



JENNIFER M. GRANHOLM
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES & ENVIRONMENT
LANSING



REBECCA A. HUMPHRIES
DIRECTOR

October 5, 2010

Mr. Chris Randall, Chairman
Van Buren County Board of Commissioners
219 Paw Paw Street, Suite 303
Paw Paw, Michigan 49079

Dear Mr. Randall:

The locally-approved amendment to the Van Buren County Solid Waste Management Plan (Plan amendment) received by the Department of Natural Resources and Environment (DNRE) on April 13, 2010, is hereby approved with modification. The Plan amendment required a modification that was sent to Van Buren County on August 9, 2010. The modification approval was received from Van Buren County on August 31, 2010.

The Plan amendment creates the following changes:

- Contact and Repository information has been updated
- Authorized Disposal Area Types have been added
- A siting criteria and process have been added
- Appendix C: Committee Members has been updated
- Appendix E: Glossary has been added

The DNRE would like to thank Van Buren County for its efforts in addressing its solid waste management issues. If you have any questions, please contact Ms. Rhonda Oyer Zimmerman, Chief, Solid Waste Management Unit, Solid Waste and Land Application Section, Environmental Resource Management Division, at 517-373-4750; oyerr@michigan.gov; or DNRE, P.O. Box 30241, Lansing, Michigan 48909-7741.

Sincerely,

Liane J. Shekter Smith, P.E., Chief
Environmental Resource Management Division
517-373-9523

cc: Senator Thomas George
Senator Ron Jelinek
Representative Tonya Schuitmaker
Ms. Beth Clawson, Van Buren County MSU Extension
Ms. Rebecca A. Humphries, Director, DNRE
Mr. Jim Sygo, Deputy Director, Environmental Protection, DNRE
Mr. Gary Owen, Legislative Liaison, DNRE
Mr. Steve Sliver, DNRE
Mr. Fred Sellers, DNRE
Ms. Rhonda Oyer Zimmerman, DNRE
Ms. Becky Beauregard, DNRE
~~Van Buren County File~~

**MICHIGAN STATE
UNIVERSITY
EXTENSION**

April 8, 2010

Becky Beauregard
Solid Waste Management Unit
Storage Tank and Solid Waste Section
Waste and Hazardous Materials Division
Michigan Department of Natural Resources and Environment
Post Office Box 30241
Lansing, Michigan 48909

Dear Becky,

Please find enclosed the final draft of the 2009 Amendment to the Van Buren County 2000 Solid Waste Plan and supporting documents.

Changes include:

- Updated contact and repository information
- Changes in authorized disposal area types
- Siting criteria and process
- Appendix C committee members update
- Appendix E addition of a glossary.



Van Buren County
MSU Extension

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Paw Paw, MI
49079-1077

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e-mail:
msue80@msu.edu

website:
www.msue.msu.edu/vanburen

If you have questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,


Beth Clawson

Waste & Hazardous
Materials Division

APR 13 2010

**This document outlines proposed amendments to the
Van Buren County Solid Waste Management Plan: Update June 2000**

0. Cover Page: update Contact information
1. Authorized Disposal Area Types
 - 1.1. Insert page III28a: description and list of Authorized Disposal Area Types changing “NA” of Processing Plan and Sanitary Landfill and written Siting Criteria and Process
 - 1.2. Insert pages as needed III-28b through III-28n describing Siting Criteria and Process
 - 1.3. Insert page III-30a: changing Identification of Responsible parties
2. Appendix
 - 2.1. Insert pages with Glossary.
 - 2.2. Insert page c-2a naming the current solid waste planning committee.

