shall indicate the proposed facility, i.e., Type II landfill, Type III landfill, transfer station, or processing facility.

2. The developer shall provide documentation demonstrating:
   a. the source of the waste stream, quantified by point of origin, that will come to the facility.
   b. the needs of the service area and how they will be met by the proposed development, including any proposed recycling services to be offered.

3. The developer shall provide information and details about the facility in the form of:
   a. Engineering reports and draft plans specific to the proposed site including, but not limited to, a map of the site with the following requirements:

      i. A scale of not more than one inch equals 100 feet
      ii. Date, north point, and scale
      iii. Dimensions of all lot and property lines for the subject property and all adjacent parcels.
      iv. Location of all existing structures on the subject property
      v. Location of all existing access roads
      vi. Location and right-of-way widths of all abutting roads
      vii. Proposed boundaries of solid waste disposal areas
      viii. Locations of all residential dwelling within a one mile radius of the site
      ix. Location of all public and private water supplies within a one mile radius of the site

   b. Written documentation indicating the distance of a sanitary landfill to a runway of an airport licensed by the Michigan Aeronautics commission.

   The above documents need to be signed by a licensed professional engineer.

4. Copies of documentation from initial hydrogeological studies of the proposed area and any probable action needed to meet compliance with statutory requirements. The engineer shall include as part of the engineering plans and draft report a statement verifying that initial hydrogeological studies indicate probable compliance with statutory requirements.

SELECTED SYSTEM

5. The developer shall provide a written and signed statement from a licensed professional engineer that the proposed development is consistent with proven technologies and with all statutory changes to and requirements of Part 115.

6. The developer shall provide documentation of financial capability and resources to undertake the project. This documentation shall be in the form of a statement from a financial institution or certified public accountant.

7. The developer shall provide a written and signed statement agreeing to charge equitable and similar fees within the service area.

8. The developer shall provide a written and signed statement agreeing to treat all haulers equitably and impartially.

9. If the proposed facility is a landfill, the developer shall provide a written and signed statement indicating the landfill facility will provide disposal capacity for solid waste generated in Schoolcraft County for a minimum of 10 years.

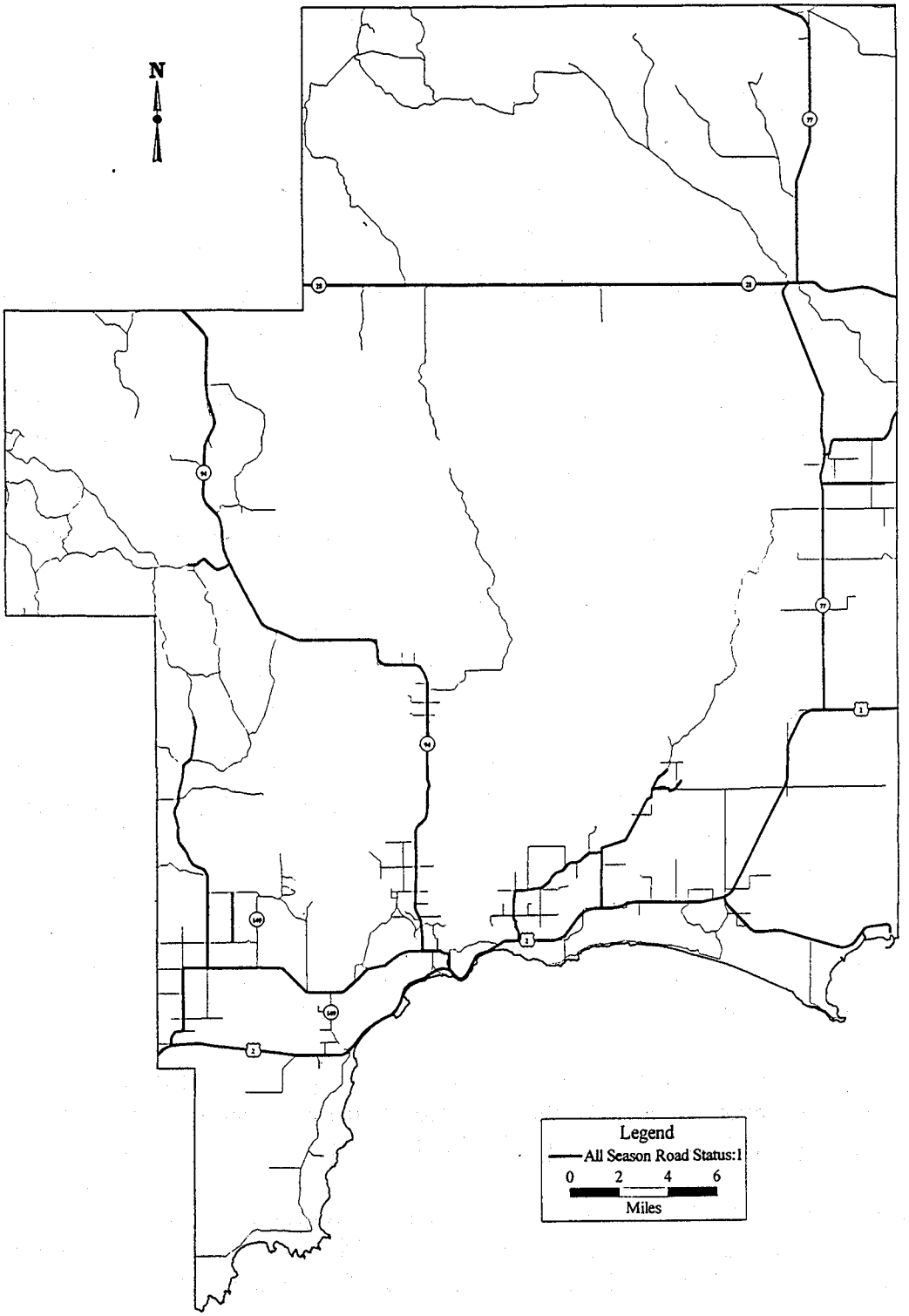
10. The developer shall provide written documentation that the proposed location of the facility is:
    a. not located in a designated historic or archaeological area as defined by the State historical preservation officer.
    b. Not located in an area of groundwater recharge as approved by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality or in a wellhead protection area as approved by the Michigan Department of environmental Quality.
    c. Not located in an area defined in Section 32301 of Part 323. Shorelands Protection and Management, of Act 451, or in areas of unique habitat as defined by the Department of Natural Resources, Natural Features Inventory.

11. The developer shall provide written documentation from the appropriate zoning official, i.e. Schoolcraft County Zoning Administrator or City of Manistique Zoning Administrator, as to the specific zoning district the proposed facility will be located in. The criteria requires that the facility be located in one of the following zoning districts:

    .if the proposed facility will be located within the corporate boundaries of the City of Manistique it must be located within a portion of the city zoned as "Industrial District", according to the City of Manistique Zoning Ordinance.

    .if the proposed facility will be located outside the corporate limits of the City of Manistique, it must be located within a portion of the County zoned as "Resource Production District, Agricultural District, Timber Production District, Public Land

Schoolcraft County Roads



Compiled By: CUPPAD, 1998

District, or Industrial District", according to the "Rural Zoning Ordinance of the County of Schoolcraft.

12. The developer shall provide written documentation from the Schoolcraft County Road Commission that the proposed facility property will be directly accessible onto a public all-season road. An all-season road is defined as a route that can carry trucks of maximum allowable weights at all times of the year and not be subject to seasonal weight restrictions.

    If access is not onto an all-season road, the developer has the option of agreeing to cover the costs of reconstructing the road to all-season standards of the Schoolcraft County Road Commission or the City of Manistique. Such work will be done at the sole expense of the developer, unless other arrangements are agreed upon by the developer and the Schoolcraft County Road Commission or City of Manistique.

13. For informational purposes only, the developer should provide the following information:

    a. Total project costs.
    b. Proposed tipping fees and surcharges.
    c. The existing or proposed permitted capacity of the facility and the potential or expected future expansion plans.
    d. If the proposal is for a processing facility, the developer shall also provide a list of at least three communities where the processing technology is being successfully used.
    e. Full disclosure of owners of the proposed landfill, transfer station or processing facility.

Siting Criteria

The following criteria will be used to evaluate the information provided by the developer and to determine if the proposed facility expansion or new Type II landfill, Type III landfill, transfer station or processing facility is, or is not, consistent with the approved Update of the Schoolcraft County Solid Waste Management Plan.

