



Northeast Michigan Regional Draft Materials Management Plan

FIVE-COUNTY REGION

September 1, 2026

NORTHEAST MICHIGAN REGIONAL DRAFT MATERIALS MANAGEMENT PLAN

Cover Page

Thank you for reviewing the Northeast Michigan Regional Draft Materials Management Plan (MMP) covering Alpena, Alcona, Montmorency, Iosco, and Oscoda counties. Materials management planning is required for all counties in the state under Part 115 of Michigan's amended Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act. Materials Management Plans will replace existing Solid Waste Management Plans.

The plan is divided into two main sections: the main body of the plan and each county's appendices.

The main body of the plan tells a regional story of material generation and population projections, infrastructure across the region, and high-level goals that the counties have agreed upon as a region. It also includes funding strategies per county, enforcement mechanisms, siting criteria and procedures for application review, roles and responsibilities of implementing the plan, and an overview of stakeholder engagement opportunities.

Each county has its own appendices. Here you will find information specific to each county including population and infrastructure, siting specifics, results for each county's residential and business survey, and other county-specific information. Appendix D in each county's appendices reviews the regional goals and county-specific objectives for each goal. This is a deeper dive into how each county will reach the goals laid out by the region.

Thank you for participating in shaping the future of materials management in Northeast Michigan! Your feedback will be reviewed by the Materials Management Planning Committee and incorporated into the Plan as it continues to go through rounds of feedback, edits, and approval. For more information, see the Designated Planning Agency's (Alpena County) website [here](#).



NORTHEAST MICHIGAN REGIONAL DRAFT MATERIALS MANAGEMENT PLAN

DATE SUBMITTED TO EGLE:	
EGLE APPROVAL DATE:	

Participating Counties

All counties participating in this Plan are listed below and will be referenced throughout this plan as the planning area or county, as applicable.

- Alpena County
- Alcona County
- Montmorency County
- Iosco County
- Oscoda County

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DEFINITIONS OF TERMINOLOGY

Benchmark Recycling Standards (BRS): Minimum residential recycling access requirements established under Part 115 of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act (MCL 324.11502(6)). The full text of the BRS is included in the Appendix.

Curbside Recycling Access: The mechanism by which residents are able to access curbside recycling collection. Access may be provided through one of the following arrangements:

- ☐ **Municipal:** Recycling is collected by municipal employees using municipal vehicles, typically through a Department of Public Works.
- ☐ **Contracted/Franchised:** The municipality has negotiated a contract with a single hauler to provide service to all residents at an agreed rate. Residents may be required to use that hauler or may retain the option to choose their own. Billing may be handled by the municipality or directly by the hauler.
- ☐ **Subscription/Open Market:** At least one hauler is known to offer curbside recycling in the community, and residents independently subscribe to the service of their choice.
- ☐ **No Verified Curbside Access:** No haulers are known to offer curbside recycling collection in the municipality.

Diversion Rate: The percentage of all MCW that is recycled, composted, or otherwise diverted from disposal. Also note Recycling Rate below.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW): Waste generated by households that contains toxic, corrosive, ignitable, or reactive chemicals and requires special handling to prevent harm to human health or the environment. Common examples include paints, solvents, pesticides, batteries, and cleaning products. HHW cannot be disposed of in curbside trash or recycling and must be managed through designated collection programs.

Municipal and Commercial Waste (MCW): The combined stream of waste generated by residents, businesses, and institutions. Also commonly referred to as Municipal Solid Waste (MSW).

Construction and Demolition Waste (C&D): Materials generated from construction and/or demolition projects (e.g., concrete, wood, drywall, etc.).

Alternative Daily Cover (ADC): A material other than earthen material spread over the active working face of a landfill at the end of each day to control odors, fires, vectors (pests), and windblown litter (e.g., ash and cement kiln dust, contaminated sediment).



Industrial Waste (IW): Any material rendered useless during manufacturing, mining, energy production, food processing, agricultural processes, etc. It can be solid, liquid, or gas, and is broadly classified as either hazardous or non-hazardous. Unlike household trash, it is generated in massive volumes and often requires specialized treatment.

Organics: For the purposes of this plan, organics refers to biodegradable materials that can be diverted from landfill disposal and managed through composting, anaerobic digestion, or food rescue. This includes yard waste, food scraps, and edible surplus food suitable for donation.

Recycling Rate: The percentage of all MCW that is recycled or composted.

Siting Process: The series of steps used to evaluate and determine whether a new materials management facility can be appropriately located and operated at a proposed site, consistent with Part 115 and local requirements.

Siting Definitions

- ❑ **Materials Management Facility (MMF):** A disposal area, a materials utilization facility, or a waste diversion center, as defined by Part 115.
- ❑ **Disposal Area:** A sanitary landfill, municipal solid waste (MSW) incinerator, solid waste processing and transfer facility, or coal ash impoundment.
- ❑ **Materials Utilization Facility (MUF):** A materials recovery facility (MRF), compost facility, anaerobic digester, or innovative technology facility that does not primarily accept solid waste for disposal.
- ❑ **County Approval Agency (CAA):** The entity designated by each county to administer and implement the plan, including this siting process, within that county.
- ❑ **Designated Planning Agency (DPA):** The entity appointed by the CAA to serve as the primary point of contact for plan administration, including receipt and initial review of siting applications.
- ❑ **Host Community Approval/Municipal Host Agreement:** An agreement, resolution, letter, or other document by which the governing body of the city, village, or township in which a facility is proposed has reviewed and approved development of that specific facility, consistent with MCL 324.11504.
- ❑ **County Host Agreement:** An agreement between the applicant and the host county's CAA or Board of Commissioners that serves the same consistency-qualifying function as a municipal host agreement, available at the host county's discretion as described in Section 4.4.
- ❑ **Host County:** The county in which a proposed facility is, or would be, located.
- ❑ **Existing Facility:** For purposes of this siting process, a facility that holds a valid Part 115 construction permit and operating license (or, for a facility not required to hold



one, has previously received applicable EGLE authorization) and is lawfully operating in the host county as of the effective date of this plan.

- **Expansion (Landfill):** A lateral expansion or a vertical expansion, as those terms are defined in Mich. Admin. Code R 299.4103(q) and R 299.4105(v), respectively, of an existing facility, occurring on land that is contiguous (as defined below) to the existing facility. A lateral expansion is a horizontal expansion of the landfill's solid waste boundary beyond the limit established in its existing construction permit or approved engineering plans. A vertical expansion is landfilling above the elevations authorized in its existing construction permit or approved engineering plans, provided the total permitted waste volume is not increased beyond what was previously approved. Both require a new construction permit application under MCL 324.11509(3)(b)-(c), assessed at EGLE's applicable expansion fee tier, and are procedurally and substantively distinct from the siting of a new landfill at a different, non-contiguous location, which remains subject to the separate need-based approval process in MCL 324.11509(9).
- **Expansion (Solid Waste Processing & Transfer Facility):** An increase in the area of, an enlargement in the capacity of, or a change to the solid waste boundary of, an existing facility, occurring on land that is contiguous (as defined below) to the existing facility, consistent with MCL 324.11510(2)(d) and assessed at EGLE's applicable expansion fee tier under MCL 324.11509(4)(c). It does not include a new solid waste processing and transfer facility at a different, non-contiguous location.
- **Contiguous:** As defined in MCL 324.11509(10), property is contiguous if (a) it is the same property, which may be divided by (i) the boundary of a local unit of government, or (ii) a public or private right-of-way, provided access to and from the right-of-way for each piece of property is opposite the access for the other piece so that movement between the two pieces is by crossing the right-of-way; or (b) it consists of two or more properties owned by the same person and connected by a right-of-way that the owner controls and to which the public does not have access.



SECTION 1: PLANNING AREA PROFILE

The Northeast Michigan Materials Management Planning region is made up of five counties in northeast Michigan: Alpena, Alcona, Montmorency, Iosco, and Oscoda. Together, these five counties encompass thousands of square miles of land while supporting a relatively small and dispersed population. Alpena and Iosco Counties serve as the region's primary population and commercial centers, while Alcona, Montmorency, and Oscoda Counties are more sparsely populated and consist largely of small townships and villages. The landscape is defined by northern forests, inland lakes and rivers, and the coastal resources of Lake Huron that attract visitors and seasonal residents to the region. Seasonal tourism plays an important role in the regional economy, resulting in fluctuating population levels and corresponding changes in materials generation throughout the year.

Residents rely on a combination of municipal collection programs, private haulers, transfer stations, recycling drop-off locations, and disposal facilities to manage municipal solid waste. Unlike more urbanized areas, curbside recycling service is not universally available, making drop-off programs an essential component of the regional recycling system. Long transportation distances can increase collection and processing costs, making regional collaboration an important strategy for improving efficiency and expanding access to services.

The planning region is committed to strengthening its materials management system by investing in infrastructure to meet the benchmark recycling standards set forth by the state, expanding recycling access, and investing in education around diverting both recyclables and organic material from the landfill.



Population Projections

Table 1 shows population projections through 2050, sourced from data compiled by the Michigan Center for Data and Analytics for the *Michigan Statewide Population Projections through 2050* report. The data were accessed through the Michigan Department of Technology, Management & Budget website¹ on February 25, 2026. Land area, in square miles, was sourced from the National Association of Counties².

Table 1: Population Projections Through 2050

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	SQUARE MILES	2025 POPULATION DENSITY PEOPLE/SQ MILE	2035 POPULATION DENSITY PEOPLE/SQ MILE	2050 POPULATION DENSITY PEOPLE/SQ MILE
Alcona	10,624	10,856	11,005	11,071	11,026	11,048	675	15.7	16.3	16.4
Alpena	28,953	28,876	28,545	27,918	26,930	26,096	572	50.6	49.9	45.6
Iosco	25,490	25,617	25,585	25,369	24,858	24,480	549	46.4	46.6	44.6
Montmorency	9,756	9,902	9,987	9,988	9,899	9,864	547	17.8	18.3	18.0
Oscoda	8,600	8,670	8,673	8,630	8,510	8,440	566	15.2	15.3	14.9
Total Five-County	83,423	83,921	83,795	82,976	81,223	79,928	2,909	28.7	28.8	27.5

¹ Michigan Center for Data and Analytics, "Population Projections," *Michigan Labor Market Information*, <https://milmi.org/DataSearch/POPPROJ>, accessed February 25, 2026.

² National Association of Counties, "NACo County Explorer," <https://explorer.naco.org/?find=true>, accessed February 25, 2026.



Material Generation

Table 2: Northeast Region Material Projections

			RECYCLING LOW END	RECYCLING HIGH END	YARD WASTE LOW END	YARD WASTE HIGH END
Year	Regional Population Projection	Annual MCW Tons Landfilled at 4.54 lbs/pp/day	Annual Recycling Tons at 26 lbs/pp/year	Annual Recycling Tons At 63 lbs./pp/year	City of Alpena Annual Yard Waste Reported Tons at 27.6 lbs/pp/year	State Average Annual Yard Waste Tons Reported at 61 lbs/pp/year
2020	81,685	67,680	1,062	2,573	1,127	2,491
2025	83,423	69,120	1,084	2,628	1,151	2,544
2030	83,921	69,533	1,091	2,644	1,158	2,560
2035	83,795	69,428	1,089	2,640	1,156	2,556
2040	82,976	68,750	1,079	2,614	1,145	2,531
2045	81,223	67,297	1,056	2,559	1,121	2,477
2050	79,928	66,224	1,039	2,518	1,103	2,438

Table 2 presents material generation projections for the Northeast Region, using reported local data where available and supplementing those data with statewide averages or RRS modeling as needed to develop per-capita generation rates. Those rates were then applied to future population projections to estimate potential material tonnages over time. These figures represent the best available data at the time of planning and are intended to illustrate potential material quantities based on current system performance. They do not reflect possible changes in material flows that may result from expanded recycling access, improved program performance, or future waste reduction efforts.

Municipal and Commercial Waste (MCW) disposal for the Northeast Region was calculated using EGLE's *Report of Solid Waste Landfilled in Michigan*³ for FY 2022 through FY 2024. The total amount of MCW reported as originating within the five-county region was averaged across the three most recent reporting years and divided by the combined 2020 U.S. Census population of Alpena, Alcona, Oscoda, Iosco, and Montmorency Counties. This produced an estimated regional disposal rate of 4.54 pounds per person per day. That rate is slightly lower than EGLE's published statewide rate of 4.64 pounds per person per day⁴. Because the FY 2022 report was published in cubic yards, those values were converted to tons using EGLE's standard conversion factors: MCW at 3 cubic yards per ton, C&D at 2 cubic yards per ton, and ADC, IW, and Other at 1 cubic yard per ton. The resulting average per-capita disposal rate was then applied to the population projections described above to estimate future MCW tonnage for the region under current conditions, assuming no improvement in recycling capture.

Recycling projections for the Northeast Region are presented as low-end and high-end estimates. Under current capture conditions, the planning group should anticipate a range of approximately 26 to 86 pounds of recyclables collected per person per year, including paper, plastic, metal, and glass packaging. The low-end estimate is based on the average recycling tonnage reported by Alpena Resource Recovery Facility (RRF) from 2018 through 2025 and the county-reported tonnage collected in 2024 through the Recycle Alcona NGO⁵ events. The Alpena data reflect tonnages shipped from the Alpena RRF although not all of that material was necessarily generated within Alpena County alone. This is the only measured and consistently reported recycling dataset currently available for the five-

³ Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy, "Annual Reports of Solid Waste Landfilled in Michigan," <https://www.michigan.gov/egle/about/organization/materials-management/solid-waste/solid-waste-disposal-areas/annual-reports>.