2009 Plan Amendment 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 an amendment to the Plan.

Date Submitted to the DEQ:

April 12, 2010

DESIGNATED PLANNING AGENCY PREPARING THIS PLAN'S AMENDMENTS:

Van Buren County MSU Extension

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CENTRAL REPOSITORY LOCATION(S):

Van Buren County MSU Extension
219 Paw Paw St., Suite 201
Paw Paw, MI 49079

SITING REVIEW PROCEDURES

In the Solid Waste Management Plan Update - September 2000, Van Buren County had demonstrated 5 and 10 years of disposal capacity for solid waste generated within the county. The Solid Waste Management Plan did not include future solid waste facility siting procedures in the document stating that "Van Buren County's current disposal needs were met." However, solid waste management includes other types of facilities that are consistent with the goals and objectives of this Plan. This amendment is set forth to allow solid waste processing, recycling processing, and transfer stations to be sited within the boundaries of Van Buren County.

Authorized Facility Types

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

Hazardous waste landfills [Type I]

Type II landfills

Type III landfills

Incinerators

Waste to Energy Facilities

The following solid waste facilities may be sited by this Plan.

Solid Waste Processing Plants

Type A Transfer Stations

Type B Transfer Stations

Other (as described in PA 451 Part 115)

The following facilities do not require consistency determination.

Solid Waste Material Recovery Facilities (MRF)

Definitions

See Appendix E

Siting Criteria and Process

The following describes the criteria and procedures to be used to site solid waste facilities and determine consistency with this Plan.

Van Buren County has determined that its solid waste needs may be better served to allow for additional alternative solid waste management options. This amendment to the Plan includes the following facility siting procedure.

Fees

The applicant will provide an application fee calculated at current County per diem rates for convening the board plus current mileage, and a flat processing fee of \$50 to the Designated Planning Agent (DPA) along with their application and accompanying documents to cover actual application and review process costs.

Agreement Options

The applicant must choose an appropriate option below. If County capacity falls below 10-years; Option 1 will no longer be available and all applicants must choose Option 2.

Local Government Agreement (Option 1)

This option is available for Type A & B Transfer stations only. The applicant and the governing body of the local governmental jurisdiction where a facility is proposed to be sited (the host community), and the county will sign a legally binding civil agreement which shall include the following:

1. A statement concluding that the proposed transfer station is consistent with the Plan's goals and objectives and meets the siting requirements described in part C: Application Requirements and part D: Criteria for Evaluation outlined in the Application to County (Option 2) below.
2. A means of amending or updating the agreement.
3. Duration of the agreement.
4. Any consequences of a breach of the agreement by either party.

Host communities are strongly urged to consult with the County planning department, County health department, the public agency(ies) with jurisdiction over any streets or roads providing access to a site, any public works departments whose services might be affected, their own planning entity (department, commission, zoning board) and consultants that might be deemed to be of value. Host communities are cautioned not to address subjects for which the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality exercises preemptive control (i.e. air quality).

In the case where a local governmental unit itself is applying to develop a facility at a site under the jurisdiction of another local unit(s) of government, the procedure above will apply. The applying local unit shall be considered the applicant. In the case where a local governmental unit itself is applying to develop a facility at a site under their own jurisdiction, it may not enter into an agreement with itself.

As soon as a host community agreement process is initiated, the local unit of government involved shall notify all residents and landowners within one (1) mile of the proposed site, in writing, that negotiations are taking place for the siting of a new solid waste transfer facility. The notice shall allow residents and landowners not less than fifteen (15) days to send written comments to a designated local unit of government.

A host community agreement shall first be drafted and negotiated between the host community and the applicant. Then the draft agreement shall be forwarded to the County DPA. When the County is satisfied with the content of the agreement, the agreement shall be given back to the local unit of government. The local unit of government Board or Council shall then vote on the agreement. If the agreement is passed and signed, it shall be forwarded to the County Board of Commissioners (BOC) for approval. Within fifteen (15) days of the BOC signing an agreement, the DPA shall provide a letter to the applicant, the chief elected official of the host community and all residents, and landowners within one (1) mile of the site, determining that the proposed facility is consistent with the Plan.

If either the local unit of government or the BOC do not vote in favor of the agreement, then the agreement shall be renegotiated. If an agreement between the parties cannot be reached, then the applicant must go through the County application procedure listed in the part E. Appeal Process below.