		YES	NO
1.	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF OPERATING SANITARY LANDFILLS If the developer is proposing a Type II landfill, does Schoolcraft		

SELECTED SYSTEM

		YES	NO
	County currently have less than two licensed type II solid waste landfills located in Schoolcraft County? This criterion does not apply if Schoolcraft County has less than 66 months of capacity.)	___	___
2.	WASTE STREAM/SERVICE NEEDS		
a.	The developer has provided documentation demonstrating the waste stream to the facility is authorized by the Plan.	___	___
b.	The developer has described the needs of the service area and how the proposed development will address them, including proposed recycling services that may be offered.	___	___
3.	MINIMUM ISOLATION DISTANCES		
a.	Will the active work area for a new disposal facility or the expansion of an existing disposal facility be located a minimum of 500 feet from the adjacent property lines, road rights-of-way, or lakes or perennial streams, or not closer than 1,000 feet from domiciles existing at the time a developer applies to the county for a determination of consistency?	___	___
b.	Will the sanitary landfill be constructed a minimum of 10,000 feet from a runway of an airport licensed by the Michigan Aeronautics Commission existing at the time a developer applies to the county for a determination of consistency?	___	___
4.	COMPLIANCE WITH PART 115		
a.	Did the engineer include, as part of the signed engineering reports and draft plans, a statement that the initial hydrogeological study indicate probable compliance with statutory requirements?	___	___
5.	PROVEN TECHNOLOGY Did the developer provide a written and signed statement that the proposed development is consistent with proven technologies?	___	___

SELECTED SYSTEM

		YES	NO
6.	FINANCIAL CAPABILITY Did the developer provide written documentation from a financial institution or accountant certifying that the individual has the financial resources to undertake the project?	____	____
7.	EQUITABLE AND SIMILAR FEES Has the developer provided a written and signed statement agreeing to charge equitable and similar fees within the service area authorized by this Plan?	____	____
8.	EQUITABLE AND IMPARTIAL TREATMENT OF HAULERS Has the developer provided a written and signed statement agreeing to treat all haulers equitably and impartially, and to provide disposal capacity of solid waste generated in Schoolcraft County?	____	____
9.	LANDFILL CAPACITY If the proposed facility is a landfill, did the developer provide a written and signed statement that he/she will provide ten year disposal capacity for the waste generated in Schoolcraft County? (Industrial Type III landfills, developed for the sole use of the industry, are not required to provide 10 years of capacity for the County.)	____	____
10. a.	LOCATION Will the facility not be constructed on lands enrolled under Part 361, Farmland and Open Space Preservation, of Act 451?	____	____
b.	Will the facility not be located in an area defined in Section 32301 of Part 323, Shorelands Protection and Management, of Act 451, or in areas of unique habitat as defined by the Department of Natural Resources, Natural Features Inventory?	____	____
c.	Will the facility not be located in an area of groundwater recharge as approved by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality or in a wellhead protection area as approved by the Michigan Department of Environmental	____	____

		YES	NO
	Quality?		
d.	Will the facility not be located in a designated historic or archaeological area defined by the state historical preservation officer?	____	____
11.	ZONING COMPLIANCE If the proposed facility will be located within the corporate boundaries of the City of Manistique will it be located within a portion of the city zoned as "Industrial District", according to the "City of Manistique Zoning Ordinance"?	____	____
	If the proposed facility will be located outside the corporate limits of the City of Manistique, will it be located within a portion of the County zoned as "Resource Production District, Agricultural District, Timber District, Public Land District or Industrial District", according to the Rural Zoning Ordinance of the County of Schoolcraft?	____	____
12.	ROAD ACCESS Has the developer provided written documentation that the facility be accessible to a public all-season road? An all-season road is defined as a route that can carry trucks of maximum allowable weights at all times of the year and not be subject to seasonal weight restrictions.	____	____
	If access is not onto an all-season road, has the developer, through written documentation, agreed to cover the costs of reconstructing the road to all-season standards of the Schoolcraft County Road Commission or the City of Manistique at the sole expenses of the developer, unless other arrangements are agreed upon with the Schoolcraft County Road Commission or City of Manistique?	____	____

All of the above criteria must be answered yes, for the proposal to be consistent with the Schoolcraft County Solid Waste Management Plan.

SELECTED SYSTEM

Review Process

Committee Determination of Consistency

The developer shall provide a written request for consistency with the solid waste plan, along with the required information to the Designated Planning Agency. Within 90 days of receipt of the written request and the required information, the Planning Committee will determine if the proposed development is, or is not, consistent with the Schoolcraft County Solid Waste Management Plan. The Committee must provide to the developer a written determination of consistency or inconsistency and include the reasons and facts supporting their decision. If the Committee fails to make a determination within the 90 days, the proposal shall be consistent with the Schoolcraft County Solid Waste management Plan. Final determination of consistency shall be made by the director of the Department of Environmental Quality upon receipt of a construction permit application.

Appeal Process - To the County Board of Commissioners

If, and only if, a proposed development is found to be inconsistent with the Schoolcraft County Solid Waste Management Plan by the Planning Committee, an appeal by the developer may be made to the County Board of Commissioners. The appeal hearing between the developer and the County Board of Commissioners must be held within 90 days of receipt of the request by the County Board Chairperson.

The appeal process before the County Board of Commissioners shall be identical to the Planning Committee review process in terms of information considered and criteria used to determine consistency. The developer, however, may provide additional information to the Board.

Within 30 days of the appeal hearing, the County Board of Commissioners must provide a written determination of consistency or inconsistency to the developer. This determination must include the reasons and facts supporting their decision. If the County Board of Commissioners upholds the determination of inconsistency rendered by the Planning Committee, the developer may address the deficiencies identified by the Board of Commissioners and the Planning Committee and resubmit the project proposal to the Planning Committee for subsequent review for consistency.

If the County Board of Commissioners fails to make a determination within 30 days of the appeal hearing, the proposal shall be consistent with the Schoolcraft County Solid Waste Management Plan.

SELECTED SYSTEM

If the County Board of Commissioners fails to act upon the request within 30 days of receiving the request, the proposal shall be considered to be consistent with the Schoolcraft County Solid Waste Management Plan.

Final determination of consistency shall be made by the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality upon receipt of a construction permit application.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COMPONENTS

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

Resource Recovery Program:

- The community recycling and composting program should remain in effect to divert materials from the waste stream. The recycling program will employ the efforts of private waste haulers, i.e. Manistique Rentals and Peninsula Sanitation with their drop-off sites, Bill's Automotive with used oil collection and Tureck, Rainbow End and Warshawsky with metal collection. EviroCycle Composting will continue accepting compostable materials at the M-95 site. The Schoolcraft County Solid Waste Planning Committee should periodically assess public participation in the various programs. The programs are dependent upon the willingness of the various private concerns to offer recycling and composting opportunities within the county and the participation of the general public.

Hazardous Waste Collection:

- County residents can voluntarily use the Upper Peninsula Pesticide Waste Collection Program, offered at the Delta Landfill, Escanaba.

Collection Process:

- Local units of governments will retain the right to collect solid waste within their jurisdiction, contract with private haulers or allow the private sector to assume the service. Private haulers will continue to provide waste collection services to residences and businesses accounts within the county.

- Funding for waste collection will be through a per-bag system or municipalities using general property tax monies, specific millage or instituting a special fee or assessment in accordance with state statutes.

Landfilling:

- The landfilling of wastes will remain the primary waste disposal option. The majority of waste generated in the county will continue to be transported out of county for disposal at a licensed facility.

SELECTED SYSTEM

- Should a new landfill be constructed and operated in the county, the option will then exist for utilizing that facility. Operational and construction costs of a new landfill will be the responsibility of the owner/operator. Expansion costs should be funded through the tipping fee; sufficient funds should be set aside for construction costs, as well as reserve fund to pay for the eventual closure of the facility.

- An industrial landfill will be available for disposal of wastes generated by Manistique Papers, Inc. Manistique Papers, Inc. will continue to manage its own generated wastes at its landfill facility. Construction of new cells and expansions at the existing facility will occur as needed. Operating costs are the responsibility of Manistique Papers, Inc.

Education/ Public Awareness

- The on-going education of the public concerning proper waste disposal options and methods and recycling/composting guidelines is important. Many agencies and organizations including, MSU Extension, local schools and the U.P Recycling Coalition should contribute support and be a resource for education and public awareness efforts. Waste haulers should be encouraged to publicize and encourage recycling by their customers.

- Education and public awareness efforts should be directed at:

  promoting and educating the public on proper recycling methods.

  promoting the composting site.

  promoting the disposal of wastes in a safe and environmentally conscious manner.

- All landfills operating in the county will be required to periodically provide full disclosure of their ownership. Landfills will be required to provide this information tot he County solid Waste Planning Committee at sale or transfer of the property and when construction or operating permits are submitted to the Michigan Department of Environmental quality.

Enforcement Provisions:

- The County Board will be responsible for enforcement of the provisions of the County Solid Waste Management Plan.

Designated Planning Agency/ Solid Waste Planning Committee

- The CUPPAD Regional Commission will continue as the Designated Planning Agency for Schoolcraft County. Letters of consistency for facilities or programs within Schoolcraft County, which are not subject to a siting criteria, shall be issued by the CUPPAD Regional Commission.

SELECTED SYSTEM

- The Schoolcraft County Board of Commissioners will be responsible for appointing the solid waste planning committee to carry out the solid waste planning activities, as authorized by Part 115. Letters of consistency for new or expanded solid waste facilities subject to a siting criteria shall be issued by the Solid Waste Planning Committee.

IDENTIFICATION OF RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

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

Resource Conservation: None

Resource Recovery Programs:

Composting - None

Recycling - None

Energy Production - N/A

Volume Reduction Techniques: N/A

Collection Processes: None

Transportation: None

Disposal Areas:

Processing Plants - N/A

SELECTED SYSTEM

Incineration - None

Transfer Stations - None

Sanitary Landfills - None

Ultimate Disposal Area Uses: None

Local Responsibility for Plan Update Monitoring & Enforcement:
Schoolcraft County Solid Waste Planning Committee
Schoolcraft County Board of Commissioners

Educational and Informational Programs:

LOCAL ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS AFFECTING SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

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

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

Ordinance NO. 233 of 1995: City of Manistique Type II Solid Waste Disposal Regulation and Licensing Ordinance

An Ordinance to provide for the annual licensing of Type II solid waste collection businesses operating within the City and to create procedure for the procurement of such licenses; to create certain conditions for the issuance of the license relating to its duration, to restrictions on the transfer of the license, and tot he revocation of the license for the noncompliance with this ordinance; to require all persons within the City to dispose of Type II solid waste only by use of a licensed business with certain exceptions; to provide penalties for the violation thereof and to repeal all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith.