⁴ Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy, *Setting Goals: Materials Management Planning*, presentation slides, <https://www.michigan.gov/-/media/Project/Websites/egle/Documents/Programs/MMD/Recycling/MMP-Goals-MRC-Presentation-Slides.pdf>.

⁵ Recycle Alcona, Facebook page, <https://www.facebook.com/p/Recycle-Alcona-61553119451386/>.



county region. Data for 2018 through 2022 were provided to RRS by the facility, 2023 data was obtained from the Northeast Michigan Materials Management Authority's (NMMMA) publicly posted report⁶, and 2024 and 2025 data was provided to the MMPC.

Additional information from Iosco County indicates that material collected through its recently implemented drop-off recycling program is delivered to the Alpena RRF and is therefore assumed to be included in the facility's total tonnage. Iosco County receives volume and tonnage data from NMMMA for materials from its recycling program. However, other recycling activity in the region is not fully captured in the available data. This includes potential tonnage delivered to the privately owned WM Transfer Station in Tawas, as well as materials accepted at local public or privately operated locations in Iosco, Montmorency, and Oscoda counties. Sites in Oscoda include: Weavers Disposal, Greenwood Township Transfer Station, Elmer Township Transfer Station, Mentor Township Transfer Station, Luzerne Express, Clinton Township Transfer Station, and McGregor's Transfer Site. While some of these locations accept recyclables, no weights or destination data are publicly reported. Some material from these locations may ultimately be delivered to the Alpena RRF, but that cannot be confirmed with currently available information. Similarly, there are recycling drop-off events operated in Alcona County by the Recycle Alcona NGO⁷. Although 2024 data was provided, end destinations are unknown and long-term trends cannot be determined from a single data point. It is possible these materials are taken to the Alpena RRF and reflected in their reported tonnages. The recycling projection should therefore be understood as the best-available estimate, and the planning region has an opportunity to improve regional data collection through this materials management planning process.

The high-end recycling projection is intended to provide a benchmark for the region and reflect the upper bound of currently available comparative data. This estimate was developed using EGLE's *2024 Part 175 Recycling Report*⁸, which reported 633,827 tons of recyclables collected statewide. Based on general industry assumptions, RRS estimated that approximately 50 percent of that total was generated by the commercial sector. The remaining 50 percent was treated as residential material and divided by Michigan's 2020 Census population to estimate a residential recycling rate of 63 pounds per person per year. This statewide estimate assumes a consistent level of recycling access and program

⁶ Northeast Michigan Council of Governments, *Recycling Report 2022–2023*,

https://www.discovernortheastmichigan.org/media/assets/media/recycling_report_20222023.pdf.

⁷ Recycle Alcona, Facebook page, <https://www.facebook.com/p/Recycle-Alcona-61553119451386/>.

⁸ Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy, "Part 175 Recycling Reporting Summary," <https://www.michigan.gov/egle/about/organization/materials-management/recycling/part-175-recycling-reporting-summary>.



performance across all communities and does not reflect the higher per-capita recovery rates that may occur in areas with stronger systems and broader participation.

Yard waste estimates for the Northeast Region are also presented as low-end and high-end values. The low-end estimate is based on the City of Alpena's yard waste program, which is the only measured dataset available for analysis in the five-county region. The city provided tonnage data for 2022 through 2024, which averaged 1,152 tons of yard waste collected annually. Divided by the total population of the region, this equals approximately 27.6 pounds per person per year. Other yard waste composting activity is known to occur within the region, but tonnage data from those operations were not available for this analysis. Known local compost sites include facilities in Grant Township and the City of Tawas, though neither have data tracking systems in place. Municipal yard waste operations are generally smaller and manage volumes below thresholds that trigger state reporting requirements. The high-end yard waste estimate was developed using EGLE's 2025 *Compost Facility Annual Reports*⁹, which reflect tonnages reported by facilities required to report under state law. That statewide total was divided by Michigan's 2020 Census population to calculate an average of 61 pounds of yard waste collected per person per year. As with recycling, this statewide average does not capture local variation in access, participation, or program strength, and does not account for material managed independently by residents through backyard composting.

Food Waste Generation

Publicly available information confirms the presence of food donation and food distribution organizations operating within the Northeast Region, including service coverage by the Food Bank of Eastern Michigan¹⁰ and local pantry partner networks coordinated through Northeast Michigan Community Service Agency (NEMCSA). However, no dedicated food rescue organization focused on systematic recovery and redistribution of edible surplus food was clearly identified through this review. Publicly available information also confirms yard waste composting activity in parts of the region, but no formal food scrap composting program was identified in the five-county region.

In the absence of evidence of food surplus recovery for meals or food scrap composting within the Northeast Region, it is reasonable to assume that most food waste generated by residents and businesses in Alpena, Alcona, Iosco, Montmorency, and Oscoda Counties is

⁹ Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy, *2025 Compost Facility Annual Reports*, <https://www.michigan.gov/egle/-/media/Project/WebSites/egle/Documents/Programs/MMD/Solid-Waste/Planning/Annual-Facility-Reports/2025-Composting-Facility-Annual-Reports.xlsx>.

¹⁰ Feeding America, "Food Bank of Eastern Michigan," <https://www.feedingamerica.org/find-your-local-foodbank/food-bank-of-eastern-michigan>.



ultimately disposed and landfilled as MCW. To estimate this quantity, RRS applied its MCW Composition Model to the 2022–2024 average regional MCW tonnage to approximate the amount of each material type present by weight. Based on that analysis, approximately 12,200 tons of food waste were estimated to be landfilled annually in the Northeast Region. Wasted food is the most prevalent material by weight, as shown in Figure 2 below.

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Figure 1: RRS MCW Composition Model, Top 10 Materials by Weight

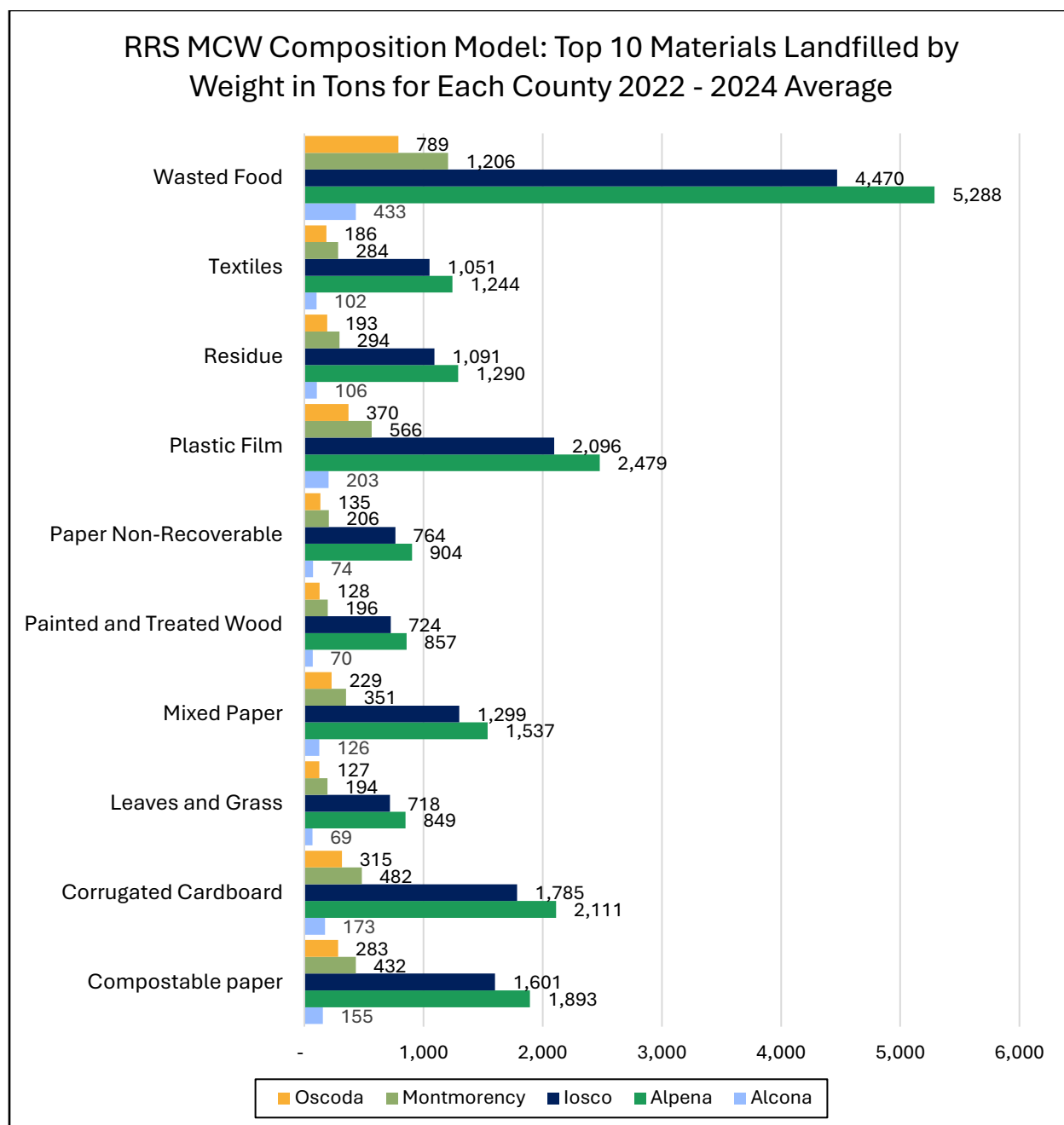


Figure 2 presents RRS-modeled food waste in MCW by county and identifies the likely sources of generation: single-family residential, multi-family residential, and commercial. 2020 U.S. Census data was used to estimate the share of tonnage likely originating from single-family and multifamily households.

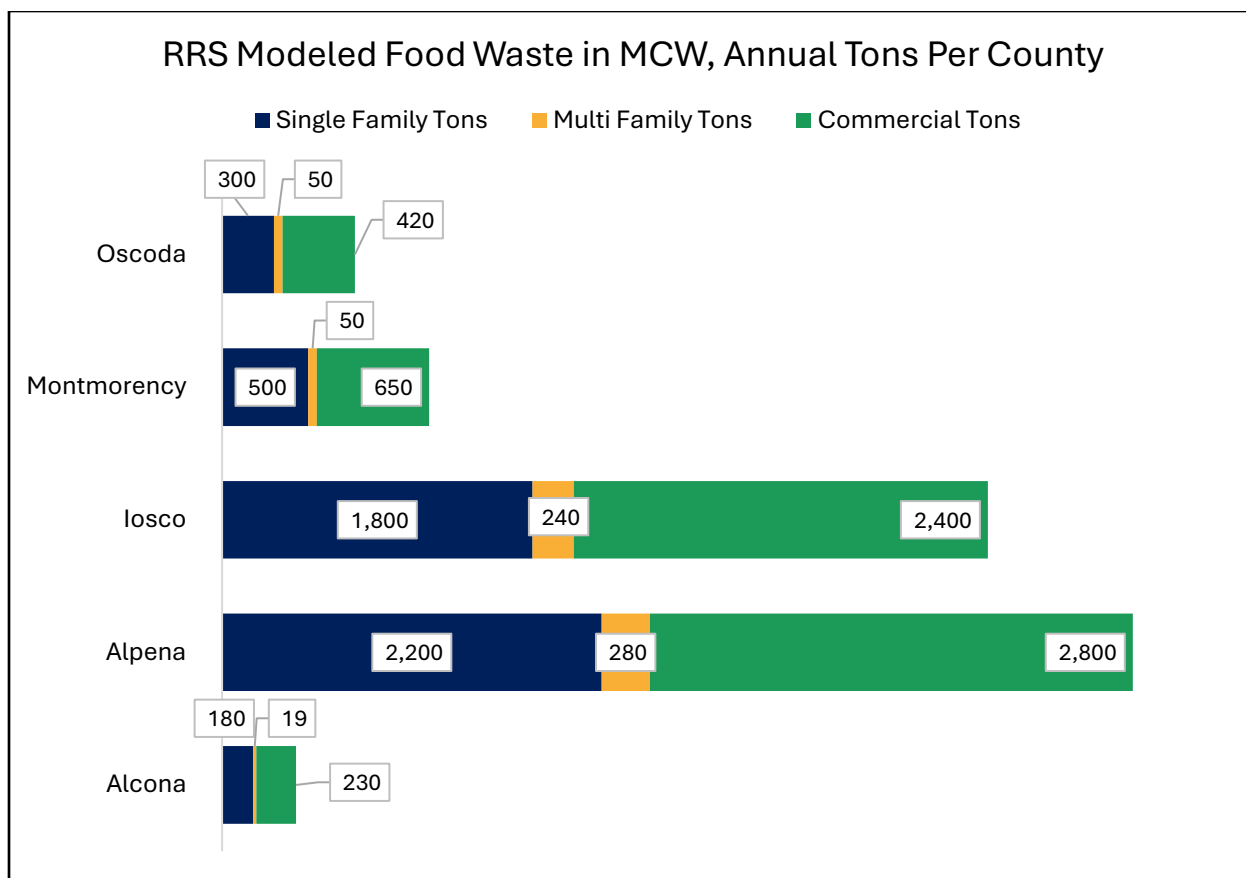


Figure 2: RRS Modeled Food Waste in MCW, Annual Tons Per County

Table 3 presents RRS-modeled food waste disposal within MCW alongside population projections for the Northeast Region to illustrate the potential quantity of food waste that could be landfilled under current conditions. Based on the model, this equates to approximately 300 pounds of landfilled food waste per person per year. This quantity is not in addition to the modeled MCW tonnage shown in Table 2. Rather, it represents the portion of the Table 2 MCW projection estimated to be food waste. It is shown separately to support planning for food waste prevention, recovery, and diversion in alignment with the state's goal of reducing food waste by 50 percent.