A determination of consistency shall provide a one-year period wherein the applicant is eligible to initiate Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) construction (and/or other applicable) permit applications. If a MDEQ facility construction permit has not been initiated within one (1) year or it has been denied, the applicant must reapply to the host community and the county, before reapplying to the MDEQ. If an amendment is made to the proposed site plan subsequent to signing the Civil Agreement, evidence of the amendment must be made to the host community and the County DPA.

Application to County (Option2)

The second choice is a required element of the County Solid Waste Management Plan. This is the only option for an applicant wishing to develop a solid waste facility, as long as the BOC has voted to activate the Solid Waste Management Planning Committee and the siting criteria.

This choice provides a definite procedure of review, a time frame, and specific criteria for determining consistency with this plan. The applicant must show the impacts that the proposed facility might have on natural resources, traffic patterns, adjacent land usage how the proposed use can harmoniously coexist with the adjacent property uses and potential future use.

The Van Buren County Solid Waste Management (SWM) Planning Committee will be responsible for review of applications and for determining whether or not the proposed solid waste facilities are consistent with the Van Buren County Solid Waste Management Plan. The SWM Planning Committee shall use the following criteria, information, and process when reviewing proposals and determining consistency.

A. Administrative Process

The following administrative process will be followed when a proposed solid waste facility is brought before the SWM Planning Committee by a prospective developer or by the county:

1. The prospective developer shall go before the SWM Planning Committee with a written request and all required documentation as required in parts C and D and will pay the required review fee.
2. Within thirty (30) days of receipt of the proposed project and all required documentation, the SWM Planning Committee will establish a public review period of ninety (90) days and set a date for public hearing to be held at the end of the public review period.
3. The public hearing will be conducted by the Van Buren County SWM Planning Committee.
4. The public hearing will be preceded by a notice in a newspaper of general circulation at least thirty (30) days prior to the hearing.
5. The SWM Planning Committee shall seek comments by the County Planning Commission, County Road Commission, County Drain Commission, County Health Department, and any other agencies related to land use issues.
6. The SWM Planning Committee shall seek comments by the local government in which the proposed development would be located and from affected neighboring governments.
7. The SWM Planning Committee may also choose to hire an outside consultant to assist with this evaluation. The developer will be responsible for paying all reasonable fees associated with this review as agreed upon by all parties before consultant is engaged.
8. Within forty-five (45) days following the public hearing, the SWM Planning Committee shall make its determination of consistency using the criteria described in part D below. SWM

Planning Committee may take longer to make its decision if agreed upon by the applicant in writing.

9. If a determination is not made within 165 days of receipt of all required information (or the time allowance agreed upon by the applicant in writing) the proposal will be considered to be approved.
10. The SWM Planning Committee must provide written determination of consistency or inconsistency that includes reasoning and facts which support their decision.
11. The developer may appeal the decision of the SWM Planning Committee through the process as presented in part E. Appeal Process.

B. Community Considerations

In preparing this amendment to the Van Buren County Solid Waste Management Plan, the Solid Waste Management Planning Committee has prepared the following for consideration when siting and designing a solid waste processing or transfer facility. This section deals with issues relating to the protection of our community's character and natural resources, lessening negative impacts of development on neighbors and the community as a whole. These are as follows:

1. The proposed facility is designed to accommodate and encourage reuse and recycling, and is located to meet the possible needs of a multi-county service area, utilizing major transportation routes.
2. The initial hydrogeological study indicates probable compliance with statutory requirements (a consultant may be useful in determining this).
3. The signed engineering reports and draft plans indicate probable compliance with statutory standards (a consultant may be useful in determining this).
4. The proposed facility is compatible in appearance with surrounding land uses by open space or isolation areas, buffering, screening, fencing, light pollution controls, or other techniques.
5. The proposed facility layout (including the buildings, parking areas, etc) is designed to retain as many natural features on the site as possible and to minimize adverse effects on natural features and surrounding land uses.
6. The capacity of local public services required meeting the needs of the proposed facility, including fire protection, police, ambulance, road maintenance and snow removal, emergency services, sewer, water, sanitation, and utilities will either:
 - a. Already exist at levels such that the local government will not incur substantial additional costs, or
 - b. Be improved as necessary by the applicant, under guarantee of a performance surety to the county, or