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

A. Geographic area/Unit of government:

Type of disposal area affected:

Ordinance or other legal basis:

Requirement/restriction:

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

☐ Additional listings are on attached pages.

- Solid waste collection programs
- Franchise agreements for collection, disposal, transfer or processing of solid waste.
- Vehicle licensing fees or regulations.
- Waste reduction initiatives
- Construction debris/demolition material reduction or processing programs.
- Yard waste reduction and composting programs.
- Full disclosure of landfill ownership during the life of the landfill would be provided at sale of landfill, MDEQ application, or a request for solid waste plan consistency.
- Solid waste disposal limitation and reporting mechanism to implement the solid waste importation conditions as contained in this solid waste plan.

Local Units of Governments:

Schoolcraft County	City of Manistique
Doyle Township	Manistique Township
Germfask Township	Mueller Township
Hiawatha Township	Seney Township
Inwood Township	Thompson Township

CAPACITY CERTIFICATIONS

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

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

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

APPENDIX

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

REGARDING THE

SELECTED

SYSTEM

EVALUATION OF RECYCLING

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

DETAILED FEATURES OF RECYCLING AND COMPOSTING PROGRAMS:

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

Composting: Grass, leaves, garden clippings – 90 to 100 tons; Small brush, twigs, large weeds – 20 tons

RECYCLING	AMOUNT
Magazines & Catalogs	35.57 Tons
Newspaper	81.36 Tons
Metal Cans	18.26 Tons
Aluminum Cans	.64 Tons
Glass Bottles	21.06 Tons
Cardboard	102.80 Tons
Plastic Containers	8.45 Tons
Scrap Iron	34.48 Tons
Total Materials	302.62 Tons

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

Equipment Selection

Equipment Existing Programs: Drop-off containers have been placed at the following locations:

Manistique Rentals, Inc. transfer station, 415 South Chippewa Avenue, Manistique for magazines, catalogs, newspaper, metal cans, glass bottles, and corrugated cardboard.

Manistique Papers, Inc. 453 South Mackinac Avenue, Manistique for magazines and catalogs.

Germfask Senior Center/Township Hall, Germfask for magazines, catalogs, newspapers, metal cans, aluminum cans, glass bottles and corrugated cardboard.

Manistique City Hall, 300 North Maple, Manistique for plastic milk jugs, aluminum cans, newspaper, corrugated cardboard, glass bottles (site is operated by Peninsula Sanitation).

newspaper, corrugated cardboard, glass bottles (site is operated by Peninsula Sanitation).

Composting Existing Programs:

The composting operation is located on-site of an old sawmill, atop varying layers of sawdust. Because of soft ground, a small skid-steer loader is used regularly. A small dozer is used several times a year to semi-windrow composting material and to form a finishing pile of composted material. A 24-horse power drum chipper is used on-site to chip large tree brush. Large limbs and tree trunks are stock piled and cut up for fire wood.

Proposed Programs:

To purchase a small screening mill to process the composted material into a marketable product.

Site Availability & Selection

Composting Existing Programs:

Leaves and grass composting area, including small brush compost pile, open for self service. Use 7 days a week (April through December) during day light hours.

Proposed Programs:

To operate the composting site during set hours and charge service fees (possibly 10-6 Monday through Saturday).

Deposition of material:

Compost is given away to those willing to screen and shovel it up. None is presently sold.

Wood Chips - very little is sold; most is used on-site for paths.

Wood is given away or used.

Problems:

The biggest problem is getting people to remove unwanted material (random trash that is raked up with leaves and grass) from leaves and grass. Also, not being contacted before large brush is brought in and putting small types of brush in the wrong area.

Not being a money-making operation.

Composting Operating Parameters:

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

Existing Programs:

Program Name: Unit	pH Range	Heat Range	Other Parameter	Measurement
Grass & Leaves	Neutral	Low	N/A	N/A
Small Brush Compost Pile	Relatively Neutral	Very Low	N/A	N/A
Large Brush Chipper Pile	Slightly Acidic	Low	N/A	N/A

Proposed Programs:

Program Name Unit	pH Range	Heat Range	Other Parameter	Measurement
N/A				

COORDINATION EFFORTS:

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

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

Ultimate responsibility for implementing the Solid Waste Plan rests with the Schoolcraft County Board of Commissioners as part of its duties of general governance.

The Board of Commissioners has charged the County Planning Commission to be cognizant of any pertinent ordinances or approved land use plans or wellhead protection plans within the county, and any pertinent restrictions or ongoing commitments contained in plans for air quality, water quality or waste management which may be required to meet state or federal standards.

The Board of Commissioners has requested the Schoolcraft County Solid Waste Management Planning Committee to be cognizant of any pertinent ordinances and any pertinent restrictions and on-going commitments contained in waste management plans.

Any county-level decisions affecting current or anticipated programs for solid waste management, air quality, water quality or land use planning may be made after consultation and recommendations from the county planning commission and/or county solid waste planning committee. The County Board of Commissioners should encourge input from the County Solid Waste Planning Committee and the County Planning Commission on various issues.

COSTS & FUNDING:

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

System Component[1]	Estimated Costs	Potential Funding Sources
Resource Conservation Efforts		
Resource Recovery Programs	$20,000	Customer
Volume Reduction Techniques		
Collection Processes	$160,000	Fees
Transportation	Included in collection	
Disposal Areas	$275,000/yr	Fees
Future Disposal Area Uses		
Management Arrangements		
Educational & Informational Programs	$5,000	Waste Haulers, Civic Groups

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

EVALUATION SUMMARY OF THE SELECTED SYSTEM:

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

The selected system is a continuation of the collection and disposal system in place at present. The evaluation of this alternative has been on ongoing process.

With the closure of the Manistique Landfill years ago, waste was collected and brought to landfills in Chippewa or Menominee Counties. With the construction of the landfill in Alger County, another landfill disposal site option was available to the County. The public sector has the infrastructure in place to continue with the collection and transportation of waste to landfills outside of Schoolcraft County.

Recently, a local developer has proposed the constructing a landfill to serve Schoolcraft County eliminating the need to transport waste out of county. This landfill would necessary require waste from other counties to become economically feasible. A new landfill was determined to be consistent with the previous solid waste plan and has been included in this solid waste plan.

Other alternatives proposed in the Plan have at one time or another been discussed with the conclusion they would not be appropriate for Schoolcraft County.

The recycling and composting programs were developed as the result of local initiatives. At first they were supported in part with funds from the Schoolcraft County-wide Department of Public Works; now the public sector is responsible.

ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF THE SELECTED SYSTEM:

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

ADVANTAGES:

1. There is sufficient capacity for waste disposal at the Wood Island Sanitary Landfill for disposal of Schoolcraft County waste.

2. Manistique Rentals, Inc. Peninsula Sanitation, Monache Sanitation and Pickleman Sanitation have the infrastructure to continue with the collection and transportation of wastes to a landfill for disposal.

3. Landfill disposal sites are available in adjacent/nearby counties to assure competitive tipping rates.

4. A local developer has proposed constructing a landfill in the County which would provide yet another disposal option available.

5. The recycling and composting programs will continue to divert materials away from the waste stream, thus extending the life of landfills.

6. Waste generated through Manistique Papers, Inc. operations will be economically disposed of at their disposal site.

7. Pesticide collection programs available at the Delta Landfill will assure that those waste are disposed of in an environmentally safe manner.

DISADVANTAGES:

1. There is a limited number of waste haulers serving the greater Manistique area.

2. The present voluntary recycling program does not result in 100% participation of the public. Lack of large quantities of materials and funding creates problems for the program.

3. The composting program is a passive composting program.

4. Two of the three nearby landfills are owned by the same company.

NON-SELECTED

SYSTEMS

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

SYSTEM COMPONENTS: Alternative #2 Waste to Energy Facility

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

RESOURCE CONSERVATION EFFORTS:
Programs of this sort would be most successfully implemented on a State or National level. Opportunities for reuse such as bringing grocery bags back to the store on the next trip are practiced on a small scale.

VOLUME REDUCTION TECHNIQUES:
Combustibles would be eliminated from the waste stream. The only materials requiring landfilling would be incinerator ash and non-combustibles.

RESOURCE RECOVERY PROGRAMS:
Sorting of waste into combustible/non-combustible materials would provide an opportunity to perform a much more intensive recycling and household hazardous waste program.

COLLECTION PROCESSES:
Collection could still be performed by public or private entities. Separation of combustible/non-combustible material will complicate collection.

TRANSPORTATION:
Keeping combustible/non-combustible material separate will potentially increase transportation costs. Siting of the incinerator (near an energy market) would have an impact based on location.

DISPOSAL AREAS:
Processing center, which currently do not exist in the County, would be necessary to sort materials. Existing transfer stations will require modification to keep materials separated. Less landfill space will be required.

INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS:
Intergovernmental agreement or all municipalities to direct Type II and type III waste to the landfill would no longer be valid. A similar agreement to bring waste to the new facility would be required. Agreements with other counties may be necessary to assure sufficient volumes for operation.

EDUCATIONAL AND INFORMATIONAL PROGRAMS:
Greater emphasis on source separation, reuse, and recycling would be necessary to make the waste stream more compatible with incineration.

CAPITAL, OPERATIONAL, AND MAINTENANCE COSTS:
Costs associated with waste to energy facility would be incurred for land acquisition, facility construction, and processing facility construction. Ongoing costs for waste separation. Some disposal will still be required.