Table 3: Projected Landfilled Food Waste

YEAR	REGIONAL POPULATION PROJECTION	REGIONAL LANDFILLED FOOD WASTE PROJECTION (TONS) AT 300 LBS/PP/YEAR
2020	81,685	12,182
2025	83,423	12,442

YEAR	REGIONAL POPULATION PROJECTION	REGIONAL LANDFILLED FOOD WASTE PROJECTION (TONS) AT 300 LBS/PP/YEAR
2030	83,921	12,516
2035	83,795	12,497
2040	82,976	12,375
2045	81,223	12,114
2050	79,928	11,920

Recycling Access and Benchmark Recycling Standards Status

The Michigan Department of Environment, Energy, and Great Lakes (EGLE) has a goal to achieve a 45% municipal solid waste recycling rate, and as an interim step, a 30% municipal solid waste recycling rate by 2030. EGLE has developed Benchmark Recycling Standards (BRS) to support these recycling rate goals. These standards include access requirements for curbside recycling and drop-off recycling, based on population density. Below is a summary of the benchmark recycling status for each county in the Northeast Michigan Regional Materials Management Planning region. More county-specific information related to the BRS can be found in each county's appendix.

Benchmark Recycling Standard Status:

Alpena:

Alpena County currently meets the Benchmark Recycling Standard for having at least one recycling drop-off site per 10,000 residents without curbside recycling in a county with less than 100,000 people. With seven drop-off sites and ~29,000 residents, the county is well exceeding this standard. Because the county has both a city and a township with more than 5,000 residents, it plans to work towards meeting an additional Benchmark Recycling Standard: ensuring that at least 90% of single-family dwellings in municipalities with more than 5,000 residents have access to curbside recycling by January 2028.

Alcona:

Alcona County is planning to work towards meeting the Benchmark Recycling Standard for having at least one drop-off center per 10,000 residents (without curbside recycling service) open at least 24 hours/month by 2032. The county will need to show progress towards meeting this standard by 2032.



Montmorency:

Montmorency County is planning to work towards meeting the Benchmark Recycling Standard for having at least one drop-off center per 10,000 residents (without curbside recycling service) open at least 24 hours/month by 2032. The county will need to show progress towards meeting this standard by 2032. Through this planning process, Montmorency used a survey to ask residents where they would like to have a recycling drop-off center located: Atlanta, Hillman, or Lewiston. Results are discussed in the Montmorency appendix.

Iosco:

Iosco County currently meets the Benchmark Recycling Standard for having at least one recycling drop-off site per 10,000 residents without curbside in a county with less than 100,000 people. With three drop-off sites and ~25,500 residents, the county is exceeding this standard. The county has one township with over 5,000 residents (Oscoda Charter Township), which falls under the Benchmark Recycling Standard that at least 90% of single-family dwellings in municipalities with more than 5,000 residents have access to curbside recycling by 2028. However, since this township is extremely rural, it is not considered a suitable candidate for cost-effective curbside service. For this region, the recycling drop-off located at the Oscoda Area Schools Athletic Complex serves as the convenient recycling access for residents while the county evaluates the feasibility of paths forward for implementing cost-effective curbside recycling service. The nearby recycling drop-off site is open 24/7 and is conveniently located near Oscoda Charter Township at the Oscoda Area Schools Athletic Complex.

Oscoda County:

Oscoda County is planning to work towards meeting the Benchmark Recycling Standard for having at least one drop-off center per up to 10,000 residents without curbside recycling service. The county will plan to show progress towards meeting this standard by 2032. The County Fairgrounds is being considered as a first site.

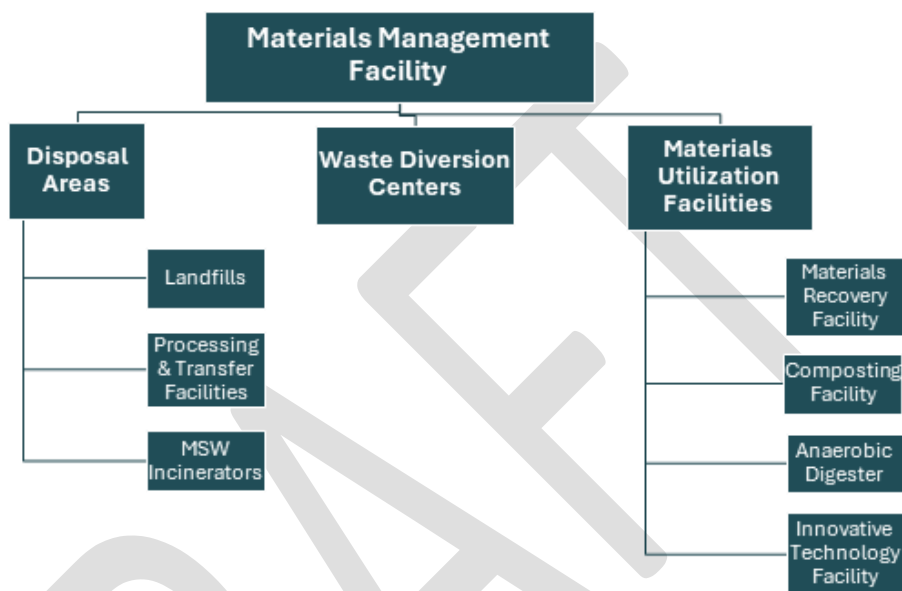
Infrastructure – Existing and Planned

Facilities Overview and Inventory

Materials management facilities are comprised of three different categories: Disposal Areas, Waste Diversion Centers, and Materials Utilization Facilities. Within the Disposal Area category there are three specific facility types: landfills, processing and transfer facilities, and MSW incinerators. Waste Diversion Centers are defined as: a property or a building, or a portion of property or a building, designated for the purpose of receiving or



collecting diverted wastes and not used for residential purposes. We have not documented any permanent Waste Diversion Centers in the region. Within the Materials Utilization Facility category there are four facility types: material recovery facility, composting facility, anaerobic digester, and innovative technology facility. Each of these facility types will be described in detail in the sections below.



Existing Disposal Areas

Landfills

Name	Address	Description
Alpena County		
Amrize (AKA Lafarge) Cement Inc.	1435 Ford Avenue, Alpena	Type III Landfill
Montmorency County		
Montmorency-Oscoda-Alpena Landfill	6751 Landfill Rd, Atlanta	Type II Landfill

Processing & Transfer Facilities

Name	Address	Description
Alpena County		
GFL Alpena Transfer Station (AKA Greenway/L&N Disposal)	1298 U.S. 23 N, Alpena	Processing & Transfer Facility
P&L Disposal	6601 Cathro Rd., Alpena	Processing & Transfer Facility
Alcona County		

Jakes Transfer Station	5091 Bamfield Rd., Glennie	Processing & Transfer Facility
Montmorency County		
Albert Township Refuse Transfer Station	3661 CO RD 491, Lewiston	Processing & Transfer Facility
Montmorency Township Transfer Site (Drop-off)	Angling Rd, Atlanta	MSW Drop-off
Montmorency Township Transfer Site (Drop-off)	S. Entrance Rd., Atlanta	MSW Drop-off
Montmorency Township Transfer Site (Drop-off)	Off Co. Rd. 451/Co. Rd. 628, Hillman	MSW Drop-off
Iosco County		
WM East Tawas Transfer Station	685 Aulerich Rd, East Tawas	Processing & Transfer Facility
Plainfield Township Transfer Station	3675 Towerline Rd, Hale	Processing & Transfer Facility
JDL Excavation Services	4463 Industrial Way, Oscoda	Processing & Transfer Facility
Travis Sanitation	3522 Kings Corner Rd, Oscoda	Processing & Transfer Facility
Plainfield Township Transfer Station	3675 Towerline Rd., Hale	Processing & Transfer Facility (also recyclables, tires, yard waste, etc.)
Oscoda County		
Mentor Township Transfer Station	Section 18, Mio	Processing & Transfer Facility
Elmer Township Transfer Station	1747 W Kittle Rd, Mio	Processing & Transfer Facility
Weaver Disposal Services, LLC (FKA Thomas & Sons Salvage)	1989 Caldwell road, Mio	Processing & Transfer Facility
Greenwood Township Transfer Station	Section 27, Mio	Processing & Transfer Facility
Clinton Township Transfer Station	Section 22, Comins	Processing & Transfer Facility
Luzerne Express Type B Transfer Station	3535 W. Park Rd., Luzerne	Processing & Transfer Facility
McGregor's Public Transfer Site	1161 Ryno Road, Luzerne	Processing & Transfer Facility

Existing Waste Diversion Centers

Name	Address	Description
Alpena County		
Alpena Recycling Facility	4395 W M-32, Alpena	Hard-to-recycle materials drop-off electronics, mattresses, HHW, paint, batteries, tires, lightbulbs, +.



Existing Materials Utilization Facilities

Materials Recovery Facilities

Name	Address	Description
Alpena County		
Alpena Dual Stream MRF	4395 W M-32, Alpena	Materials Recovery Facility

Composting Facilities

Name	Address	Description
Alpena County		
City of Alpena Lawn Materials Drop Off (Compost Facility)	1001 Long Lake Rd., Alpena	Compost Facility

Yard Waste Drop-Off Sites

Name	Address	Description
Iosco County		
Tawas City Compost Site	6 th Ave., Tawas City	Other Organics Facility
Oscoda Township Fall Leaf & Brush Drop Off	F-41 and Rea Rd., Oscoda	Other source Separated Facility
Grant Township Compost-Recycle Site	South Sand Lake Rd., Grant Township	Compost Facility

Recycling Drop-Off Locations and Materials Management Collection Events Available in the Planning Area

Recycling Drop-Off Locations

Alpena County (all drop-off locations available to any county resident)

- Alpena County Recycling Bin - Sanborn Township Office
 - 12011 US -23, Ossineke
- Alpena County Recycling Bin - Charter Township of Alpena
 - 4385 US 23 N, Alpena
- Alpena County Recycling Bin - Maple Ridge Township Office
 - 6000 W LaComb Rd, Alpena
- Alpena County Recycling Bin - Green Township Office
 - 14621 M-32, Lachine
- Alpena County Recycling Bin - Long Rapids Township
 - 5310 M-65 N, Lachine



- Alpena County Recycling Bin - Wilson Elementary
 - 4999 Herron Rd., Herron
- Alpena County Recycling Bin - Moose Lodge
 - 2630 Werth Rd., Alpena

Iosco County

- Grant Township Compost-Recycle Site (Grant township residents only)
 - South Sand Lake Rd., Grant Township
- Whittemore Chamber of Commerce (county-run, available to all)
 - 405 E. Sherman St, Whittemore
- Plainfield Township Transfer Station (Plainfield township only)
 - 3675 Towerline Rd, Hale
- Oscoda Area Schools Athletic Complex (county-run, available to all)
 - 3550 E. River Road, Oscoda
- Tawas Bay Ice Arena (county-run, available to all)
 - 200 M-55, Tawas City
- Au Sable Dumpster Days
 - 4280 Lamrock Way Oscoda

Events

Alcona County

Recycle Alcona County hosts a drop-off event for standard recyclables the second Saturday of every month at the Alcona Recreation Area, located at the county fairgrounds on Barlow Road in Lincoln. There is a \$5 fee per car to drop off recyclables. The recycle bins are serviced following the event by NMMMA.

Alpena County

NMMMA/Alpena Recycling accepts a wide variety of hard-to-recycle materials six days per week at their main recycling center, including electronics, appliances, batteries, tires, paints, fluorescent lightbulbs, propane tanks, mattresses, and household hazardous waste. Due to the daily acceptance of a comprehensive suite of hard-to-recycle materials, special events are not needed. NMMMA accepts materials from out-of-county residents for a fee based on the materials.

Iosco County

Iosco hosts one HHW collection event per year at the Iosco County Airport. They also have two electronics collection events per year, offer document destruction once per year, and a marine boat shrink wrap collection event. Burleigh and Sherman Townships host scrap tire



events. Iosco may seek EGLE scrap tire collection grants to help fund future scrap tire events.

Montmorency County

There are no regularly scheduled special recycling events held in Montmorency County to date. However, the Alpena-Montmorency Conservation District is working together to organize a tire collection event in the fall of 2026.

Oscoda County

Big Creek Township hosts annual scrap tire and electronics recycling events in partnership with Oscoda County.

Other Events Across the Region

Across the Northeast MI Region, opportunities for residents to recycle and to properly manage hard-to-recycle materials and other wastes are available through special collection events. Current services include both township drop-off sites and periodic collection events for materials such as household hazardous waste, electronics, scrap tires, appliances, mattresses and box springs, scrap metal, used oil, cooking oil, yard waste, boat shrink wrap, bulky household items, and in some locations, construction and demolition debris. Many Materials Management Plan Committee members have indicated that illegal dumping in natural areas is an ongoing problem in their communities, underscoring the need for more accessible and consistent disposal options across the region.

While opportunities exist for the safe and proper disposal of recyclables and other hard-to-recycle materials, residents' access currently depends heavily on where they live, what materials they need to manage, and whether a collection event is scheduled. This creates gaps in convenience, inconsistency in public messaging, and likely inefficiencies in cost and service delivery. As the planning region moves forward, there is opportunity to improve coordination across the Northeast Region by aligning event schedules, standardizing public information, sharing contractor and vendor relationships, and exploring regional approaches to collection and consolidation. A more coordinated system could improve resident access, reduce improper disposal and illegal dumping, and help lower program costs through shared planning and economies of scale.