- c. Be provided by the proposed facility for its own use, with no demand on public services.
7. The proposed facility appropriately addresses other areas of concern: noise, hours of operation, light pollution, litter control, screening or other measures to afford surrounding land uses protection, end use of the site, monetary contributions, public services, and payments for extraordinary use of public services.
 8. The entrance of the proposed facility is located on an existing Class A Road or the developer has guaranteed a plan for building, improving and maintaining a road to Class A standards.
 9. The proposed facility is in compliance with PA 451 and all associated amendments and rules in effect at the time of application.
 10. Procedures have been established for management, handling, transport, and disposal of all incoming wastes, and incidental wastes associated with the ongoing processes of the proposed facility.
 11. Procedures have been established which minimize all aspects of environmental impact including, but not limited to, air, ground and surface water, soil, light and noise pollution, odor, vibrations, and aesthetic considerations.
 12. To lessen the impacts on surface water and groundwater quality utilize low impact development. Structural and non-structural best management practices are described in the Low Impact Development Manual for Michigan: A Design Guide for Implementers and Reviewers. Low impact development techniques which are appropriate for site conditions should be utilized to reduce storm water runoff by slowing it down, spreading it out and soaking it in as much as possible. Only as a last resort should storm water be removed from all roofs, canopies and paved areas and carried away in an underground piped drainage system.
 13. Landscaping using plants native to southwest Michigan. Use of non-native invasive plant species is strongly discouraged.
 14. To the extent possible, the proposed facility should preserve the natural topography of the site.

C. Application Requirements

The following are minimum standards and if any state or federal laws are more stringent, the highest standard will apply. The developer of a proposed new or expanded solid waste facility shall submit the following information to the SWM Planning Committee:

1. The applicant's name and address in full, and the principal offices and resident agent of the business, if the applicant is not the sole proprietor.

2. A notarized statement that the applicant is either owner of the land involved, acting on behalf of the owner, or has an option to buy said land.
3. A written statement that the proposed development is consistent with proven technologies and with all statutory changes to and requirements of PA 451.
4. Documentation of state and federal compliance for bonding of financial resources.
5. Documentation of a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment conducted in accordance with the most recent American Society of Testing Materials (ASTM) standard.
6. Identification of all wells (domestic, industrial, municipal, oil, gas) within 1/2 mile of the site, and Wellhead Protection Areas will be indicated on an area map or site plan overlay.
7. Identification of all existing surface water bodies including drainage ditches, streams, rivers, ponds, lakes, wetlands, and 100-year floodplains will be indicated on an area map or site plan overlay.
8. A hydrogeological report prepared by a qualified hydrogeologist or registered professional engineer as per the State Professional Standard of Care. This report shall include:
 - a. A narrative about existing groundwater and surface water quality and a disclosure should be described of known or suspected risks to groundwater affecting the study area.
 - b. Conclusions about the environmental impacts association with the proposed development.
The conclusions should be supported by scientific reasoning and should include a discussion of any uncertainties and/or alternative interpretations.
 - c. Provide a statement of the limitations or disclaimers.
9. A site plan of the proposed project that includes the following elements:
 - a. The site plan must be drawn on a scale of no more than 100 feet to the inch and must be prepared by a registered professional engineer.
 - b. The parcel(s), identified by address, parcel lines and location, including dimensions, angles and size, corresponding to, and including, the legal description of the parcel(s).
 - c. The scale, north point, boundary dimensions, topography (with two-foot contour intervals), and existing natural features, such as woodlots, streams, rivers, lakes, ponds, wetlands, drainage ditches or conveyances, 100-year floodplains, and sand dunes.
 - d. Soil survey data, regarding the soils and their compatibility with the proposed use.