EVALUATION SUMMARY OF NON-SELECTED SYSTEM:

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

Human health - There may be additional health risks associated with more extensive waste handling to accomplish the amount of sorting necessary for this alternative.

Michigan has strict regulations related to air emissions. The emissions created by the proposed waste to energy system will exceed those resulting from traditional power generation techniques.

Economics - A small waste to energy facility (30 tons/day) can cost nearly $3 million to construct. Finding a suitable site near an "energy Market: will be needed. There will also be costs associated with making the necessary connections to the consumer in order to utilize energy produced. Increased handling/sorting of material will be expensive.

Some cost recovery will result from the sale of energy.

Environmental - A smaller amount of material requiring final disposal at the landfill will result in less waste being disposed of.

Popularity of waste to energy facilities is limited because of difficulties in complying with air emission standards.

There is concern over the higher toxicity of ash resulting from waste combustion being buried in the landfill.

Transportation - Impacts on transportation are difficult to assess. Location of the facility will be based on the energy market which is developed.

Siting - Locating a facility that would be acceptable to the general population is a concern.

Energy Resources - A waste to energy facility would tap a fuel source currently not used for energy production and preserve other fuels for the future.

Technical Feasibility - Modular facilities, sized to accommodate the amount of waste generated in the County and in compliance with emission standards are available.

Public Support - There has always been some level of support for deriving benefit from solid waste, if possible, rather than just burying it in the landfill. A waste to energy facility would be means of accomplishing this.

SYSTEM COMPONENTS: Alternative #3 In-County Landfilling

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

RESOURCE CONSERVATION EFFORTS:
Programs of this sort would be most successfully implemented on a State or National level. Opportunities for reuse such as bringing grocery bags back to the store on the next trip are practiced on a small scale.

VOLUME REDUCTION TECHNIQUES:
Compaction of waste and waste shredding could be utilized.

RESOURCE RECOVERY PROGRAMS:
Voluntary recycling and composting programs would continue.

COLLECTION PROCESSES:
Collection could still be performed by public or private entities.

TRANSPORTATION:
Siting of the landfill in the county would have a beneficial impact on costs.

DISPOSAL AREAS:
Existing transfer stations would still be utilized. A location is needed for construction of a new landfill.

INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS:
Intergovernmental agreement of all municipalities to direct Type II and type III waste to the landfill would be needed. Agreements with other counties may be necessary to assure sufficient volumes for operation.

EDUCATIONAL AND INFORMATIONAL PROGRAMS:
Emphasis on source separation, reuse, and recycling would still be needed.

CAPITAL, OPERATIONAL, AND MAINTENANCE COSTS:
Costs associated with the facility would be incurred for land acquisition, facility construction, and ongoing costs.

EVALUATION SUMMARY OF NON-SELECTED SYSTEM:

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

Human health – There are health risks associated with landfills.

Economics – The amount of waste generated in the county cannot support the operation of a landfill. Waste is needed from other counties to assure sufficient waste volume.

Environmental – There are always concerns with negative impacts to the environment as a result of landfill.

Transportation – Location of a landfill in the county would result in transportation savings.

Siting – Locating a facility that would be acceptable to the general population is a concern.

Technical Feasibility – Landfills can be designed and constructed for any size volume.

Public Support - There has always been some level of support for a local landfill. The actual site location is always one of controversy.

ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF THE NON-SELECTED SYSTEM:

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

Alternative #2 - Incineration (Waste to Energy)

ADVANTAGES:

1. Small volume of residuals requiring landfilling.

2. Enhanced participation in recycling.

3. Production of energy from resources that would have been buried.

4. Increased opportunity for hazardous waste control.

DISADVANTAGES:

1. Compliance with Michigan Air Quality Standards is difficult and expensive to achieve.

2. An energy market must be located.

3. Construction and on-going operational costs of an incinerator are greater than construction and operation of a landfill.

4. Toxicity of residue is high.

ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF THE NON-SELECTED SYSTEM:

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

Alternative #3 – In-County Landfilling

ADVANTAGES:

1. A landfill will be available for disposal needs.

2. If county or municipality owned the landfill, landfill costs could be kept lower.

DISADVANTAGES:

1. Amount of county generated waste would not be sufficient to support a landfill, necessitating importation of wastes.

2. Not allowing export of waste would eliminate competitive pricing.

3. In-county disposal of wastes may eliminate incentive for voluntary recycling programs.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

AND APPROVAL

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

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

Solid Waste Committee Meetings

April 28, 1998
May 26, 1998
June 23, 1998
July 28, 1998
March 23, 1999
July 13, 1999
September 8, 1999
March 7, 2000

Joint Schoolcraft County Board of Commissioners, Solid Waste Committee and Local Municipalities Meeting
January 27, 2000

Meeting announcements sent to local officials and meeting agenda posted at the Courthouse.

Report: Tainted ground beef may have been served in Michigan restaurants

DETROIT (AP) – Ground beef contaminated with E. coli bacteria [illegible] development.

This "life-sciences research corridor" is the brainchild of University of Michigan President Lee Bollinger; Michigan State University President Peter McPherson; Wayne State President Irvin Reid; and the Van Andel Institute for Medical Research and Education, a nonprofit institution in Grand Rapids.

The program will need an estimated $50 million per year to function, and the funds could come from Michigan's $8.1 billion tobacco settlement. Payments from the settlement begin April 15, 2000, and will arrive for 25 years.

But there could be a tough fight ahead for the tobacco funds, with interest groups lining up for their share. Gov. John Engler wants to use some of the money for scholarships to top Michigan students – a plan estimated to cost $52 million.

"We have never discussed using the tobacco revenues for the life science corridor," John Truscott, Engler's spokesman, told the Detroit Free Press. "The governor believes it's a good idea. But we are still a long way off from discussing specific details."

"They have to get in line with every special interest in our state – everybody's lining up for (tobacco) money."

Bollinger says while he thinks there's enough money to fund both, the governor's support "is not critical to this. The University of Michigan should do this even if the state does not."

"That's proprietary information," said agency spokeswoman Beth Gas- [illegible] America, is leaving the largest portion of his taxable estate" to the new research institute.

All three Michigan universities have people who match scientists to investors – meaning universities help faculty develop inventions and other ideas into commercial ventures.

"We're experts at negotiating deals," said Fred Reinhart, director of technology transfer at Wayne State.

But small companies formed to develop scientific products particularly need state help, he said. "It's kind of a leap for them" to get a product to market. "We need to make the leap shorter."

A single project, such as making a drug, refining the way it works and proving its effectiveness, can cost up to $200 million and several decades of work.

"It may take the careers of two or three of us," said David Ritchie, Michigan technology licensing specialist.

Much is at stake, however, as sales of products from university inventions totaled $21 billion in 1996, according to the technology directors association. Those developments support 210,000 high-wage jobs and have resulted in the creation of 250 small high-tech U.S. and Canadian companies.

All three universities could win more federal and private research money by collaborating, Reid said.

"One of the ways of getting real results for those of us who have enormous needs to keep our research machines going is to collaborate," he said.

There have been no Michigan cases of E. coli linked to the out- [illegible]

The Anderson ran aground shortly after noon Tuesday as it departed Rogers City with a load of calcite. It took on some water but wasn't in serious danger, Callahan said.

A marine inspector with the Coast Guard was heading to the scene, he said.

[illegible] sexual conduct and one count of attempted first-degree criminal sexual conduct. The second charge also involves a pre-teen girl, police Capt. Brian Moeller said.

Corbett said Ackerman was arrested following an investigation into complaints by the girls' parents.

"I want to emphasize when you [illegible] ing an arraignment today in the St. Clair County Courthouse.

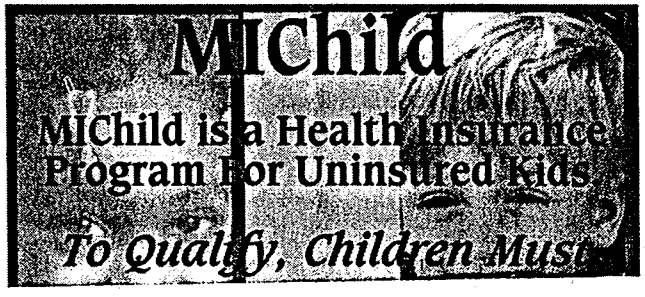
Insurance agents cite bite increase

age people to be responsible pet owners."

PUBLIC NOTICE

REVIEW OF SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The draft Schoolcraft County Solid Waste Management Plan has been prepared by the County Solid Waste Planning Committee. The Plan outlines the selected solid waste system for Schoolcraft County, controls import and export of wastes between counties and identifies who is responsible for various solid waste management activities. The Committee has established a local review period from April 5 until July 5, 1999 for public comments on the Plan. A Public Hearing is scheduled for July 13, 1999 at the Second Floor Conference Room, County Courthouse, 300 Walnut Street, Manistique at 7:00 p.m. to receive additional comments. The Public may submit comments on the Plan to the Solid Waste Planning Committee, in care of CUPPAD Regional Commission, 2415 14th Avenue South, Escanaba, MI until July 13, 1999. Copies of the Plan are available at the CUPPAD Regional Commission office or the Schoolcraft County Clerk's office. Oral or written comments on the Plan are encouraged.