Current and Planned Materials Management Infrastructure

The region is home to the Montmorency-Oscoda-Alpena landfill, the NMMMA MRF, and two well-developed rural recycling drop-off site systems in Alpena and Iosco Counties. Alpena County's recycling drop-off site is well-established in the northern end of the region, and a



brand-new recycling drop-off system (developed as a result of the Materials Management Planning Committee meetings in 2022-23) is showing success in the southern end of the planning region in Iosco County. The long-running recycling programs in Alpena County and the newer, still-growing programs in Iosco County are representative of the region's current infrastructure.

The planned infrastructure includes the development of a new NMMMA MRF to be located at the Alpena County Regional Airport Complex at 1617 Airport Rd., and new recycling drop-off sites in Alcona, Montmorency, and Oscoda Counties in alignment with the Benchmark Recycling Standard requirements. NMMMA additionally will consider using their current MRF site as a designated transfer facility once the new MRF is constructed. Iosco County has two additional recycling drop-off sites planned, as well as a cardboard compactor to more efficiently collect and transport cardboard from small businesses.

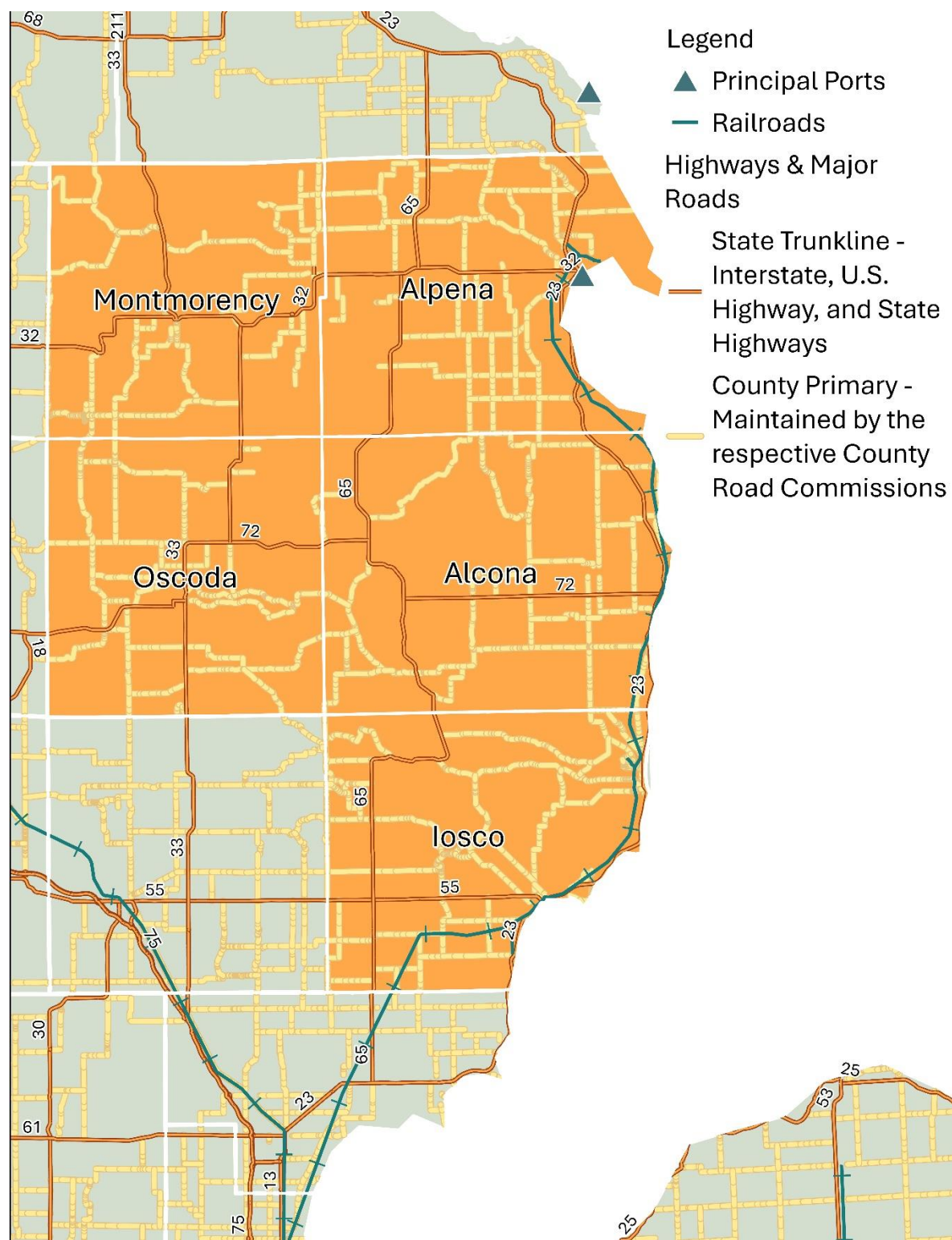
Transportation Infrastructure

Recognizing the region's transportation infrastructure, including how materials move across the five-county area rather than simply where facilities are permitted, is essential to developing a practical and resilient materials management system. Transportation access influences whether a facility can operate efficiently and cost-effectively, regardless of whether it meets all other siting criteria.

Evaluating the transportation network also helps determine whether existing roads can accommodate the truck traffic generated by materials management facilities, where rail or marine access may provide opportunities to reduce reliance on long-haul trucking, and where seasonal weight restrictions, bridge limitations, or narrow rural roadways may constrain the movement of materials. While rail and marine transportation can support the efficient movement of large volumes to processors, end markets, or disposal facilities outside the region, trucking remains the primary mode of transportation for the collection, transfer, processing, and disposal of materials within the five-county region.



Figure 3: Map of Transportation Infrastructure Across the Five-County Planning Region



Municipal Solid Waste Recycling Rate

Recycling Rate vs Diversion Rate

As noted previously, RRS estimates a regional MCW generation of 4.54 pounds per person per day from the available data. This MCW generation rate represents the average quantity of waste disposed per person per day and is used to estimate total disposal system demand.

To evaluate recycling performance and calculate a measured Recycling Rate it is also necessary to quantify the weight of material recycled. It is important to understand that for the MMP process, as defined by EGLE, the term “Recycling Rate” includes both traditional recyclables (packaging and paper) and organic material (food scraps and yard waste), see Figure 4.

The term “Diversion Rate” accounts for additional material diverted from landfill via reuse, recovery, donation, co-generation, digestion, or other processes along with traditional recycling and composting. To calculate a complete diversion rate, the county would need tonnage data for material diverted via these additional methods.

Figure 4: Recycling and Diversion Rate Definitions, EGLE, “Setting Materials Management Goals”

$$\text{RECYCLING RATE} = \frac{\text{Total tons MSW Recycled and Composted}}{\text{Total tons of MSW Recycled, Composted, Landfilled, Incinerated}} \times 100$$

Percent of waste recycled and composted

$$\text{DIVERSION RATE} = \frac{\text{Total tons MSW Recycled, Composted, Diverted}}{\text{Total tons of MSW Recycled, Composted, Landfilled, Incinerated, Diverted}} \times 100$$

Percent of waste diverted from disposal.

Including recycling, composting, reuse, recovery, donation, co-generation, digestion, etc.

Regional Recycling Rate Estimate

Based on currently available information, the region's estimated recycling rate ranges from 3.2 percent at the low end to 7.5 percent at the high end. There is not enough available data to calculate a measured recycling rate for the Northeast Region. However, an estimated recycling rate can be developed using the material projections presented in Table 2. A measured regional recycling rate would require more complete data, including residential and commercial recycling tonnages across all five counties, measured yard waste tonnages or stronger proxy data, and could also include a proxy estimate for redeemed bottle deposit containers. Of the five counties in this planning region, only Alpena County has collected data from their recycling drop off sites and MRF to contribute to modeling an estimated recycling rate for the county. The current analysis does not include any measured data or proxy data for commercial recycling tonnage.



SECTION 2: MATERIALS MANAGEMENT GOALS

This Northeast Michigan Regional Materials Management Plan lists regional goals below applicable to all, or some, of the participating five counties. Below each regional goal is a table that includes objectives under each goal that will support the implementation of the goal. Objectives vary per county and are marked in the tables below. More details on per county objectives can be found in each county's appendix.

For the 14 goals developed, it is notable that for each of the goals, there is an expressed interest to work together as a region to the extent possible, in order to benefit from shared resources, partnerships, and infrastructure opportunities. They are strongly aligned around recyclable materials being processed at the NMMMA MRF (the current and the new one planned) in Alpena County. There is interest to collaborate on education and outreach, event planning and coordination where applicable.

Furthermore, the region's progress toward the goals and objectives described in this section will contribute toward the statewide goals identified in Part 115. Specifically, these regional goals will contribute toward increasing the State's recycling rate to 30% by 2029, ultimately reaching 45% and reducing landfilled food waste by 50%.

Goal 1 Regional Recycling: Build a Hub-and-Spoke Recycling System to Support Increased Processing Capacity in the Region.

Description

The Northeast Michigan Materials Management Authority (NMMMA) is building out a new Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) that will support the region's recycling processing needs



as programs are developed and grow. The purpose of this regional goal is to develop cost-effective transport of recyclables from rural drop off sites which would serve as spokes to the NMMMA MRF in Alpena that will serve as a hub for processing recyclable materials and sending them to end-markets to be manufactured into new products and packaging.

Table 4: Goal 1 Objectives by County

GOAL 1	Build a hub-and-spoke recycling system to support increased processing capacity in the region.				
OBJECTIVE 1.1	Establish relationship with NMMMA for processing of recyclables by establishing intergovernmental agreements.				
County	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
		X	X	X	X
OBJECTIVE 1.2	Support existing and identify new end markets for recyclables.				
County	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
	X	X	X	X	X
OBJECTIVE 1.3	Consider hauling needs and contract for hauling from drop sites to MRF (NMMMA, private sector, or county).				
County	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
	X	X	X	X	X
OBJECTIVE 1.4	Work towards a county ordinance, contract, intergovernmental agreement, or other policy tool to get recyclables to the NMMMA MRF.				
County	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
	X	X	X	X	X
OBJECTIVE 1.5	Continue the relationship with MOA to collaborate on funding contributions to NMMMA.				
County	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
	X		X		X
OBJECTIVE 1.6	Continue to seek opportunity to further fund MRF via contributions from partner counties which may include joining the authority, surcharge contribution from waste, or intergovernmental agreement for hauling and/or processing of recyclables in MMP funding.				
County	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
	X		X		X

Resources Needed

Alpena and Iosco Counties are fully engaged with NMMMA for the hauling and processing of recyclables. The remaining counties of Alcona, Montmorency and Oscoda will need capacity building and/or contracted support to establish intergovernmental agreements with NMMMA and to procure hauling services to transport recyclables to the NMMMA MRF. These three counties also need funding mechanisms to support operating costs. Montmorency may explore an intergovernmental agreement with NMMMA or contract for hauling services subject to cost, mutually acceptable terms, available funding, and approval by each participating county's Board of Commissioners.

Education and Outreach Program

NMMMA, Alpena and Iosco Counties have well-established education and outreach programs that can serve as models for Alcona, Montmorency, and Oscoda Counties to replicate. The benefits of a hub and spoke model will be important to share regionally.

Implementation Timetable

The counties are committed to progress over the five-year planning period.

Goal 2 Regional Recycling: Develop and Distribute Education and Outreach Materials for Recycling Sites, Events, and/or Opportunities.

Description

Education and outreach will play a key role in increasing recycling participation as recycling programs are developed, implemented, and grow across the five-county region.

Table 5: Goal 2 Objectives by County

GOAL 2	Develop and distribute education and outreach materials for recycling sites, events, and/or opportunities.				
OBJECTIVE 2.1	Develop and distribute education and outreach materials for county recycling sites, events, and/or opportunities.				
County	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
	X	X	X	X	X
OBJECTIVE 2.2	Explore opportunities to support the potential development or implementation of recycling programs for schools.				
County	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
	X	X	X	X	X



OBJECTIVE 2.3	Create and publish (or maintain) a county website, webpage, and/or public social media page for recycling. Encourage all local units of government and member communities to link to NMMMA website.				
County	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
	X		X	X	X

Resources Needed

As opportunities are explored, counties may help provide information, identify funding, and/or support interested schools, but cannot guarantee that school recycling programs will be implemented. Funding and support would be needed to develop/populate websites, design and print flyers and postcards, and to develop recycling programs for schools. Consistency of materials accepted, preparation protocols and messaging across all five counties will make development of materials more cost-effective.

Education and Outreach Program

Each county in the planning region supports having readily available information for their residents. The regional MRF, NMMMA, establishes the standard for acceptable recyclables, and information from their website will either be directly linked or used to inform recycling information shared by each county.

Iosco County utilized many best-practice approaches to outreach including website and social media, radio ads, flyers, attending events, postcards, magnets and more. They are willing to share their content and approaches to help other counties in this region as they move towards implementation of programs.

Education and outreach materials for recycling events for hard-to-recycle materials such as electronics, tires, and batteries, will be handled county-by-county and may include flyers, radio ads, website, and social media postings. Counties will collaborate on materials development as appropriate.

Grants supporting education and outreach will be considered to support efforts. Potential grantors include EGLE, MRC and The Recycling Partnership. Low cost methods including website and social media outreach will be relied upon while funding is sourced for printing and mailing and other effective methods.

Potential partners that can serve as ambassadors and share information on recycling include MSU Extension, Conservation Districts, Service Clubs, Huron Pines, 4H, media outlets, chambers of commerce, and DDAs.



Implementation Timetable

The Implementation Strategy includes regular meetings of the MMPC serving as an opportunity to share best practices and resources between counties, leaning on NMMMA's role as recycle processor, Iosco County's recycling education and outreach best practices as a guide, and continued contracted support to develop and share information and outreach across the region and to collaborate to help meet county-specific needs. This work will be ongoing throughout the planning period. The intention is to show progress over the five-year planning period.