- e. Existing man-made features, such as buildings, high-tension towers, pipelines (water, sewer, or gas), underground cables, excavations, bridges, culverts, drains and easements.
 - f. Adjacent properties and their existing land uses including the identification of any structures and their uses within 300 feet of the property boundary.
 - g. The location, size, height, and finished floor and grade line elevations of all proposed buildings.
 - h. The proposed sidewalks, driveways, roads, and other transportation features within and adjacent to the site.
 - i. The location, number, and size of parking spaces in the off-street parking area and the identification of service lanes and service parking.
 - j. The location, use, and size of any open space areas, and the identification of any proposed landscaping, fences, or walls on the site;
 - k. The location of naturally vegetated buffers (a minimum 100 feet deep) along all lakes, rivers, streams, and wetland areas.
 - l. The proposed connections to or expansions of existing utilities.
 - m. The proposed location and sizing of storm water management techniques.
 - n. Documentation showing compliance with state and federal air pollution control requirements.
 - o. Show the location of the entrance on a paved road. If a proposed facility site is not located on an existing "class A" road, the proposed plan will provide for upgrading and/or maintenance of the public access road or roads to the site.
 - p. A collection system and/or management plan which documents compliance with state and federal laws regarding water quality controls.
10. Documentation showing compliance with the Van Buren County Drain Commission's *Subdivision Drainage Rules and Storm Water Design Criteria*. (This document is available at <http://vbco.org/government0365.asp> under Site Plan Review.)
 11. If the proposed project is a processing facility, a site plan for the facility after it has been closed.
 12. An operation and management plan that will include, at a minimum, the following:

- a. Provisions for site security and access control.
- b. Procedures to monitor source, volume, and suitability of wastes entering the site.
- c. Provisions for housekeeping, litter control (to include access road housekeeping and monitoring the load security of vehicles exiting and entering the site), and odor controls.
- d. Provisions for management, handling, transport, and disposal of all incidental wastes which are a result of ongoing processes at the site.
- e. Wet-weather site provisions and measures to mitigate vehicle transport of soil or mud onto public roadways.

13. Narrative statements concerning:

- a. The impact of the proposed development on the existing site with regard to soil erosion, wildlife habitat, air quality, surface and ground water quality, and noise and vibration levels, light pollution, and methods for limiting that impact.
- b. Expected demands on community services (fire, police, roads, utilities, etc) and how these demands are to be met.

D. Criteria for Evaluation

A proposal will be considered consistent with the Van Buren County Solid Waste Management Plan objectives, if the SWM Planning Committee confirms all the following statements:

1. Documentation from Section C above is complete including narrative.
2. The proposed facility including, appurtenances, parking surfaces, service roads, etc. shall be set back
 - a. 300 feet from any residential lot line, church, park, preschool, or school unless permission is otherwise granted in writing by the current land owner.
 - b. 1,000 feet from adjacent designated *protected lands* where absence of such setback would result in harm, impairment and/or destruction of natural features contrary to the public health, safety and general welfare]
3. The proposed facility is not located in the 100 year floodplain, nor has impervious surfaces planned within the 100 year floodplain, and has a minimum 100 foot naturally vegetated buffer along surface water features (river, stream, drain, pond, lake, and wetland) on the site.