Senior Citizens
FREE HEARING SCREENING

Myra Weeks

THURSDAY, April 8th, 1999
★ 10 AM to 12 PM ★
1100 Ludington Street, Escanaba
(Old Fair Store)
Appointments may be made in advance for your convenience.
Call toll free 1-800-637-7816 before 3:30pm
day of testing call 789-1313 for appointment.
Walk-Ins Welcome

• Service all makes hearing aids • Provider for insurances
• Zinc Air Batteries, $2.00 per pack (limit two)
• Senior Discount $50 off regular price

NORTHERN MICHIGAN HEARING AID SERVICE

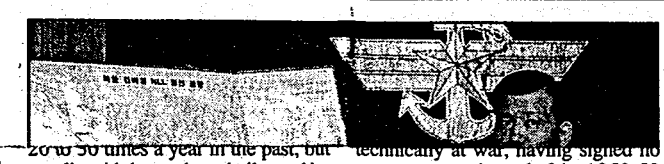
CITY OF ESCANABA
CITIZEN COMMITTEE PARTICIPATION

It is my desire to be considered for service on one of the following Boards, Commissions, or Committee I have checked:

- ☐ Downtown Development Authority Board
- ☐ Electrical Advisory Board
- ☐ Planning Commission
- ☐ Safety Advisory Committee
- ☐ Board of Library Trustees
- ☐ Housing Commission
- ☐ General Appeals Board
- ☐ Recreation Advisory Committee
- ☐ Harbor Advisory Committee
- ☐ Board of Zoning Appeals
- ☐ Loan Administration Board
- ☐ Public Safety Retirement Board
- ☐ Board of Equalization & Review
- ☐ Liquor License Review Board
- ☐ Downtown Development Authority Citizens Advisory Board (must be a resident of DDA District)
- ☐ Local Officer's Compensation Committee
- ☐ Citizen's Environmental Advisory Committee
- ☐ Harbor Advisory Committee
- ☐ Board of Zoning Appeals
- ☐ Any of the above

C2a

North Korean ships intrude South Korea



AP

20 to 30 times a year in the past, but usually withdrew when challenged by South Korean navy ships.

withdrew later Wednesday, the North rejected a proposal by the U.N. Com- technically at war, having signed no peace treaty at the end of the 1950-53 Korean War.

Mothers staying longer in hospital after childbirth

WASHINGTON (AP) – New mothers are staying in the hospital about half a day longer than they did in the mid-1990s, when insurance companies cut childbirth stays to 24 hours and sparked an outcry about "drive-by deliveries."

A government study says the trend began before a federal law requiring insurance coverage of 48-hour childbirth stays went into effect last year, thanks to a few state laws that already were giving women a longer stay.

Doctors say 24 hours often is long enough for healthy women with uncomplicated vaginal deliveries who are having their second baby. But first-time mothers who generally have longer labors and more questions about newborn care often need a second day.

So in the wake of complaints about insurers forcing shorter stays, states began passing laws in 1995 and 1996 requiring coverage of 48-hour stays. A similar federal law took effect last year.

In 1980, the nation's average stay for a vaginal delivery was 3.2 days. That dropped to 1.7 days by 1995, but inched up to 2.1 days by 1997, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reported Wednesday.

In 1995, 1.4 million new mothers – 37 percent – were hospitalized for one day or less. In 1997, 951,000 new mothers – 25 percent – had such short stays, the CDC reported.

Obstetricians weren't surprised, saying the difference between 1995 and today is obvious – length of stay is no longer an issue their patients discuss.

Before the laws, "patients were angry or upset" while today, "it's mostly noticeable by the lack of discussion," said Dr. Fredric Frigoletto, obstetrics chief at Massachusetts General Hospital. "Those that want to go home earlier are ready to go home, it's apparent they are and everybody feels comfortable, and we don't have to force people out that literally aren't ready to go."

Separate data from insurance giant Aetna-U.S. Healthcare shows its members' maternity stays after vaginal delivery increased from 1.7 days in 1997 to 2.4 days in 1998.

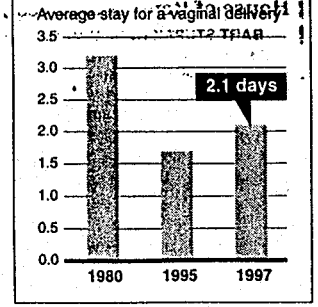
But because the change is expensive – Aetna pays about $1,000 per day of childbirth hospitalization – the insurer has cut its previous benefit of two at-home nurse visits after a baby's birth to one.

The bigger issue is whether hospitalizing lots of new mothers longer is beneficial: Are newborns healthier? Do women get extra training in breast feeding? Do they bond better with their babies? Thus, is the extra care cost-effective?

Nobody yet knows. University of Chicago researchers just won federal funding for a five-year study of the effects of the 48-hour stay law.

Longer stays

Women who gave birth in 1997 stayed in the hospital about half a day more than those in 1995.



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

AP

Airlines draft plan for better treatment of passengers

for many of the New Year's complaints, also was criticized last week by the Transportation Department for its handling of the situation.

The heads of the nation's major airlines were holding their quarterly meeting today in Washington at the headquarters of their trade group, the Air Transport Association.

policies.

– Ensuring flight partners provide comparable customer service.

– Assuring that all written complaints are answered within 60 days!

The service commitment says the plans will be completed by Dec. 15 and fully implemented by June 15, 2000.

SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLAN PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

A Public Hearing on the Schoolcraft County Solid Waste Management plan will be held July 13, 1999 at the second floor conference room, Schoolcraft County Courthouse, 300 Walnut Street, Manistique, MI at 7:00 p.m. to receive public comments on the County Solid Waste plan. The Public may submit comments in writing to Schoolcraft County Solid Waste, 2415 14th Avenue South, Escanaba, MI 49829. A copy of the Plan is available at the County Clerk's office for public review.

CORRECTION CITY OF ESCANABA CORRECTION
PUBLIC NOTICE

The Escanaba Citizen's Enviromental Review Committee will hold a special meeting to discuss recent complaints brought forth regarding Wisconsin Central Railroad.

The meeting will be held
Thursday, June 10, 1999, 7:00 p.m., Room 101,
Escanaba City Hall
410 Ludington Street, Escanaba

Robert S. Richards, CMC
City Clerk

REGULAR SCHOOL ELECTION

NOTICE OF REGULAR ELECTION OF THE ELECTORS OF NORTH CENTRAL AREA SCHOOLS MENOMINEE COUNTY, MICHIGAN TO BE HELD JUNE 14, 1999

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT:

Please take Notice that the regular school election of the school district will be held on Monday, June 14, 1999.

THE POLLS OF ELECTION WILL OPEN AT 7' O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING AND CLOSE AT 8 O'CLOCK IN THE EVENING.

At the regular school election there will be elected two (2) members to the board of education of the district for full terms of four (4) years ending in 2003.

THE FOLLOWING PERSONS HAVE BEEN NOMINATED TO FILL SUCH VACANCIES:

Peter J. Kleiman
John P. Veraghen
Gerald Whitens

Write in candidates must file a Declaration or Intent on or before 4 p.m. Frida, e 11, 1999.

41-LUMBER- ESCANABA

SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLANNING COMMITTEE

July 13, 1999
7:00 P.M.

Manistique, MI
County Courthouse

Members Present:

David Anderson	Don Pyle	Lindsley Frenette	James Cook
Bill Bowman	Jim Slining	John Stewart	
Don Halling	Clayton St. Martin	Robert Leny	

Members Absent:

Gerald Weber	Pat Rodman	
Ernest Hoholik	Bill Bowman	Leo Demars

1. The meeting was called to order at 7:00 p.m. by vice-chair J. Slining in the absence of chair B. Bowman. Roll call indicated a quorum was present.

2. MOTION BY D. ANDERSON, SECONDED BY D. PYLE TO APPROVE THE AGENDA AS PRINTED. MOTION PASSED.

3. MOTION BY D. HALLING, SECONDED BY B. LENY TO APPROVE THE MINUTES OF THE MARCH 23, 1999 MEETING AS PRINTED; MOTION CARRIED WITH JOHN STEWART ABSTAINING.

4. J. Slining opened the Public Hearing on the Solid Waste Plan and asked for comments. P. Van Steen, CUPPAD staff, reviewed the Plan for the Committee and those in attendance. L. Frenette commented that he has received comments from the public concerning potential sideways contamination from a landfill because of fractured limestone. L. Frenette would like to see full disclosure of who owns a landfill.

   MOTION BY L. FRENETTE, SECONDED BY D. ST. MARTIN THAT DURING THE LIFE OF A LANDFILL, FULL DISCLOSURE OF LANDFILL OWNERSHIP IS GIVEN TO THE COMMITTEE, SUCH AS AT TIME OF SALE AND TIME OF CONSISTENCY REQUEST AND MDEQ APPLICATION. MOTION PASSED WITH 6 AYES AND 2 NAYS. This will be included in the Plan in the appropriate sections.

   Received correspondence from Genesee County and the MDEQ on Presque Isle County regarding inclusion of those counties in the export/import provisions of the Plan. Discussion on exporting wastes to northern lower Michigan counties.

   MOTION BY L. FRENETTE, SECONDED BY J. STEWART TO AUTHORIZE THE EXPORTATION OF SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY WASTE TO EMMET., CHEBOYGAN, PRESQUE ISLE, CHARLEVOIX, ANTRIM, OTSEGO, MONTMORENCY, ALPENA, BENZIE, GRAND TRAVERSE, KALKASKA, CRAWFORD, OSCODA, ALCONA, AND LEELANAU COUNTIES FOR PRIMARY DISPOSAL. MOTION PASSED.

There were no further public comments on the Plan. The Public Hearing was closed.

5. Correspondence was received from:
   - Global Environmental Engineering, Inc. regarding the work being done at the landfill proposed by Stan Zellar.
   - MDEQ comments on the draft County Solid Waste Plan.

6. **Old Business:** None.