Goal 3 Regional Recycling: Consider Opportunities to Provide Recycling Services for Businesses.

Description

There are currently limited services for commercial recycling across the five-county region. This goal aims to increase the recycling rate by increasing access for businesses.

Table 6: Goal 3 Objectives by County

GOAL 3	Consider opportunities to provide recycling services for businesses.				
OBJECTIVE 3.1	Connect businesses with recycling services.				
County	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
	X		X	X	
OBJECTIVE 3.2	Establish business cardboard drop-off site – considering compactor for hauling efficiency.				
County	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
	X			X	

Resources Needed

Providing recycling services for businesses was recognized as important by all counties, but counties that don't yet have convenient recycling services for residents are prioritizing the development of residential recycling access first. Alpena and Iosco Counties are already engaged with providing recycling access for residents, and are interested in working to better understand the recycling needs and interests of businesses, and work to establish cost effective drop off solutions in their respective counties. NMMMA offers recycling drop off for businesses at its main recycling center in Alpena for an annual permit fee. Iosco County is exploring establishing a public-facing cardboard compactor at one of its drop off sites. Grants are being pursued to help fund infrastructure investments. Montmorency



County supports providing businesses with information about available private sector and regional services.

Education and Outreach Program

Working with NMMMA, Recycling for Iosco, the MMPC and contracted support, Alpena, Iosco, and Montmorency Counties will engage with Chambers of Commerce, DDAs, and private sector service providers in the region to better understand business needs and to share opportunities out to businesses in their respective counties via their websites. As new programs and services are developed, such as a public-facing cardboard compactor for businesses, all partners will be engaged to help raise awareness of these opportunities.

Implementation Timetable

The implementation strategy includes continued outreach to businesses and service providers, and the pursuit of grant funding to develop infrastructure to better serve businesses, starting with corrugated cardboard.

Goal 4 Regional Data: Develop Ways to Measure: Events, Participants, Materials Collected, and Recycling (actual data).

Description

There has been little historical data on recycling due to few programs available from which to measure. Other than Alpena County, with a long running recycling drop site and a MRF, and Iosco County's new recycling drop off program, there has been little to measure. Alcona County's monthly, volunteer-run recycling drop off received no volume or weight data from their contracted service provider.

The planning process has made clear the importance of gathering data and including mechanisms to ensure good data collection as programs are developed. This MMP will serve as a baseline going forward.

Both Alpena County and Iosco County have the means to gather volume/weight data on their recycling drop off site programs. For all five counties in the region, there is an interest in collecting data on recycling events, including number of participants and any volume/weight/unit measurements they can get from their service providers.



Table 7: Goal 4 Objectives by County

GOAL 4	Develop ways to measure: events, participants, materials collected, and recycling (actual data).				
OBJECTIVE 4.1	Track estimated tonnage of recyclables sent to the NMMMA MRF.				
County	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
	X	X	X	X	X
OBJECTIVE 4.2	Add scale at new MRF to track inbound material data.				
County	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
	X				
OBJECTIVE 4.3	Conduct community survey every 3 – 5 years to determine progress.				
County	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
	X			X	
OBJECTIVE 4.4	Track number of cars and households participating in recycling events and get volume, weight, and number of units data from contracted service providers as available.				
County	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
				X	

Resources Needed

Gathering data requires programs in place from which to gather data, systems to track data, and capacity at the county level to collect and report on the data as well as requesting data from service providers whether events or ongoing programs. All counties recognize the importance of gathering data and will work to integrate data collection into their programs as they develop.

Education and Outreach Programs

Data can be used in education and outreach programs to demonstrate program participation, impact, and momentum and to help build social norms over time. Counties that have ongoing programs (Alpena, Iosco, Alcona), and those working to develop programs and hold seasonal events (Montmorency, Oscoda), will request data from their service providers. This will allow sharing of program impact on county websites and on social media.



Implementation Timetable

Data will be collected on an ongoing basis, and shared out annually, at a minimum, over the course of the planning period. As new programs are implemented and events are planned, collection of data on those programs and events will be put in place.

Goal 5 Benchmark Recycling Standards: Meet the Benchmark Recycling Standards for the Planning Area.

Description

Each county in Michigan is required to meet EGLE's Benchmark Recycling Standards and contribute to increasing Michigan's recycling rate goal of 30% by 2029 with a long range goal of 45%. The Planning Committee developed the below goal and objectives as their municipal solid waste recycling rate goal to align with the state's ambitions.

Table 8: Goal 5 Objectives by County

GOAL 5	Meet the Benchmark Recycling Standards for the planning area.				
OBJECTIVE 5.1	Develop and implement drop-off and/or curbside programs aligned with the Benchmark Recycling Standards.				
County	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
	X	X	X	X	X
OBJECTIVE 5.2	Consider, develop, and implement a funding mechanism to support meeting BRS standards.				
County	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
	X	X	X	X	X
OBJECTIVE 5.3	Explore infrastructure and capital grant opportunities.				
County	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
	X	X	X	X	X

Resources Needed

Each county in the planning area will have different needs depending on what is required of them to reach the Benchmark Recycling Standards. For counties that need to develop recycling drop-off sites, model costs and volumes for site infrastructure, hauling, and processing will be needed. They will then explore specific site locations, develop site host agreements, determine and implement a funding mechanism, and coordinate with NMMMA on materials accepted. Counties with municipalities exploring curbside recycling



collection will need to determine a funding mechanism to support collection services, secure a service provider for hauling, coordinate a processing agreement with NMMMA, and determine costs for the service.

Education and Outreach Programs

For counties that have already met the BRS (Alpena, Iosco), their education and outreach will focus on providing continuing information on where drop sites are, what materials are accepted, and how to prepare them for drop off. For counties working to meet BRS for drop off site access (Alcona, Montmorency, Oscoda), their education and outreach will focus on building support and interest in developing convenient recycling access, getting input on possible host sites, and communicating progress towards implementation. County websites and social media will serve as cost-effective methods to provide outreach.

Implementation Timetable

Each of the five counties will work collaboratively toward establishing a sustainable regional network of drop-off sites through a phased implementation approach. During Years 1–2, each county will evaluate costs, identify potential host sites, and work collectively to develop and implement a long-term funding mechanism while pursuing grant funding for site infrastructure. During Years 3–4, the counties will identify and secure host sites, develop host site agreements, establish an intergovernmental agreement through NMMMA, and procure the necessary infrastructure and hauling services. By Year 5, each county will have worked toward opening drop-off sites within the region, enabling the five-county planning area to meet the applicable BRS requirement.

Goal 6 Regional Hard-to-Recycle Materials: Establish Center for Hard-to-Recycle Materials (CHaRM) or Offer Collection Events for Hard-to-Recycle Materials.

Description

Each County in the five-county region plans to host recycling events for hard-to-recycle materials to decrease illegal dumping and increase diversion. Iosco County will explore building a permanent CHaRM center. Every county identified tires and electronics as hard-to-recycle materials they would most like to address.



Table 9: Goal 6 Objectives by County

GOAL 6	Establish center for hard-to-recycle materials (CHaRM) or offer collection events for hard-to-recycle materials.				
OBJECTIVE 6.1	Collect hard-to-recycle materials through a CHaRM center.				
County	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
	X			X	
OBJECTIVE 6.2	Collect hard-to-recycle materials by hosting collection events for all county residents.				
County	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
	X	X	X	X	X

Table 10: Goal 6 Material Focus by County

GOAL 6 MATERIAL FOCUS	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
Tires	X	X	X	X	X
Electronics	X	X	X	X	X
Shredded Paper	X			X	
Batteries	X	X	X	X	X
Mattresses	X		X		X
Boat Wrap	X			X	
Textiles					
Styrofoam					
Other? Freon containing	X				

Resources Needed

All counties will rely on and consider grant funding from EGLE, particularly for electronics recycling and scrap tire collections. The Materials Management Planning Committee will facilitate partnering with other counties and with the conservation districts, including the Alpena-Montmorency Conservation District to make collection events more cost effective and could consider a mobile collection event to reach more residents across the five



counties. For Iosco County considering a CHaRM center, they need to identify and procure a property to site it on, and model infrastructure needs and operating costs for the materials they plan to receive. Alpena County is already accepting hard-to-recycle materials at their existing MRF. They plan to expand upon their existing hard-to-recycle recycling efforts through a CHaRM center at the new MRF. Funds are needed for the development of a CHaRM center at the new location, and they will seek grant funding and partners to support that effort.

Education and Outreach Programs

Each county's survey demonstrated interest from their residents to have access to recycling for hard-to-recycle materials. Continued engagement with residents and outreach via county websites and social media will continue, with newspaper and radio ads considered as budgets allow. Alpena and Montmorency counties will promote a planned scrap tire collection event being coordinated by the Alpena-Montmorency Conservation District. The Conservation Districts are valued partners in facilitating countywide and regional events, including those for hard-to-recycle materials.

Implementation Timetable

The counties will seek funding to align with EGLE grant cycles for electronics and scrap tire recycling events, and hold them annually as funding, partner participation, and service provision is available. Iosco County will use the entire 5-year planning cycle to continue to explore property opportunities for a CHaRM Center, and will seek to model site requirements, infrastructure needs, and costs over the next few years. NMMMA is focused on developing the new MRF at the Alpena County Airport. Once that is fully established, they will seek funding for building out the site for drop off of hard-to-recycle materials that they are already receiving at the current site.

Goal 7 Regional Household Hazardous Waste (HHW): Manage Household Hazardous Waste in a Safe and Cost-Effective Manner.

Description

Alpena, Iosco, and Montmorency Counties have a goal of managing household hazardous waste (HHW) in a safe and cost-effective manner. They are considering partnering utilizing a mobile unit to serve residents across the region. Iosco has a goal to host one HHW event per year. Alpena accepts many HHW items on a daily basis at their recycling center, so they are already meeting the goal of managing HHW effectively. Their willingness to consider a



regional approach or combined contracting or mobile unit to make HHW services available to households outside of Alpena County demonstrates their interest in serving as a resource for the region.

Table 11: Goal 7 Objectives by County

GOAL 7	Manage household hazardous waste in a safe and cost-effective manner.				
OBJECTIVE 7.1	Consider regional event/mobile unit for HHW collection.				
County	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
	X	X	X	X	X
OBJECTIVE 7.2	Host one HHW collection event per year.				
County	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
	X			X	

Resources Needed

Funding HHW Collection events is cost-prohibitive for most counties without an established funding mechanism or grant funds to support. Counties will continue to consider funding options to facilitate HHW access for their residents. Grant funds for mobile infrastructure or operations will be sought.

Education and Outreach Programs

Education and outreach best practices for HHW can be shared by NMMMA and Iosco County, and they will continue with their website and social media presence. Iosco County also utilizes newspaper and radio ads to notify of upcoming events, and require registration for appointments, allowing them to target information to those seeking HHW services.

Implementation Timetable

Both Alpena and Iosco Counties have already achieved this goal, but will continue to seek funding to bring HHW services to their communities more cost-effectively and consider opportunities for regional engagement over the course of the planning period.

Montmorency will explore a regional event alongside Alpena and Iosco over the course of the planning period dependent on if funding becomes available, service provider capacity, etc.



Goal 8 Regional Organics: Research Opportunities to Reduce Food Waste through Prevention, Donation, and Composting. Build Public Awareness.

Description

Table 12: Goal 8 Objectives by County

GOAL 8	Research opportunities to reduce food waste through prevention, donation, and composting. Build public awareness.				
OBJECTIVE 8.1	Identify food waste reduction efforts in the county, including food rescues/banks, retail policies, etc. Recognize and promote businesses who adopt food waste reduction practices.				
County	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
	X	X	X	X	X
OBJECTIVE 8.2	Add existing information, best practices, and food waste reduction efforts to your county website.				
County	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
	X	X	X	X	X

Resources Needed

Capacity to conduct research on community food waste reduction efforts is a limiting factor. Counties may consider contracted support and/or collaboration with regional agencies as funding is available to further this goal. Potential partners include EGLE's Food Waste Specialist, the Food Bank of Eastern Michigan, Northeast Michigan Community Service Agency (NEMCSA), and Feeding America Network Partners.

Education and Outreach Programs

Opportunities to reduce food waste through prevention, donation and composting and building public awareness will be shared on county websites.

Implementation Strategy and Timetable

Research will be conducted and partner outreach will be done over the course of the planning period, with initial effort taking place in years one and two, as resources are available.



Goal 9 Regional Organics: Develop Education and Outreach Material to Share Best Practices and Demonstrate the Benefits of Reducing Food Waste, Composting, and Managing Wood Waste and Yard Waste. Collaborate with Local and Regional Organizations to Support.

Description

Table 13: Goal 9 Objectives by County

GOAL 9	Develop education and outreach material to share best practices and demonstrate the benefits of reducing food waste, composting, and managing wood waste and yard waste. Collaborate with local and regional organizations to support.				
OBJECTIVE 9.1	Develop educational materials to educate residents and businesses on the value of backyard composting and best practices to manage wood waste and yard waste. Identify education and outreach partners.				
County	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
	X	X	X	X	X
OBJECTIVE 9.2	Support awareness campaigns for food pantries.				
County	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
	X	X	X	X	X
OBJECTIVE 9.3	Add educational material (e.g., one-pager) to social media and website.				
County	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
	X	X	X	X	X
OBJECTIVE 9.4	Reach out to businesses regarding wood pallets.				
County	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
				X	

Resources Needed

Funding to coordinate and gather best practices and share them out will be needed. Potential partners shared across the region include the Conservation Districts, parks departments, 4H, MSU Extension, FFA, and gardeners. Contracted support can advance this goal where capacity is constrained.



Education and Outreach Programs

Best practices and community partners can be shared on county websites and local media.