E. Appeal Process

1. If, a proposed development is found to be inconsistent with the Van Buren County Solid Waste Management Plan by the SWM Planning Committee or a failed host community agreement. An appeal by the developer may be made to the County Board of Commissioners within thirty (30) days of the decision by the SWM Planning Committee. The appeal hearing between the developer and the County Board of Commissioners must be held within forty-five (45) days of receipt of the request by the County Board Chairman. A review meeting can be adjourned for up to thirty (30) days to gather further information.
2. The appeal process before the County Board of Commissioners shall be identical to the SWM 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.
3. The review hearing will be preceded by at least one public notice in a newspaper of general circulation at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the meeting.
4. At the time an appeal is received by the Board of Commissioners, the Board shall notify the County Planning Commission, County Road Commission, County Drain Commission, County Health Department, and any other agencies related to land use issues.
5. Within 30 days of the appeal hearing, the County Board of Commissioners must provide a written determination of consistency or inconsistency. 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 SWM Planning Committee, the developer may address the deficiencies identified by the Board of Commissioners and the Solid Waste Committee and resubmit the project proposal to the SWM Planning Committee for subsequent review for consistency.

This text replaces that described on page III-30a.

Disposal Areas:

Processing Plant: Private Sector

Incineration: NA

Transfer Stations: Private Sector & Local Municipalities

Sanitary Landfills: NA

2009 VAN BUREN COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLANNING COMMITTEE

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

4 - Solid Waste

Mike Matheny, Owner
Clark's Auto Parts Metal Recycling
56472 Red Arrow Hwy.
Lawrence, MI 49064
269-674-4905

Eric Shafer, Manager
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Three Rivers, MI 49093
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Michael Dempshi, Owner
Deerpath Recyclers
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269-782-7232

Steve Graffenius, Manager
Reliable Disposal
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Stevensville, MI 49127
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1- Industrial Waste

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2 - Environmental Groups

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Vacant

1 - County Government

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Van Buren County BOC
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1 - Township Government

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1 - City Government

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1 - Solid Waste Planning

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3 - General Public

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APPENDIX E

GLOSSARY OF SOLID WASTE TERMINOLOGY USED

Part 115: of the Solid Waste Management Act - a part of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451 as amended. (NOTE: This replaces Act 641 referenced throughout the current plan.)

Cell: Landfill term for compacted solid waste completely enveloped by cover material.

Commercial Medical Waste Incinerator: An incinerator or waste-to-energy plant proposed to exclusively receive and destroy medical waste from a variety of sources with compensation paid for this service.

Compost Site: A tract of land, building, unit, or appurtenance of a building or unit or a combination of land, buildings, and units that is dedicated for composting yard clippings and/or garbage.

Composting: means the process by which biological decomposition of yard clippings or compostable material is carried out under controlled aerobic conditions and which stabilizes the organic fraction into a material that can easily and safely be stored, handled, and used in an environmentally acceptable manner. The presence of insignificant anaerobic zones within the composting material will not cause the process to be classified as other than composting.

Composting Facility: means a facility where composting of yard clippings or compostable material occurs using composting technology. Composting technology may include physical turning, windrowing, aeration, or other mechanical handling of organic matter.

Contamination: The degradation of soil or water quality as a result of human activities, to the extent that its usefulness is impaired.

Construction and Demolition Waste (C&D waste): waste from building materials, packaging and rubble that result from construction, remodeling, or repair and demolition operations on houses, commercial or industrial buildings and other structures. C&D waste may include tree stumps larger than 4 feet in length and two inches in diameter.

Debris: Any waste from demolition or removal of trees, structures, or fill material (i.e., concrete, lumber, stumps, branches, rocks, vehicles [excluding trees]); also referred to as construction demolition waste or C&D waste.

Designated Planning Agency (DPA): A governmental unit or regional planning agency that is determined under the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, to be responsible for the preparation of a solid waste management plan for the County or Region.

Determination of Consistency: A decision by a body or person designated by the county solid waste management plan that a proposed solid waste management facility site is consistent with the plan and therefore is approved at the county level; DEQ may make this decision independently on behalf the DEQ if the County refuses.

Disposal: the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking or placing any solid waste into or on any land or water; placement of solid waste into an open dump, landfill, or waste pile including incinerator, transfer, or processing facilities.

Drop-off Site: A place in the community where people may bring their recyclables (paper, cans, glass, plastic, etc.) and drop them off in separate containers for recycling..