7. **New Business:**

a. The Committee reviewed the letter from the MDEQ regarding their concerns with the draft solid waste plan. Many of the comments dealt with typographic errors, name changes, suggested text changes, grammatical errors, and formatting problems. It was the consensus of the committee to eliminate the authorization of local regulations for "fee programs instituted for collection, disposal, transfer or processing of solid waste" and "use and operation of solid waste transfer stations" in the Plan. It was decided that the Plan could be amended at a later date to include authorization for specific fees that could be charged.

b. MOTION BY L. FRENETTE, SECONDED BY D. ANDERSON TO MAKE THE CHANGES AS RECOMMENDED BY THE MDEQ AND THE OTHER CHANGES AS DISCUSSED TO THE COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLAN. MOTION PASSED.

c. MOTION BY D. ST. MARTIN, SECONDED BY B. LENY TO APPROVE THE SOLID WASTE PLAN WITH THE CHANGES AND RECOMMEND ITS ADOPTION TO THE COUNTY BOARD. MOTION PASSED. The County Board meets July 22. If possible, the Plan will be submitted to them for their consideration.

8. Public Comments:

   a. James Barr mentioned that because of health reasons Leo Demars has requested to be replaced on the Committee.

   b. Omer Doran mentioned that Germfask Township has a recycling program with the recyclables brought to the Delta County Recycling Center in Escanaba. Information provided will be added to the Plan.

9. MOTION BY D. ST. MARTIN, SECONDED BY D. HALLING TO ADJOURN AT 8:17 P.M.; MOTION CARRIED.

Minutes submitted by Peter Van Steen.

SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLANNING COMMITTEE

September 8, 1999
7:00 P.M.

Manistique, MI
County Courthouse

Members Present:

Don Pyle	Lindsley Frenette	Jim Cook
Don Halling	Keith Aldrich (alternate for P. Rodman)	Ernest Hoholik
Clayton St. Martin	John Stewart	
Dave Anderson	William Bowman	

Members Absent:

Jim Slining	Robert Leny	Gerald Weber

1. The meeting was called to order at 7:04 p.m. by chair B. Bowman. Roll call indicated a quorum was present. It was noted that Leo Demars, representing environmental interest group. has submitted his resignation to the County Board due to health reasons. The County Board will need to find a replacement for the vacancy.

2. MOTION BY E. HOHOLIK, SECONDED BY D. ANDERSON TO APPROVE THE AGENDA AS PRINTED; MOTION CARRIED.

3. MOTION BY E. HOHOLIK, SECONDED BY D. ST. MARTIN TO APPROVE THE MINUTES OF THE JULY 13, 1999 MEETING WITH THE CORRECTION THAT JIM COOK WAS PRESENT; MOTION CARRIED.

4. Public Comment
Ole Sholander commented on the action of the county board of deleting authorization for importation of solid waste from the 15 northern lower peninsula counties. He mentioned that as a compromise a percentage of their total waste generated or tonnage limit be set, He was concerned that if the landfill in Schoolcraft County is built, it would be filled up with waste from other counties and the county would be a dumping grounds for other counties.

5. Correspondence was received from:
   - Michigan Waste Industries Association
   - Solid Waste Management Planning Issues (handout provided to committee members from L. Frenette which he obtained from Michigan Association of Counties. This is in response to the MWIA letter.)
   - UP Recycling Coalition annual conference announcement

The Committee discussed and reviewed some of the issues raised by the MWAI letter and the SW planning issue handout, especially as it relates to import/export of waste between counties.

6. **Old Business:**
There was no old business.

7. **New Business:**
The Committee discussed the action taken by the county board at their last meeting to have the county solid waste plan not permit the importation of solid waste from the 15 counties located in the northern lower peninsula. The county board was concerned about the increased in truck traffic, possible increased groundwater contamination, and the landfill that is proposed to be constructed by Stan Zellar would fill up with waste from other counties and there would be no disposal capacity for Schoolcraft County waste. There was discussion on the time frame of completion of the proposed landfill. There was discussion on limiting the amount of waste disposed of in Schoolcraft County by a percentage or tonnage limit.

MOTION BY L. FRENETTE, SECONDED BY D. HALLING TO COMPLY WITH THE WISHES OF THE COUNTY BOARD TO ELIMINATE THE 15 COUNTIES FROM THE NORTHERN LOWER PENINSULA FOR AUTHORIZING THE IMPORTATION OF THEIR WASTE INTO SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY FOR DISPOSAL. Roll Call Vote Taken:
Ayes: Pyle, Frenette, Cook, Halling, Aldrich, Hoholik, Anderson, Bowman
Nays: St. Martin, Stewart
MOTION CARRIED WITH 8 AYES AND 2 NAYS.

The County Solid Waste Plan will be revised and submitted to the County Board for consideration at their September 21, 1999 meeting. Local units will be asked to take action on the Plan within a 2 month time period.

8. Public Comments:
Dick St. Martin commented that the County Board should have accepted the recommendations as presented by the Solid Waste Planning Committee.

9. MOTION BY L. FRENETTE, SECONDED BY D. ANDERSON TO ADJOURN AT 8:28 P.M.; MOTION CARRIED.

Minutes submitted by Peter Van Steen.

SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

The Schoolcraft County Board of Commissioners met on Tuesday, February 15, 2000, in the Circuit Courtroom of the Schoolcraft County Building, City of Manistique, Michigan, commencing at 7:00 P.M. Chairperson Ernest S. Hoholik called the meeting to order. The roll was called with the following members present and/or absent:

Post-it® Fax Note 7671	Date 03-09-00	# of pages ▸ 2
To Peter Van Steen	From Kevin	
Co./Dept	Co	
Phone #	Phone #	
Fax # 786-4442	Fax #	

Present: Chairperson Ernest S. Hoholik
Vice-Chairperson Keith P. Aldrich
Commissioner Patrick G. Rodman
Commissioner Lindsley B. Frenette
Commissioner Oliver H. Sholander
Sigrid I. Hedberg, Clerk

Absent:. None

Commissioner Patrick G. Rodman led the Schoolcraft County Board of Commissioners and the members of the audience in the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America.

It was moved by Commissioner Lindsley B. Frenette and was seconded by Commissioner Oliver H. Sholander to adopt the minutes of the January 18, 2000 meeting of the Schoolcraft County Board of Commissioners. The roll was called as follows:

Chairperson Ernest S. Hoholik voted yes.
Vice-Chairperson Keith P. Aldrich abstained.
Commissioner Patrick G. Rodman voted yes.
Commissioner Lindsley B. Frenette voted yes.
Commissioner Oliver H. Sholander voted yes.

The motion carried.

Chairperson Ernest S. Hoholik asked if there were any additions, deletions or corrections to the printed Agenda. Commissioner Oliver H. Sholander added the matter of the Airport Project Engineering. It was moved by Commissioner Patrick G. Rodman and was seconded by Vice-Chairperson Keith P. Aldrich to adopt the amended Agenda. The motion carried by unanimous aye vote of the Board members.

There were no public hearings.

Under brief public comment, Connie Frenette, Director of the Schoolcraft County Senior Citizens center, asked the Schoolcraft County Board of Commissioners to support the millage for the Senior Citizens.

Under old and unfinished business, Chairperson Ernest S. Hoholik brought up the matter of

the Schoolcraft County Solid Waste Plan. Commissioner Lindsley B. Frenette remarked if not agreed upon by the majority of the local units of the County, the State of Michigan will create a plan for the County. It was moved by Commissioner Oliver H. Sholander and was seconded by Vice-Chairperson Keith P. Aldrich to send the Solid Waste Plan back to the Committee with the recommendation that the 15 lower Michigan Counties be reinserted into the plan and that a cap of 6,839 tons be placed on the total amount of tonnage allowed from out of County for type II landfill waste. The roll was called as follows:

Chairperson Ernest S. Hoholik voted yes
Vice-Chairperson Keith P. Aldrich voted yes.
Commissioner Patrick G. Rodman voted no.
Commissioner Lindsley B. Frenette voted no.
Commissioner Oliver H. Sholander voted yes.

The motion carried.

It was moved by Commissioner Patrick G. Rodman and was seconded by Commissioner Lindsley B. Frenette to move the appointment of Patricia Vallier Thompson from a County representative to a City of Manistique representative on the Economic Development Corporation Board. The motion carried by unanimous aye vote of the Board.

It was moved by Commissioner Oliver H. Sholander and was seconded by Commissioner Lindsley B. Frenette to enter into a three year rental agreement with the Soil Conservation Department with annual rental rate adjustments and use of the Xerox and Konica copiers with 60,000 free copies annually. The motion carried by unanimous aye vote of the Board. [See Schoolcraft County Miscellaneous Documents #__, page(s) ___]

Under new business, it was moved by Commissioner Oliver H. Sholander and was seconded by Commissioner Patrick G. Rodman to index the following:

1. At the January 27, 2000 Audit Finance Committee meeting, Schoolcraft County Board of Commissioners Chairperson Ernest S. Hoholik was authorized to sign the Public Transit Contract No. 99-0796. [Copy on file in the office of the Schoolcraft County Clerk]

2. At the January 27, 2000 Audit Finance Committee meeting, the Committee adopted the Public Transit Resolution of Intent to apply for 2001 finances. [See Schoolcraft County Resolutions #__, page(s) ___]

3. At the January 27, 2000 Audit Finance Committee meeting, the Committee adopted the 2000

SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLANNING COMMITTEE

March 7, 2000
7:00 P.M.