Implementation Strategy and Timetable

This work will take place over the course of the planning period, with initial outreach to occur by year two.

Goal 10 Regional Organics: Support, Co-host, or Partner on One Event per Year Related to Organics Management Best Practices to Engage Residents.

Description

Table 14: Goal 10 Objectives by County

GOAL 10	Support, co-host, or partner on one event per year related to organics management best practices to engage residents.				
OBJECTIVE 10.1	Host of support one workshop or pilot one event per year related to organics management best practices (e.g., backyard composting; pumpkin collection event for use as animal feed, or a farmers market drop-off event).				
County	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
	X	X	X	X	X

Resources Needed

This goal requires capacity to plan and implement one event per county, which can vary in level of effort and resources needed.

Education and Outreach Programs

Education and Outreach will center on the event(s) being planned, and will be shared out on county website(s) and on social media. As budget allows, flyers, radio and newspaper ads will be utilized.

Implementation Strategy and Timetable

All counties commit to working towards this goal, based on available funding, by year two of the planning period. Montmorency will seek opportunities to support, co-host, or partner



on an event during the planning period, as funding, county capacity, and partner availability allow.

Goal 11 Regional Storm Debris and Wood Waste: Identify a List of Facilities and Capacity Where Wood Waste Can Move to in the Event of an Emergency.

Description

Table 15: Goal 11 Objectives by County

GOAL 11	Identify a list of facilities and capacity where wood waste can move to in the event of an emergency.				
OBJECTIVE 11.1	Identify which facilities and/or sites exist, plus candidate temporary debris staging/reduction sites and their basic constraints (access, drainage, traffic control, etc.)				
County	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
	X		X	X	X
OBJECTIVE 11.2	Identify capacity of normal throughput of wood waste (untreated) versus surge throughput. Define "activation triggers" based on capacity.				
County	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
	X			X	X
OBJECTIVE 11.3	Identify hauling, handling, and processing end markets for storm debris wood waste with a focus on recycling and compost.				
County	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
	X		X	X	X
OBJECTIVE 11.4	Identify potential roles and responsibilities through emergency management planning, with final assignments determined through the incident command structure based on the circumstances of each emergency.				
County	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
	X		X	X	X

Resources Needed

Counties in this region have experienced significant ice storm, wind storm and flooding events that have raised the communities' understanding of the importance of planning for material handling in the event of an emergency. Funding is needed to better understand the options available and work towards better integrated systems of activation and recovery.



Contracted support could further this effort based on available funding. Some, like Montmorency, Alpena, and Oscoda Counties, have already identified sites and partners to support in storm events.

Education and Outreach Programs

Once systems and sites are determined, communications with local and regional officials and coordination with emergency planning agencies and county hazard mitigation committees would be established, with temporary staging sites identified as temporary during emergency response.

Implementation Strategy and Timetable

Work on this goal and the objectives would occur over the course of the five-year planning period.

Goal 12 Regional Storm Debris and Wood Waste: Develop Educational Materials for Residents on Best Practices for Separating Storm Debris.

Description

Table 16: Goal 12 Objectives by County

GOAL 12	Develop educational materials for residents on best practices for separating storm debris.				
OBJECTIVE 12.1	Develop educational materials for residents on best practices to manage wood waste. Identify education and outreach partners.				
County	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
	X			X	

Resources Needed

Funding would be needed to develop and message best practices on managing storm debris.

Education and Outreach Programs

Educational materials would be developed and shared via county websites, social media, and through regional and county partners.



Implementation Strategy and Timetable

These efforts will occur over the course of the five-year planning period.

Goal 13 Regional Storm Debris and Wood Waste: Explore Regional or Collaborative Storm Debris Management Options, such as a Shared Contract for a Chipper or Other Infrastructure to be Made Available to All Five Counties.

Description

Table 17: Goal 13 Objectives by County

GOAL 13	Explore regional or collaborative storm debris management options, such as a shared contract for a chipper or other infrastructure to be made available to all five counties.				
OBJECTIVE 13.1	Explore regional or collaborative storm-debris management options, including shared contracting for a chipper, equipment, hauling, processing, temporary collection or disposal sites, and other lawful alternatives (e.g., collaborative contracting for a chipper).				
County	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
	X	X	X	X	X

Resources Needed

Resources may be needed for contractors, equipment, hauling, processing, temporary sites, disposal, controlled burning where legally authorized and appropriate, or other incident-specific alternatives.

Education and Outreach Programs

Outreach will primarily focus at the community level to identify interest and need.

Implementation Strategy and Timetable

This work will be considered for coordination and implementation over the course of the planning period, based on capacity and resources.



Goal 14 Regional Funding Mechanisms: Pursue Funding Mechanism(s) to Support the Implementation Actions Needed to Meet the Goals in the Plan.

Description

Table 18: Goal 14 Objectives by County

GOAL 14:	Pursue funding mechanism(s) to support the implementation actions needed to meet the goals in the plan.				
OBJECTIVE 14.1	Explore feasible funding mechanisms to reach the benchmark recycling standards, including: a millage, PA 69, PA 138, and grant funding.				
County	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
		X	X		X
OBJECTIVE 14.2	Consider communications plan to educate residents on the benefits of the millage to work towards renewal in Iosco. Consider education and outreach to educate residents on existing funding for Alpena's recycling infrastructure.				
County	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
	X			X	
OBJECTIVE 14.3	Explore further grant funding, or millage, to fund continued expansion of infrastructure and service provision.				
County	Alpena	Alcona	Montmorency	Iosco	Oscoda
	X			X	

Resources Needed

Developing a funding mechanism appropriate for each county to develop and implement their goals will require engagement by county and community leaders, capacity to consider the options, and if capacity is limited, potentially funding for contracted support to facilitate the decision process and steps required to implement chosen funding approach.

Education and Outreach Programs

Depending on the funding mechanism chosen, the outreach will differ. Appropriate materials and pathways will be utilized to educate the decision makers, whether they are municipal leaders for PA 138, or the public if a millage funding pathway is chosen.



Implementation Strategy and Timetable

For counties that don't already have a funding mechanism in place, the work to explore funding options and choose a pathway for next steps will begin in year one of the planning period, with implementation planned for by year two of the planning period.

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SECTION 3: MECHANISMS

The counties in the Northeast Michigan region will explore best practices for funding and enforcement mechanisms that will support the goals that have been adopted in this planning timeframe. They will carry forward the successes realized in other rural counties in the region including within this planning group, and explore the opportunities to integrate municipal, county-level, and regional solutions where appropriate to achieve economies of scale and benefit from shared resources.

Funding and Enforcement Mechanisms

Enforcement Mechanisms

The Northeast Michigan Materials Management Plan identifies the enforceable mechanisms by which municipalities and counties within the planning area will ensure convenient access to recycling services for their residents and businesses. Each participating jurisdiction will implement one or more of the following mechanisms to guarantee ongoing service delivery:

- Assignment of responsibility to the county or an authority
- A franchise agreement
- An intergovernmental agreement
- Municipal service
- Licensing under an ordinance
- A public-private partnership



The identification of these enforceable mechanisms does not preclude private-sector participation in delivering materials management services in a manner consistent with this plan.

The following subsections describe the specific mechanism(s) selected for each jurisdiction in the planning area, along with the rationale for that selection and the entity responsible for enforcement.

Funding Mechanisms

Municipalities and counties in the Northeast Michigan planning area may fund the implementation of this Materials Management Plan through one or more lawful mechanisms, applied to the extent authorized by each. Eligible funding mechanisms include:

- A millage under 1917 PA 298, MCL 123.261
- County or municipal surcharge under Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) under MCL 124.508a, as part of amendments to the Urban Cooperation Act of 1967, including PA 138 and PA 69
- A municipal utility service fee
- Special assessments under 1957 PA 185 (MCL 123.731–123.786), 1954 PA 188 (MCL 41.721–41.738), or the Township and Village Public Improvement and Public Service Act, 1923 PA 116 (MCL 41.411–41.419)
- A service provider franchise agreement
- Hauler licensing fees
- A voter-approved millage
- A general fund appropriation
- Supplemental fees for service
- A surcharge under Section 8a of the Urban Cooperation Act of 1967 (MCL 124.508a)
- A landfill surcharge
- A flow control fee structure
- Any other lawful mechanism

The following subsections identify the specific funding and enforcement mechanism(s) selected by each county in the planning area, along with the rationale for that selection and how the resulting revenue will support implementation of this plan. These approaches do not preclude municipalities from identifying and implementing a funding or enforcement



mechanism in addition to those outlined by the Counties to achieve the goal of convenient recycling access.

Table 19: Funding and Enforcement Mechanism by County

ALPENA		
Funding Mechanism	Enforcement Mechanism	Region/Area Impacted
- PA 138 is already in place for residential recycling along with an annual permit fee for business recycling drop off at the Alpena Recycling Facility (MRF). As listed in the goals, Alpena County will continue to evaluate a different funding mechanism(s) to support the achievement of Benchmark Recycling Standards and other goals. - Alpena County has an agreement with MOA landfill to contribute funding towards MRF operations and implementation. - Use of the MRF by non-Alpena County residents and businesses is fee-based. - Alpena County will seek out community, state, and federal grants to support the funding needed for initial implementation of goals.	- PA 138 funds the recycling drop-off stations across the county, ensuring convenient access and alignment with Benchmark Recycling Standards. - NMMMA functions as an authority that operates the MRF and provides additional services that benefit Alpena County and potentially the entire region. - NMMMA maintains intergovernmental agreements with other counties in the region for services. - Flow control of solid waste to MOA landfill.	- Primary: Alpena County. - Secondary: Out-of-county/regional use is welcomed according to fee schedule for materials received.
ALCONA		
Funding Mechanism	Enforcement Mechanism	Region/Area Impacted
- Recycling in Alcona County is coordinated primarily by Recycle Alcona County (RAC), a volunteer non-profit group. RAC hosts a monthly drop-off event and requests a small minimum cash donation (typically \$3 to \$5) at the gate. - As listed in the goals, Alcona County will establish a funding mechanism(s) to support the achievement of Benchmark Recycling Standards. - Alcona County will seek out community, state, and federal grants to support the funding	Alcona County will establish an interlocal agreement that formalizes NMMMA's role as regional recycling processor. ILA will require NMMMA to track and report tonnage of recyclables sent from Alcona County to achieve Goal 4.	Alcona County

needed for initial implementation of goals. Survey results demonstrated residents interested in either a millage or PA 138 to fund recycling.		
IOSCO		
Funding Mechanism	Enforcement Mechanism	Region/Area Impacted
- County-wide millage (.45 mill) passed in 2024 runs from 2024-2029 and funds most program costs, including ongoing recycling drop-off center operations and special events, along with a part-time staff. Iosco County will continue to monitor the sufficiency of the millage amount to meet the growing recycling needs of the communities it serves. - Iosco County will seek out community, state, and federal grants to support the funding needed for initial implementation of goals.	- Hauling of recyclables from drop-off stations is under contract. - Processing recyclables is under contract via intergovernmental agreement with NMMMA.	Iosco County
OSCODA		
Funding Mechanism	Enforcement Mechanism	Region/Area Impacted
- Oscoda County does not have a dedicated source of funding for recycling programs and services. - As listed in the goals, Oscoda County will establish a funding mechanism(s) to support the achievement of Benchmark Recycling Standards and other goals. - Oscoda County will seek out community, state, and federal grants to support the funding needed for initial implementation of goals.	- Oscoda County will establish an interlocal agreement that formalizes NMMMA's role as regional recycling processor. - Flow control of solid waste to MOA landfill.	Oscoda County
MONTMORENCY		
Funding Mechanism	Enforcement Mechanism	Region/Area Impacted
- Montmorency County does not have a dedicated source of funding for recycling programs and services. - As listed in the goals, Montmorency County will establish a funding mechanism(s) to support the achievement of Benchmark	Montmorency County will establish an interlocal agreement that formalizes NMMMA's role as regional recycling processor. ILA will require NMMMA to track	Montmorency County

Recycling Standards and other goals. County will seek out community, state, and federal grants to support the funding needed for initial implementation of goals.	and report tonnage of recyclables sent from Montmorency County to achieve Goal 4. Flow control of solid waste to MOA landfill.	
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Siting Process

1. Purpose and Regulatory Basis

This Facility Siting Process (“Siting Process”) establishes the procedure and criteria that Alpena, Alcona, Iosco, Montmorency, and Oscoda Counties (the “Planning Area”) will use to determine whether a proposed materials management facility, or an expansion of an existing materials management facility, is consistent with the five-county Materials Management Plan (the “Plan”). It is adopted to satisfy the siting process requirements of Part 115, Solid Waste Management, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended (“Part 115”), including MCL 324.11578(1)(r), 324.11579, and 324.11585.

Under MCL 324.11508(1)(c), no new materials management facility may be developed in the Planning Area unless it is consistent with the Plan. Consistency with the Plan is established through this Siting Process.

Because each of the five counties in the Planning Area has evaluated its own disposal and utilization capacity, land use patterns, and community priorities, each county has made an individual determination as to which types of materials management facilities may be sited within its boundaries. Section 2 identifies these county-specific determinations. Where a facility type is identified as eligible for siting in a given county, the applicant must complete the process and satisfy the requirements in Sections 3 through 7 below to receive a consistency determination.

This Siting Process applies uniformly across all five counties; only the underlying facility-type eligibility determinations in Section 3 vary by county.