Garbage: Means rejected food and other organic wastes including waste accumulation of animal, fruit, or vegetable matter used or intended for food or that accompanies the preparation, use, cooking, dealing in, or storing of meat, fish, fowl, fruit or vegetable.

Groundwater: The water that fills the cracks and spaces found in soil and some rock formations beneath the earth's surface.

Hazardous Waste: Waste material which may pose a present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly stored, transported, or disposed of, or otherwise mismanaged, including without exception, hazardous waste identified and listed in accordance with PA 451 (i.e., solvents, poisons, petro-chemicals).

Host Community: The community (local unit of government including villages, cities, and townships) where a solid waste management facility is proposed to be located. A nearby community is also a host community if any pertinent isolation distance of the solid waste management plan reaches into the nearby community in question.

Humus: A brown or black material resulting from the partial decomposition of plant and animal matter, thus forming the organic portion of the soil.

Incinerator: A facility where waste materials are burned under controlled conditions for the sole purpose of destroying these materials and reducing the waste to ash. There is no heat (energy) recovery system in place with this type of unit. (See PA 451 Part 115 section R299.4103 Definitions F to L.)

Landfill: In Michigan Landfills are licensed as Hazardous Waste, Type II or Type III.

Landfill - Hazardous Waste: Sometimes referred to as a Type I landfill, a lined landfill that can accept regulated hazardous waste.

Landfill - Type II: A lined landfill that can accept general municipal solid waste (MSW) but not regulated hazardous waste.

Landfill - Type III: A lined landfill that is not a Type II or a hazardous waste landfill designed to accept construction and demolition waste and other materials that have a minimal potential for groundwater contamination.

Leachate: Liquid (usually rain or snowmelt) that passes through waste, and may contain bacteria and other noxious and potentially harmful materials from the waste that have been dissolved by or combined with the liquid.

Materials Recovery Facility (MRF): A resource recovery facility (not including WTE) or incinerator or a facility that receives and processes source separated materials.

Monitoring (Observation) Well: A well used to measure groundwater levels, and in some cases, to obtain water samples for water quality and analysis.

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW): General residential, commercial, and industrial garbage or refuse. MSW is to be distinguished from hazardous waste, type III waste, and household hazardous waste.

Naturally Vegetated Buffer: vegetated buffers that effectively mimic natural systems, slowing down surface runoff, capturing stormwater to improve infiltration, and filtering contaminants. In addition to protecting surface waters, vegetated buffers improve groundwater supplies by promoting recharge and filtering contaminants. Native plants also benefit wildlife by providing food and habitat, and shading rivers and streams, helping to maintain cooler water temperatures.

Open Dump: A land disposal area which does not meet the requirements of Act 641, the Solid Waste Management Act of 1978.

Permeability: A measure of the capacity of a porous medium to transmit fluid.

Protected Lands: Locations which receive protection because of their environmental value, or environmental plus cultural values. Examples include state or national parks, nature reserves, and wildlife sanctuaries.

Recycled: Material that has been recovered and processed for use in place of virgin or raw materials.

Recycling: Converting used, scrap, or waste materials into raw materials or new products.

Resource Recovery Facility: Machinery, equipment, structures, or any parts or accessories of machinery, equipment, or structures, installed or acquired for the primary purpose of recovering

materials or energy from the waste stream.

Reuse: The re-use of materials which have already been used in their regular cycle of production, and can be used again for their material or energy value, including: recycling, composting and waste-to-energy.

Runoff: (Direct or overland runoff) That portion of rainfall or snowmelt which is not absorbed by soil, evaporated or transpired by plants, but finds its way into streams as surface flow. That portion which is absorbed by soil and later discharged to surface streams is groundwater runoff.

Salvage: The separation and removal of solid wastes under controlled conditions for the purposes of reuse, reprocess or resale.

Solid Waste: Includes residential, commercial, and industrial wastes; does not include hazardous wastes. Does not include liquid waste, human body waste (fecal matter), or other waste regulated by statute.