Manistique, MI
County Courthouse

Members Present:

Robert Leny	Lindsley Frenette	Jim Cook
Ernest Hoholik	Clayton St. Martin	John Stewart
William Bowman	Jim Slining	

Oliver Sholander (alternate for P. Rodman)

Members Absent:

Don Halling Don Pyle Dave Anderson Gerald Weber

1. The meeting was called to order at 7:02 p.m. by chair B. Bowman. Roll call indicated a quorum was present.

2. The agenda was accepted as printed.

3. Peter Van Steen asked for nominations for Chairman. MOTION BY E. HOHOLIK, SECONDED BY J. COOK TO NOMINATE BILL BOWMAN AS CHAIRMAN. MOTION BY J. SLINING, SECONDED BY J. COOK TO CLOSE NOMINATIONS AND CAST AN UNANIMOUS BALLOT FOR BILL BOWMAN AS CHAIRMAN; MOTION CARRIED.

   Chair B. Bowman asked for nominations for Vice-Chair. MOTION BY J. COOK, SECONDED BY B. LENY TO NOMINATE J. SLINING AS VICE-CHAIR. MOTION BY E. HOHOLIK SECONDED BY B. LENY TO CLOSE NOMINATIONS AND CAST AN UNANIMOUS BALLOT FOR JIM SLINING AS VICE-CHAIR; MOTION CARRIED.

4. MOTION BY E. HOHOLIK, SECONDED BY J. STEWART TO APPROVE THE MINUTES OF THE SEPTEMBER 8, 1999 MEETING ; MOTION CARRIED.

5. No Public Comments were made.

6. There was no Correspondence.

7. There was no Old Business.

8. **New Business:**

A. The Committee discussed the recommendation from the county board of commissioners that the counties of Alpena, Antrim, Benzie, Charlevoix, Crawford, Emmet, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Leelanau, Montmorency, Ogemaw, Otsego, Oscoda, and Presque Isle be reinserted in the county solid waste plan to permit the exportation of wastes into Schoolcraft County for primary disposal but with a yearly tonnage cap of 24,000 tons be imposed. The Committee received a letter from Stan Zellar's engineer indicating a 15,000 ton cap would be acceptable. Questions were raised about limiting the ability of Stan Zellar to make money and whether the landfill would be attractive to others who might wish to purchase it. It was noted the tonnage cap was to ensure sufficient landfill capacity for Schoolcraft County wastes. A county ordinance could be adopted to implement the limitation amount by requiring solid waste tonnage amounts be submitted to the county. MOTION BY D. ST. MARTIN, SECONDED BY J. STEWART TO REVISE THE PLAN TO AUTHORIZE THE IMPORTATION OF WASTES FROM ALPENA, ANTRIM, BENZIE, CHARLEVOIX, CRAWFORD, EMMET, GRAND TRAVERSE, KALKASKA, LEELANAU, MONTMORENCY, OGEMAW, OTSEGO, OSCODA, AND PRESQUE ISLE COUNTIES WITH A 24,000 YEARLY TONNAGE CAP ON WASTES FROM THOSE COUNTIES AND NO LIMIT ON WASTE FROM UPPER PENINSULA COUNTIES AND TO PERMIT THE ADOPTION OF A LOCAL SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL LIMITATION AND REPORTING MECHANISM REGULATION OR ORDINANCE; MOTION CARRIED.

B. Shirley Douglas requested that wording be modified in the plan discussing the specific location of where construction and expansion of the Manistique Paper, Inc. landfill and the Stan Zellar landfill are authorized. MOTION BY J. STEWART, SECONDED BY B. LENY TO USE THE SUGGESTED WORDING AS INDICATED IN THE SHIRLEY DOUGLAS LETTER; MOTION CARRIED.

C. P. Van Steen noted that Thompson Township was not listed as receiving solid waste pick-up service; the revised Plan should be corrected.

D. MOTION BY B. LENY, SECONDED BY J. COOK WITH MODIFICATIONS MADE TO THE COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLAN THE PLANNING COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS THE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS APPROVE THE PLAN; MOTION CARRIED. The solid waste plan will be prepared and submitted to the county board for their review and approval.

9. Public Comments: Ernie Hoholik mentioned that Delta County landfill accepts hazardous wastes and to call the landfill for additional information.

10. MOTION BY J. COOK, SECONDED BY O. SHOLANDER TO ADJOURN AT 8:08 P.M.; MOTION CARRIED.

Minutes submitted by Peter Van Steen.

SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

The following is an excerpt from the minutes of a duly noticed meeting of the Schoolcraft County Board of Commissioners held on Tuesday, March 21, 2000:

> "... It was moved by Vice-Chairperson Keith P. Aldrich and was seconded by Commissioner Oliver H. Sholander to rescind the previous motion of September 21, 1999 adopting the September 1999 Solid Waste Management Plan and to adopt the revised March 20, 2000 Schoolcraft County Solid Waste Management Plan. The motion carried by unanimous aye vote of the Board members present. [Copy on file in the office of the Schoolcraft County Clerk] ..."

I, Sigrid I. Hedberg, County Clerk and Clerk of the Schoolcraft County Board of Commissioners, do hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the motion passed by the Board.

Dated: March 22, 2000

Sigrid I. Hedberg, Clerk
Schoolcraft County Board of Commissioners
Schoolcraft County, Michigan

[SEAL]

Change orders for USDA project - City Manager explains the process for change orders.
Chuck explains why the change order:

1) Revise raw sewage pump power supply.
2) Removal of AH-2 in roof and patching the roof where AH-2 was placed.
3) Blower building insulation.
4) Relocate an existing line.

Councilmember Mulligan asks for Randy Sanville's opinion of these change orders. Randy says they are good.

Moved by Councilman Hoag, supported by Councilman Mulligan,

RESOLVED, to approve change order #3 for contract #01740.405-S-1 .

Yes: Councilmembers Hoag, Gagnon, Mulligan, Sablack, Arnold
No: None
Absent: None

County Solid Waste Plan- had planned for this to be done at the last Council meeting when Councilman Stewart was here, but there was not a quorum last meeting so it is before Council now. City Manager Housler explains the process. It must be approved by 66% of the government units. Councilman Stewart had recommended adoption.

Moved by Councilman Mulligan, supported by Councilman Hoag

RESOLVED, to support the Solid Waste Plan.

Yes: Councilmembers Mulligan, Hoag, Gagnon, Sablack, Arnold
No: None
Absent: None

Mayor Arnold proclaims April as CBC month with no objections.

CITY MANAGER REPORTS:
Asks Council to stay after the meeting for picture taking.

COUNCILMAN HOAG REPORTS:
Thanks Council for the opportunity to serve for another 2 years.

COUNCILWOMAN ARNOLD REPORTS:
Asks about cemetery and Ethel Brown information. They will be at a future meeting with a presentation.

Meeting adjourned at 7:43 P.M.

RESOLUTION ON THE ADOPTION OF THE
SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

BE IT RESOLVED, Germfask Township (*Name of township or city*) ~~Disapproves~~/Approves (*circle or delete as appropriate*) the Schoolcraft County Solid Waste Management Plan, March 2000.

Linda L. Norris
Clerk Linda L. Norris

May 15, 2000
Date

Please return signed and adopted resolution to:

CUPPAD Regional Commission
2415 14th Avenue South
Escanaba, MI 49829

C2m

RESOLUTION ON THE ADOPTION OF THE
SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

BE IT RESOLVED, Thompson Township (*Name of township or city*) ~~Disapproves~~/Approves (*circle or delete as appropriate*) the Schoolcraft County Solid Waste Management Plan, March 2000.

Dorothy Rochefort
Clerk

3-16-00
Date

Please return signed and adopted resolution to:

CUPPAD Regional Commission
2415 14th Avenue South
Escanaba, MI 49829

CUPPAD/1st Step
MAY 23 2000

C2n

RESOLUTION ON THE ADOPTION OF THE
SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

BE IT RESOLVED, Inwood Township (*Name of township or city*) Disapproves/~~Approves~~ (*circle or delete as appropriate*) the Schoolcraft County Solid Waste Management Plan, March 2000.

Kathleen Rockefort
Clerk

May 17, 2000
Date

Please return signed and adopted resolution to:

CUPPAD Regional Commission
2415 14th Avenue South
Escanaba, MI 49829

RESOLUTION ON THE ADOPTION OF THE
SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

BE IT RESOLVED, Hiawatha Township (*Name of township or city*) ~~Disapproves~~/Approves (*circle or delete as appropriate*) the Schoolcraft County Solid Waste Management Plan, March 2000.

Clerk

5-18-00
Date

Please return signed and adopted resolution to:

CUPPAD Regional Commission
2415 14th Avenue South
Escanaba, MI 49829

CUPPAD/1st Step
MAY 23

C2p

RESOLUTION ON THE ADOPTION OF THE
SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

BE IT RESOLVED, Doyle Township (*Name of township or city*) Disapproves/Approves (*circle or delete as appropriate*) the Schoolcraft County Solid Waste Management Plan, March 2000.

Bonnie Kay Frenette
Supervisor

5/10/00
Date

Please return signed and adopted resolution to:

CUPPAD Regional Commission
2415 14th Avenue South
Escanaba, MI 49829

RESOLUTION ON THE ADOPTION OF THE
SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

BE IT RESOLVED, Mueller Township (*Name of township or city*) Disapproves/Approves (*circle or delete as appropriate*) the Schoolcraft County Solid Waste Management Plan, March 2000.