2. County-Specific Facility Type Consistency Determinations

The table below identifies, for each facility type and county, whether new development of that facility type is eligible to be considered for siting under this Process. A facility type may be designated “Eligible,” “Not Eligible,” or “Expansion Only” in a given county:



- **Eligible** — The facility type may proceed through Sections 4 through 7 to be considered for a consistency determination in that county. Eligibility does not guarantee approval.
- **Not Eligible** — New development of that facility type is not consistent with the Plan in that county. Applications for new facilities of that type will not be accepted in that county.
- **Expansion Only** — New (greenfield) development of that facility type is not consistent with the Plan in that county. However, expansion of a facility of that type that is lawfully existing and operating in that county as of the effective date of the Plan may proceed through Sections 4 through 7 for a consistency determination applicable to the proposed expansion.

Table 20: Facility Siting Eligibility by Facility Type and County

Facility Type	Alcona	Alpena	Iosco	Montmorency	Oscoda
Disposal Area					
Landfill	Not Eligible	Expansion Only	Not Eligible	Expansion Only	Expansion Only
Solid Waste Processing & Transfer Facility	Eligible	Eligible	Expansion Only	Eligible	Eligible
Municipal Solid Waste Incinerator	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
Coal Ash Impoundment	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
Materials Utilization Facility					
Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
Innovative Technology Facility	Eligible	Eligible	Eligible	Eligible	Eligible
Composting Facility	Eligible	Eligible	Eligible	Eligible	Eligible
Anaerobic Digester	Eligible	Eligible	Eligible	Eligible	Eligible

2.1 Expansion of Named Existing Facilities

Where Section 2 identifies a Landfill or a Solid Waste Processing & Transfer Facility as “Expansion Only” in a given county, that designation is limited to the Expansion (as defined in the Definitions of Terminology section at the beginning of the plan) of a specific Existing Facility, and does not authorize a new facility of that type at a different location.



- In Alpena, Montmorency, and Oscoda Counties, the Landfill “Expansion Only” designation applies specifically to a lateral or vertical expansion of the Montmorency-Oscoda-Alpena Landfill (“MOA Landfill”), a licensed Type II landfill located at 6751 Landfill Rd, Atlanta, Michigan (Montmorency County), owned and operated by the Montmorency-Oscoda-Alpena Solid Waste Management Authority, occurring on land contiguous to the MOA Landfill as defined in Section 2 and MCL 324.11509(10). This Siting Process does not apply to a new landfill on non-contiguous property (which would be considered inconsistent with this plan) or at any other location in these three counties. Any proposal for a new landfill or expansion on non-contiguous property remains subject to the separate need-based approval process in MCL 324.11509(9).
- In Iosco County, the Solid Waste Processing & Transfer Facility “Expansion Only” designation applies specifically to the expansion, on land contiguous to the Existing Facility as defined in Section 2, of Iosco County's existing facility(ies) of that type, and does not authorize a new solid waste processing and transfer facility on non-contiguous or unlicensed property in the county.
- In all counties, a Material Recovery Facility (MRF) is designated as “Not Eligible.” Per Section 11579(2), a materials utilization facility, including a MRF, need not be sited if the CAA demonstrates available capacity sufficient to address the managed materials identified by the Plan as being generated in the planning area and be aligned with the Plan’s materials management goals. The current NMMMA MRF has shared an estimated annual throughput of 650 tons as well as sufficient capacity to manage the region’s recyclables through this planning cycle. This capacity acknowledgement can be found in the Alpena County appendix A below. A new NMMMA MRF is being constructed designed for longer term growth in the region. A lateral or vertical expansion of the MOA Landfill, and an expansion of an Existing Facility under this Section, remains subject to the local zoning approval threshold in Section 4.2 and all other applicable requirements of Sections 4 through 7. The “Expansion Only” designation addresses Plan consistency only; it does not waive, and should not be read to waive, local zoning approval or any other requirement of this Siting Process.

3. General Siting Process

3.1 Applicability

This Section applies to any proposed materials management facility, or facility expansion, identified as “Eligible” or “Expansion Only” for the applicable facility type and county in



Section 3. A facility type designated “Not Eligible” in a given county is not consistent with the Plan in that county and may not proceed under this Siting Process, regardless of whether it would otherwise satisfy the criteria below.

For a facility type designated “Expansion Only,” this Section applies only to an Expansion, as defined in Section 2 and further identified by name in Section 3.1, of the specific Existing Facility identified for that county, and does not authorize a new facility at a different site. An Expansion is not exempt from any requirement of this Siting Process, including the local zoning approval threshold in Section 4.2 — the “Expansion Only” designation determines Plan consistency only and has no effect on, and does not substitute for, local zoning approval.

3.2 Threshold Requirement: Local Zoning Approval

Before a proposed facility may be considered under this Siting Process, the applicant must demonstrate that the facility is an authorized use under the applicable zoning ordinance — that of the city, village, or township in which the facility is proposed to be located — and has received, or is eligible to receive, all necessary approvals under that ordinance. Written confirmation of local zoning compliance from the applicable zoning administrator must be submitted with the application described in Section 5.

Appendix F of each County-specific Plan section lists the municipal policies that should be considered in the preliminary determination of consistency with local zoning. Note that the policies that are referenced in Appendix F are accurate as of July 2026. Local zoning may have changed since this date, and it is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure the most recent policies are being referenced.

Supplemental criteria where there is no host community approval

MCL 324.11585(3)(c)(ii) permits a facility without host community approval to be consistent if it meets supplemental criteria the Plan establishes. The following supplemental criteria provide for a documented record of local engagement and specific criteria for impact mitigation as a substitute for the endorsement the facility lacks. They are not a prohibition, which MCL 324.11579(3) would not permit.

An applicant without host community approval must satisfy all of the following in addition to Section 3.3:

- Written notice of the proposed facility to the host municipality's governing body and the Host County CAA at least 90 days before submittal, an offer to meet with each, and a record of the notice, offer, any meeting, and any response.
- At least one public informational meeting in the host municipality, noticed at least 15 days in advance by newspaper publication and by mail to owners within 1,000



feet of the site boundary, with the notice, attendance record, materials, and a written summary of issues raised submitted.

- A written response to each substantive issue raised by the municipality, the Host County, or the public, identifying the change made in response or the reason none was made.
- An impact mitigation plan addressing traffic and road impacts, noise, odor, dust, litter, hours of operation, lighting, and screening, with commitments stated as conditions the applicant accepts as conditions of the determination.
- Documentation of direct access from the proposed site to designated all-weather truck routes or state highways rather than local residential streets. For a Facility required to obtain a general permit from EGLE, the documentation must include a traffic impact study by a licensed professional engineer addressing the haul route, peak and daily trip generation, intersection and pavement capacity, and proposed improvements, along with written comments of the road agency having jurisdiction.
- A buffer along each property line adjoining a residential use or district of not less than 150 percent of the setback the applicable ordinance requires, or, where the ordinance is silent or no ordinance applies, 150 percent of the amounts specified in Section 3.3.
- Acceptance, as conditions of the determination, of the semiannual reporting for the first three years of operation, and one third-party compliance audit at the applicant's expense within 24 months of commencing operation, reported to the MMPC, the Host County CAA, and the host municipality.
- A written, enforceable community benefit commitment of demonstrable value to the host municipality — for example recycling drop-off access, household hazardous waste or bulky item collection, road maintenance contribution, or a negotiated per-ton payment. The applicant proposes the measure; the MMPC evaluates only whether it bears a reasonable relationship to the facility's local impacts.

The MMPC will find these criteria satisfied where the applicant has substantially complied with each and the record shows a good-faith effort at engagement and mitigation. Absence of municipal support and host community approval, standing alone, is not a basis for a non-consistency determination where these criteria are met.

3.3 Minimum Siting Criteria

A facility eligible for siting under Section 2 must demonstrate that it meets all of the following minimum siting criteria. These criteria apply uniformly across the Planning Area and are not more restrictive than applicable state law:



- a. Prior to a consistency determination, applicant must provide signed documentation that the owner/operator will comply with EGLE's standards related to minimum parcel size, and minimum setbacks from residential dwellings and platted subdivisions, sufficient to accommodate on-site operations, stormwater management, and buffering.
- b. Prior to a consistency determination, applicant must provide signed documentation that the owner/operator will comply with EGLE's standards related to setback from potable water supply wells and wellhead protection areas consistent with applicable state standards.
- c. Preliminary siting compatibility: based on readily available mapping (FEMA flood insurance rate maps, the EGLE wetlands inventory, and the State Historic Preservation Office's database), the facility does not appear to be located within the 100-year floodplain, a regulated wetland, critical dune area, or designated natural river corridor, or a designated historic or archaeological area, without an applicable permit, authorization, or exemption. For a facility requiring an EGLE construction permit and operating license, applicant will provide a signed statement confirming intent to meet all applicable EGLE regulations and requirements for siting through EGLE's technical and hydrogeologic review under MCL 324.11510(2)(d).
- d. The facility has adequate ingress and egress on a public road capable of accommodating anticipated vehicle and truck traffic, confirmed in writing by the road agency having jurisdiction.
- e. Prior to a consistency determination, applicant must provide signed documentation indicating intent to comply with local zoning standards related to screening or buffering (fencing, landscaping, berming, or natural buffer) along adjacent property lines sufficient to mitigate visual, noise, odor, and dust impacts.
- f. Odor and nuisance control: the facility complies with MCL 324.11568 (prohibiting nuisance conditions and requiring the facility to be kept clean and free of litter) and Mich. Admin. Code R 336.1901 (prohibiting emissions that unreasonably interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life and property). For a Composting Facility, Anaerobic Digester, or Solid Waste Processing & Transfer Facility, the applicant must submit a facility-specific Odor Management Plan describing the control methodology to be used (e.g., enclosed or covered processing, negative-air biofiltration, aerated static pile covers, or chemical odor neutralization) and a maximum on-site storage or retention period for putrescible material or feedstock.

- g. Prior to a consistency determination, applicant must provide signed documentation confirming application or intent to apply for all applicable EGLE registrations, permits, or operating licenses required under Part 115 (and Part 31, where applicable) prior to operation.
- h. The applicant has provided a stormwater and erosion control plan consistent with applicable local, county, and state requirements.
- i. For a lateral or vertical expansion of the MOA Landfill, or an expansion of an Existing Facility described in Section 3.1: the proposed expansion is located on land contiguous, as defined in MCL 324.11509(10) and Section 2, to the Existing Facility identified in Section 3.1 for that county (not a new facility at a different or non-contiguous site), and complies with Mich. Admin. Code R 299.4103(q) (lateral expansion) and R 299.4105(v) (vertical expansion), MCL 324.11509(9) (contiguity requirement for landfills), or MCL 324.11510(2)(d) (solid waste processing and transfer facility expansion), as applicable.

3.4 Host Agreement

A Municipal Host Agreement and a County Host Agreement are optional instruments, not conditions that an applicant must independently satisfy to obtain a consistency determination under this Siting Process. Rather, the host municipality may request that the applicant enter into a Municipal Host Agreement, and/or the Host County may request that the applicant enter into a separate County Host Agreement, addressing the specific proposed facility. Where either jurisdiction elects to make such a request, the resulting agreement is a matter of negotiation between the applicant and the requesting jurisdiction, and the DPA will confirm its execution before a consistency determination is issued, consistent with Section 7.

- **Municipal Host Agreement** — Upon request of the governing body of the city, village, or township in which the facility is proposed to be located, the applicant and that municipality may negotiate an executed agreement, resolution, or letter addressing the specific facility. For a landfill, a Municipal Host Agreement may also address the impact fee authorized under MCL 324.11532, including a fee higher than the \$0.30 per ton statutory default under MCL 324.11532(2), established by agreement between the municipality and the landfill owner or operator.
- **County Host Agreement** — Upon request of the Host County's CAA or Board of Commissioners, the applicant and the Host County may negotiate a separate agreement addressing the specific facility, whether in lieu of or in addition to a Municipal Host Agreement. A County Host Agreement may be



particularly appropriate where the facility is proposed in an unincorporated area without an applicable zoning authority, or where the municipality and Host County agree that the county should also serve as a host for purposes of this Process.

- **Fee Recovery and Service Provisions** — Independent of the application fee under Section 6, a requested Municipal Host Agreement or County Host Agreement may include a negotiated host fee, cost-recovery, or in-kind service provision (e.g., recycling drop-off access, household hazardous waste collection days, road maintenance contributions, or other community benefits), at the requesting jurisdiction's discretion. For a landfill, this includes the impact fee described above; for other facility types, such provisions are a matter of contract between the applicant and the requesting jurisdiction.

3.5 Obligation to Submit Data to Host County

As a continuing condition of any consistency determination issued under this Process, the owner or operator of a facility must submit to the Host County's DPA, on an annual basis (or more frequently if requested), the following: material types and tonnages received, processed, utilized, or disposed; source of materials by jurisdiction of origin, to the extent known; remaining permitted and available capacity; and any other information reasonably requested by the DPA to support the Plan's five-year review, capacity tracking, and materials management goal reporting under Part 115. Failure to submit required data may result in referral to the CAA for review of the facility's continued consistency with the Plan.

For a facility subject to the Odor Management Plan requirement in Section 4.3(f), the owner or operator must also maintain a written odor and nuisance complaint log (date, nature of complaint, response taken, and resolution), respond to each complaint within 24 hours, and submit the log to the Host County's DPA as part of the annual submission required by this Section. A pattern of substantiated complaints, or a substantiated violation of MCL 324.11568 or Mich. Admin. Code R 336.1901, may result in referral to the CAA for review of the facility's continued consistency with the Plan.

3.6 Burden of Demonstrating Consistency

Consistent with Part 115, the burden of demonstrating that a proposed materials management facility is consistent with this Plan rests on the applicant, as an affirmative duty. An application that does not affirmatively demonstrate compliance with Sections 4.2 through 4.4, and, where applicable, Section 3.1, is incomplete and will be rejected without further substantive review. Nothing in this Section relieves the DPA or CAA of its independent obligation to verify the information submitted by an applicant.