Solid Waste Hauler: A person who owns or operates a solid waste transporting unit.

Solid Waste Management Facility: A general term to refer to a landfill, a solid waste processing plant, a material recovery facility or resource recovery facility, an incinerator, a waste-to-energy plant, a compost site, or a transfer station.

Solid Waste Management Planning Committee: A committee established under part 115 of PA451 to aid in the preparation of a county solid waste management plan.

Solid Waste Processing Plant: A tract of land, building, unit, or appurtenance of a building or unit or a combination of land, buildings, and units that is used or intended for use for the processing of solid waste or separation of material for salvage or disposal, or both, but does not include a plant engaged primarily in the acquisition, processing, and shipment of ferrous or nonferrous metal scrap, or a plant engaged primarily in the acquisition, processing, and shipment of slag or slag products. (See PA 451 Part 115 section R299.4104 Definitions M to R.)

Solid Waste Transporting Unit: A container which may be an integral part of a truck or other piece of equipment used for the transportation of solid waste.

Source Separated Material: Glass, metal, wood, paper products, plastics, rubber, textiles, garbage, or any other material that is separated at the source of generation for the purpose of recycling.

Source Separation: Sorting at the point of generation of specific discarded materials such as newspaper, glass, metal cans, vegetative matter, etc. into specified containers for separate collection.

Solid Waste Transfer Facility: means a tract of land, a building and any appurtenances, or a container, or any combination of land, buildings, or containers that is used or intended for use in the re-handling or storage of solid waste incidental to the transportation of the solid waste, but is not located at the site of generation or the site of disposal of the solid waste.

Waste-to-Energy Facility (WTE): This term refers to a plant where waste materials are burned under controlled conditions and a heat (energy) recovery system is in place, and the recovered heat is put to a useful purpose, i.e. an incinerator with heat recovery.

Yard Clippings: Leaves, grass clippings, vegetable or other garden debris, shrubbery, and brush or tree trimmings that are less than 4 feet in length and 2 inches in diameter. Yard clippings do not include: stumps, agricultural wastes, animal waste, roots, sewage sludge, and garbage.

Van Buren County Resource Recovery

RESOLUTION – MOTION – SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANNING COMMITTEE

WHEREAS, the Van Buren County Solid Waste Planning Committee is responsible for making changes to the County's Solid Waste Management Plan

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Van Buren County Solid Waste Planning committee approves the adoption of the 2009 Amendment to the 2000 Van Buren County Solid Waste Plan and recommends it to the Van Buren County Board of Commissioners for adoption.

Motion by: *Yemi Akinwale*

Seconded by: *Steve Graffenius*

Roll call Vote: Yes: Marcy Colclough, Eric Shafer, Tom Erdmann, Steve Graffenius, Dave Foerster, Bette Glindmeyer, Mike Dempsey, Mike Matheny, Yemi Akinwale, Lisa Phillips.

No: None

Abstain: None

Resolution Declared: *Adopted*

Respectfully Submitted: *Beth Clawson* Date: *December 14, 2009*

Beth Clawson, Solid Waste Management Planning Committee Secretary

12/15-2009

VAN BUREN COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

RESOLUTION MOTION REPORT OF ADMINISTRATIVE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

HONORABLE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS:

WHEREAS, the Solid Waste Planning Committee has approved the Van Buren County Management Plan Amendment, and;

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held as required and a presentation was made to the Van Buren County Committee of the Whole.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Van Buren County Board of Commissioners approve the Van Buren County Management Plan Amendment, as submitted.

Signed:

Donald A. Hanson
Mike Holtz
Richard Freestone
Phil [unclear]
James Nabeel
Juan Hampton
Thomas P. Erdmann

Date: December 15, 2009

FOR CLERK'S USE ONLY

MOTION BY: Hanson

SECONDED BY: FREESTONE

CARRIED

NOT CARRIED