Betty Tuttle
Clerk

May 17- 00
Date

Please return signed and adopted resolution to:

CUPPAD Regional Commission
2415 14th Avenue South
Escanaba, MI 49829

C2r

RESOLUTION ON THE ADOPTION OF THE
SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

BE IT RESOLVED, Manistique Township (*Name of township or city*) ~~Disapproves~~/Approves (*circle or delete as appropriate*) the Schoolcraft County Solid Waste Management Plan, March 2000.

James L Barr
Clerk SUPERVISOR

May 17, 2000
Date 05/31/00

Please return signed and adopted resolution to:

CUPPAD Regional Commission
2415 14th Avenue South
Escanaba, MI 49829

C2s

PLANNING COMMITTEE APPOINTMENT PROCEDURE:

Members of the past committee were contacted to determine their interest to remain on the Committee. During the course of the planing process it was obvious several members no longer wished to serve. A suitable replacement was then found. Appointments to the Committee were presented to the County Board of Commissioners for approval by the chairman of the Audit/Finance Committee. Appointments to the Committee were made at County Board meetings

PLANNING COMMITTEE

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

Four representatives of the solid waste management industry:

1. Donald Pyle, Great American Disposal
2. Jim Slining, Manistique Rentals, Inc.
3. Robert Leny, Schoolcraft County DPW
4. Lindsley Frenette. Schoolcraft County DPW

One representative from an industrial waste generator:

1. James Cook, Manistique Papers, Inc.

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

1. Vacant (Leo Demars resigned)
2. Don Halling, Manistique Rivershed

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

1. Patrick Rodman

One representative from township government:

1. Clayton St. Martin, Seney Township

One representative from city government:

1. John Stewart, Manistique City

One representative from the regional solid waste planning agency:

1. Ernest Hoholik

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

1. Dave Anderson
2. Gerald Weber
3. William Bowman

APPENDIX D

Plan Implementation Strategy

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

The selected system is a continuation of the present system in place. Much of what is proposed for the management of solid waste is already in place and operating.

The private sector will continue with its role of providing waste collection and disposal for Schoolcraft County.

Resolutions

The following are resolutions from County Board of Commissioners approving municipality's request to be included in an adjacent County's Plan.

This plan was developed by and for the municipalities within Schoolcraft County.

Listed Capacity

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

Letters from the following landfills are attached:

Wood Island Sanitary Landfill
United Waste of Menominee
United Waste Systems of Eastern U.P.

WOOD ISLAND
Sanitary Landfill

Corporate Office
P.O. Box 2002
Kingsford, MI 49802
906-774-9006

Landfill Office
M-28 East, P.O. Box 165
Wetmore, MI 49894
906-387-2646

August 1, 1999

Mr. Peter Van Steen
CUPPAD
2415 14th Ave S.
Escanaba, MI 49829

Dear Mr. Van Steen:

Wood Island Landfill has at least **10 years of capacity** available for disposal of waste generated within Schoolcraft County. This takes into consideration the approximate 14,000 tons of waste per year that is presently being generated within Schoolcraft County.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to give me a call.

Sincerely,

Terrance J. Barnes

Terrance J. Barnes
Vice President

"Committed To Our Upper Peninsula Environment"

United Waste Systems of the Eastern U.P.

751 Peck Street
Sault Ste. Marie, MI 49783
(906) 635-5971
FAX (906) 635-5571

Date: February 16, 1998

To: Peter Van Steen

From: Mike Cozad

RE: Requested Info.

Pages including cover sheet: 5

Message: Mr. Van Steen,
Here is the information you requested. The Dafter Landfill has 8 to ten years of permitted capacity. Please feel free to contact me if you should need any further information.

Dafter Sanitary Landfill Inc.
3962 W 12 Mile Road
Dafter, MI 49724
Phone (906) 632 6186 Fax (906) 632 2257

October 5, 1998

CUPAD Regional Community
2415 14th Ave South
Escanaba, MI 49829

Dear Mr. Vansteen

Dafter Sanitary Landfill, a Waste Management subsidary, has sufficient landfill capacity to service Schoolcraft County. Our current Operating license number is 8449

If you would like more information, please call me anytime

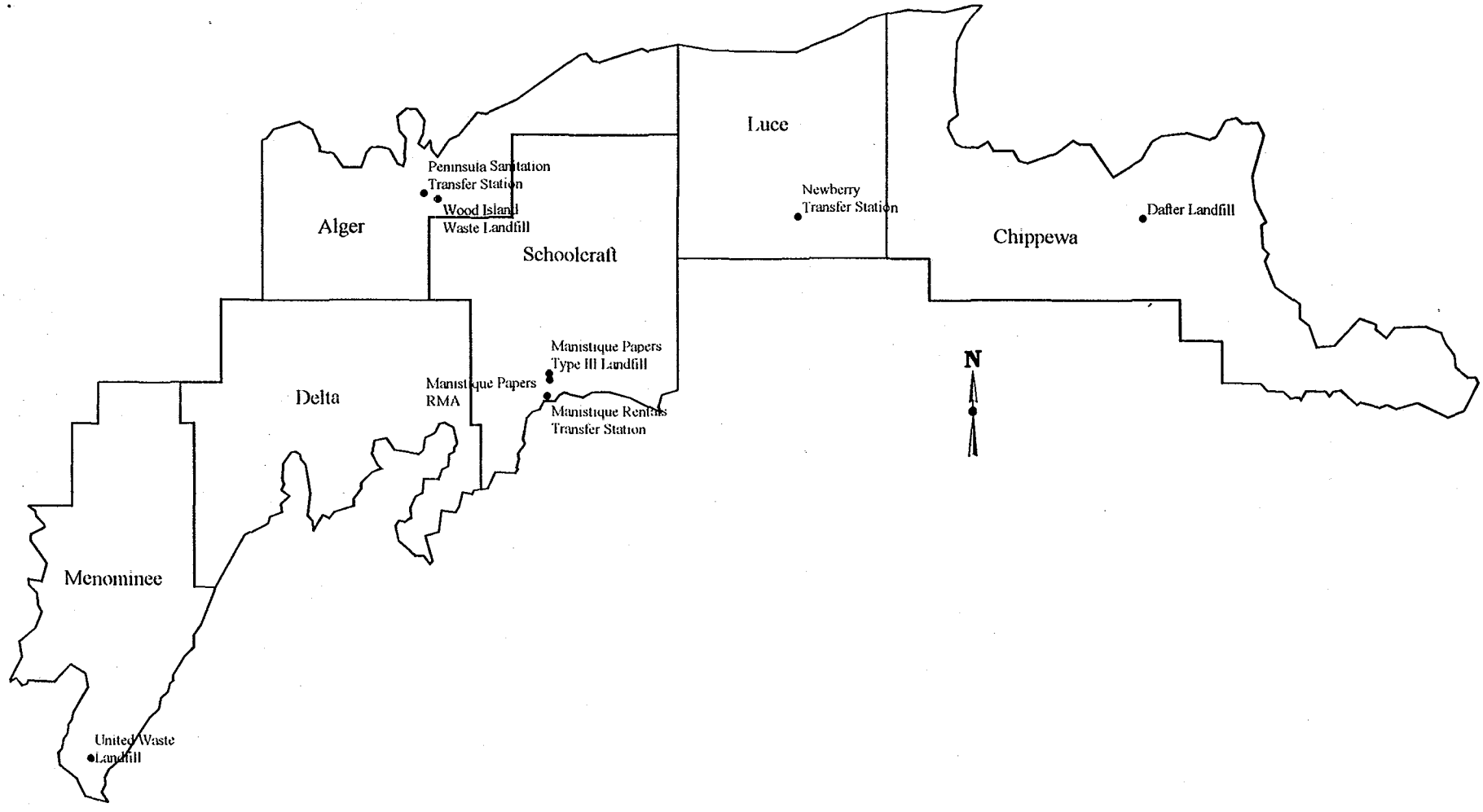
Sincerely,

Timothy L. Harrow
Operations Manager

Maps

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

Schoolcraft County
Utilized Disposal Facilities



Compiled By: CUPPAD, 1998

Inter-County Agreements

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

Agreements are not required by the Plan.

Special Conditions

Special conditions affecting import or export of solid waste.

Importation of Solid Waste:

The Schoolcraft County Solid Waste Plan will authorize the **importation** of up to 100% of solid waste from Alger, Baraga, Chippewa, Delta, Dickinson, Gogebic, Houghton, Iron, Keweenaw, Luce, Mackinac, Marquette, Menominee, Ontonagon, Alcona, Alpena, Antrim, Benzie, Charlevoix, Crawford, Emmet, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Leelanau, Montmorency, Ogemaw, Otsego, Oscoda, and Presque Isle Counties for primary disposal.

Out-of county wastes for disposal at a landfill in Schoolcraft County is authorized provided it meets the following conditions:

- The owner of the landfill would agree to accept the out-of county wastes and is responsible for establishing the waste disposal fees.

- A maximum of 24,000 tons a year of Type II and Type III solid waste originating from Alcona, Alpena, Antrim, Benzie, Charlevoix, Crawford, Emmet, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Leelanau, Montmorency, Ogemaw, Otsego, Oscoda, and Presque Isle Counties shall be permitted to be imported into Schoolcraft County for disposal at a landfill constructed in Schoolcraft County.

- There is no maximum tonnage amount established for solid waste imported from Alger, Baraga, Chippewa, Delta, Dickinson, Gogebic, Houghton, Iron, Keweenaw, Luce, Mackinac, Marquette, Menominee and Ontonagon Counties.

- No maximum tonnage amount is imposed on the landfill owned by Manistique Papers, Inc.

- The importation of wastes from other counties is subject to provisions as contained in the exporting county's solid waste plan.