4. Application Requirements

An applicant seeking a consistency determination under this Siting Process must submit the following to the DPA:

1. A completed siting application form.
2. The application fee (and escrow deposit or irrevocable letter of credit (LOC), if applicable) required under Section 5.
3. A description of the proposed facility, including facility type, design capacity, materials to be received/processed/utilized, hours of operation, and anticipated traffic volumes.
4. Proof of site control (ownership, lease, purchase option, or similar).
5. Legal description and parcel identification number(s) for the proposed site.
6. Written confirmation of local zoning compliance from the applicable zoning administrator, as described in Section 3.2.
7. A site plan and location map demonstrating compliance with each applicable minimum siting criterion in Section 3.3.
8. Documentation of the executed Municipal Host Agreement or County Host Agreement required under Section 3.4.
9. Copies of applicable EGLE permit, license, or registration applications, and documentation of the facility's consistency with the Plan submitted to EGLE as part of that authorization process.
10. For a Disposal Area: supporting engineering and environmental reports (e.g., hydrogeologic assessment, wetland delineation, floodplain determination, and financial assurance/closure cost estimate) as applicable to the facility type.
11. For a Composting Facility, Anaerobic Digester, or Solid Waste Processing & Transfer Facility: an Odor Management Plan meeting the requirements of Section 3.3(f), including the maximum on-site storage or retention period for putrescible material or feedstock.
12. Written confirmation from the road agency having jurisdiction regarding adequacy of site access for anticipated traffic.
13. Evidence of any required notice to an adjacent municipality outside the Planning Area, where the facility is located within two miles (landfill) or one mile (solid waste

processing and transfer facility or materials utilization facility) of that municipality, consistent with Part 115.

14. A signed acknowledgment of the ongoing obligation to submit data to the Host County under Section 3.5.

15. Any additional information reasonably requested by the DPA or CAA to complete its review.

5. Application Fee

5.1 Fee Schedule

The application fee is tiered to the level of EGLE authorization required for the facility type, which correlates directly to the complexity and duration of the review the DPA and Host County must perform:

Table 21: EGLE Fee Schedule

EGLE Authorization Level Trigger	Facility Types (Typical)	Application Fee
Tier 1		
No EGLE registration, general permit, or operating license/construction permit required — the facility is exempt or subject only to an annual notification; local zoning consistency review only.	Waste Diversion Center; small Composting Facility (500-1,000 cubic yards, notify only); Anaerobic Digester using only on-site-generated material for on-site energy ($\leq 20\%$ off-site material, notify only); Solid Waste Processing & Transfer Facility (< 50 cubic yards on-site, notify only)	\$500
Tier 2		
EGLE registration (5-year) or general permit (2- to 5-year) required.	Composting Facility (medium: 1,000-10,000 cubic yards, registration; large: $> 10,000$ cubic yards, general permit); Materials Recovery Facility (registration or general permit tier, based on tonnage); Anaerobic Digester (registration or general permit tier, based on off-site material handled); Innovative Technology Facility (general permit required at all sizes); Solid Waste Processing & Transfer Facility (50-200 cubic yards on-site, registration)	\$2,500
Tier 3		

EGLE construction permit and operating license required.	Solid Waste Processing & Transfer Facility (>200 cubic yards on-site, operating license and construction permit)	\$5,000 + Escrow or LOC
--	--	--

5.2 Justification (Cost-Recovery Basis)

The application fee is designed to recover, not exceed, the Host County's reasonably anticipated administrative costs of reviewing a siting application — it is not a revenue-generating charge. The fee tiers are estimated as follows:

- Tier 1 (\$500): Approximately 8 hours of DPA/staff or consultant review time at a blended loaded rate of approximately \$65/hour, plus public notice and administrative costs — an estimated \$570 in direct cost, rounded down to keep small-scale utilization projects that advance the Plan's diversion goals accessible.
- Tier 2 (\$2,500): Approximately 25-30 hours of combined DPA/consultant technical review against Section 3.3 criteria, Host Agreement coordination support, and public notice costs — an estimated \$2,000-\$2,400 in direct cost, with a modest contingency.
- Tier 3 (\$5,000 base): Reflects the substantially greater review burden for Disposal Areas, including statutory adjacent-municipality notice, coordination with EGLE's construction permit/operating license review, and legal review of the Host Agreement — before accounting for any outside technical review (see Section 5.3).

5.3 Escrow or Letter of Credit for Extraordinary Review Costs (Tier 3)

Because Disposal Area applications often require outside engineering, hydrogeologic, or legal review beyond the DPA's routine capacity, a Tier 3 applicant must also submit, at the time of application and at the applicant's election, security in the amount of \$10,000 in one of the following forms: (a) a cash escrow deposit held by the Host County; or (b) an irrevocable letter of credit, issued by a financial institution acceptable to the Host County, naming the Host County as beneficiary and payable on demand. Allowing either form is intended to demonstrate good faith while giving the applicant flexibility to avoid tying up cash. The Host County will draw from the escrow deposit, or draw on the letter of credit, to reimburse actual, documented third-party review costs as they are incurred. Any unused escrow balance will be refunded, or any undrawn letter of credit will be released, to the applicant upon issuance (or denial) of the consistency determination; costs exceeding the amount secured will be itemized and invoiced to the applicant, and must be paid before a consistency determination is issued.

5.4 Fee Adjustment

The CAA in each county may review and adjust the application fee and Tier 3 escrow amounts/letter of credit amount no more than once per calendar year to reflect actual administrative costs, consistent with the cost-recovery basis described above.

6. Review Procedure and Timeline

1. Pre-Application Meeting (recommended, not required): The applicant is encouraged to meet with the DPA to review the applicable facility-type eligibility determination (Section 3) and application requirements (Section 5) before submittal.
2. Submittal: The applicant submits the complete application, fee, and (if applicable) escrow deposit or letter of credit to the DPA.
3. Completeness Review: Within 30 days of receipt, the DPA determines whether the application is complete and notifies the applicant in writing of any deficiencies. The review period is suspended until a complete application is resubmitted.
4. Adjacent Municipality Notice: Where required under Section 5, item 12, the DPA notifies the legislative body of the adjacent municipality in writing and provides an opportunity to comment.
5. Technical Review: The DPA (with consultant or CAA support, as needed) reviews the application against the minimum siting criteria in Section 4.3.
6. Public Notice and Comment: The DPA provides public notice of the application and a comment period consistent with the Host County's standard practice for land use or environmental review matters.
7. Host Agreement Confirmation: The DPA confirms execution of a Municipal Host Agreement or County Host Agreement.
8. Consistency Determination: The CAA issues a written consistency determination (or non-consistency determination, with the basis stated) and provides notice to the applicant and, where the facility requires EGLE registration, permit, or license, to EGLE as part of that independent review.
9. Validity Period: A consistency determination remains valid for 24 months from issuance, unless extended in writing by the CAA, after which the applicant must reapply if the facility has not commenced construction.

7. Appeals

An applicant who receives a non-consistency determination may request reconsideration by the CAA within 30 days of the determination by submitting a written statement identifying the specific basis for the request and any additional or corrected information. The CAA will issue a written decision on the request for reconsideration within 45 days. This reconsideration process does not limit any other right of appeal available to the applicant under Part 115 or other applicable law.

Local Zoning Laws and Ordinances Applicable to the Siting Process

Local zoning ordinances applicable to Materials Management Facilities covered under this plan (Disposal Areas, Waste Diversion Centers, and Materials Utilization Facilities) are compiled in each of the county appendices under Appendix F. Under MCL 324.11585(5), "the applicant for a permit for a materials management facility shall include in the application documentation of the facility's consistency with the MMP," and where the proposed site falls within a jurisdiction that has adopted its own zoning ordinance, section 11585(1) further requires the owner or operator to present documentation from that local unit of government confirming the facility complies with its zoning. The burden of establishing consistency therefore rests with the applicant, not the county. It is the applicant's responsibility to identify which local ordinance(s) govern the proposed site, demonstrate that the facility satisfies the applicable district's use, siting, and performance standards, and submit that documentation as part of the application materials required under section 3.3 of the general siting process. The siting application review committee will reference Appendix F to evaluate whether the applicant has met that burden — the committee's role is to verify the applicant's showing, not to independently research or supply proof of local compliance on the applicant's behalf, and an application lacking adequate documentation of local consistency will be considered deficient.

Process Diagram:

Figure 5: Siting Process Diagram



SECTION 4: ADMINISTRATION

EGLE requires that the Materials Management Plan identify the parties responsible for the actions below.

Implementing the Access Requirements of the Benchmark Recycling Standards

Table 22: MMP Responsible Parties for Access Requirements by County

County	Responsibilities	Title/Organization
Alpena	Implementing the Access Requirements of the BRS	Alpena County Chair, Board of Commissioners, and / or the County Administrator or County Controller as appropriate
Alcona	Implementing the Access Requirements of the BRS	Alcona County Chair, Board of Commissioners, and / or the County Administrator or County Controller as appropriate
Iosco	Implementing the Access Requirements of the BRS	Iosco County Chair, Board of Commissioners, and / or the County Administrator or County Controller as appropriate
Montmorency	Implementing the Access Requirements of the BRS	Montmorency County Chair, Board of Commissioners, and / or the County Administrator or County Controller as appropriate
Oscoda	Implementing the Access Requirements of the BRS	Oscoda County Chair, Board of Commissioners, and / or the County Administrator or County Controller as appropriate

Identifying the Materials Utilization Framework and the Achievement of the Materials Management Goals

Table 23: MMP Responsible Parties for Achieving Materials Management Goals by County

County	Responsibilities	Title/Organization
Alpena	Achievement of the Materials Management Goals	Alpena County Chair, Board of Commissioners, and / or the County Administrator or County Controller as appropriate
Alcona	Achievement of the Materials Management Goals	Alcona County Chair, Board of Commissioners, and / or the County Administrator or County Controller as appropriate
Iosco	Achievement of the Materials Management Goals	Iosco County Chair, Board of Commissioners, and / or the County Administrator or County Controller as appropriate
Montmorency	Achievement of the Materials Management Goals	Montmorency County Chair, Board of Commissioners, and / or the County Administrator or County Controller as appropriate
Oscoda	Achievement of the Materials Management Goals	Oscoda County Chair, Board of Commissioners, and / or the County Administrator or County Controller as appropriate

Otherwise Monitoring, Implementing, and Enforcing the MMP and Providing any Required Reports to the Department

Table 24: MMP Responsible Parties for Enforcement and Reporting by County

County	Responsibilities	Title/Organization
Alpena	Monitoring, Implementing, and Enforcing the MMP; Providing Required Reports	Alpena County Chair, Board of Commissioners, and / or the County Administrator or County Controller as appropriate
Alcona	Monitoring, Implementing, and Enforcing the MMP; Providing Required Reports	Alcona County Chair, Board of Commissioners, and / or the County Administrator or County Controller as appropriate
Iosco	Monitoring, Implementing, and Enforcing the MMP; Providing Required Reports	Iosco County Chair, Board of Commissioners, and / or the County Administrator or County Controller as appropriate



Montmorency	Monitoring, Implementing, and Enforcing the MMP; Providing Required Reports	Montmorency County Chair, Board of Commissioners, and / or the County Administrator or County Controller as appropriate
Oscoda	Monitoring, Implementing, and Enforcing the MMP; Providing Required Reports	Oscoda County Chair, Board of Commissioners, and / or the County Administrator or County Controller as appropriate

Administering the Funding Mechanisms That Will be Used to Implement the MMP

Table 25: MMP Responsible Parties for Administering Funding Mechanisms by County

County	Responsibilities	Title/Organization	Qualifications - Authority
Alpena			
Alpena County	Recycling Funding (PA 138), other as available	Alpena County (DPA), County administrator	CAA and DPA
NMMMA	MRF Funding, Grants	NMMMA (regional processor) Executive Director	NMMMA as authority
Alcona			
Alcona County	Recycling Funding	Alcona County Board of Commissioners	CAA, MMPC representative
Montmorency			
Montmorency County	Recycling Funding: county	County Controller/Administrator	CAA, MMPC representative Montmorency Oscoda Alpena Solid Waste Management Authority
MOA Landfill Board	Landfill Funding	MOA Landfill	MOA Landfill Board
Iosco			
Iosco County	Recycling Millage Funding and Grant Funding	County Controller/Finance Director, Iosco County	CAA, MMPC representative
Oscoda			
Oscoda County	Recycling Funding	County Board	CAA, MMPC representative



REGIONAL COMMUNITY PLAN ENGAGEMENT

The Northeast Michigan Regional Materials Management Planning Committee ensured that municipalities, Boards, and the public were kept informed throughout the planning process and had opportunities to engage and share feedback.

Public Notice

Public notice, as required by law, was posted on the DPA's website prior to each ILA and MMP Committee meeting.

Public Comment

Public comment was on the agenda and an opportunity at every MMP Committee meeting.

Newsletter

Newsletters were developed on a quarterly basis and were distributed to all county and municipal offices electronically by members of the MMPC with updates of the planning process and opportunities to engage listed.

Google Form for BOC and Municipality Input

A Google Form has been available to receive feedback from BOCs and municipalities across the planning region. This was shared via the quarterly newsletters.



Survey

An electronic survey for resident and business feedback was developed and distributed in each county. Survey questions and results can be found in the Appendix G for each county.

Meeting Participation

MMPC meetings were posted according to Open Meetings Act requirements. Meetings were held on the following dates:

Table 26: MMPC Meeting Schedule, 2025-2026

2025	2026
February 14	January 15
June 27	February 19
August 22	March 19
September 18	April 16
October 16	May 21
November 20	June 18
December 18	July 16
	August 20
	September 17

60-Day Public Comment Period

Placeholder - TBD

Public Hearings

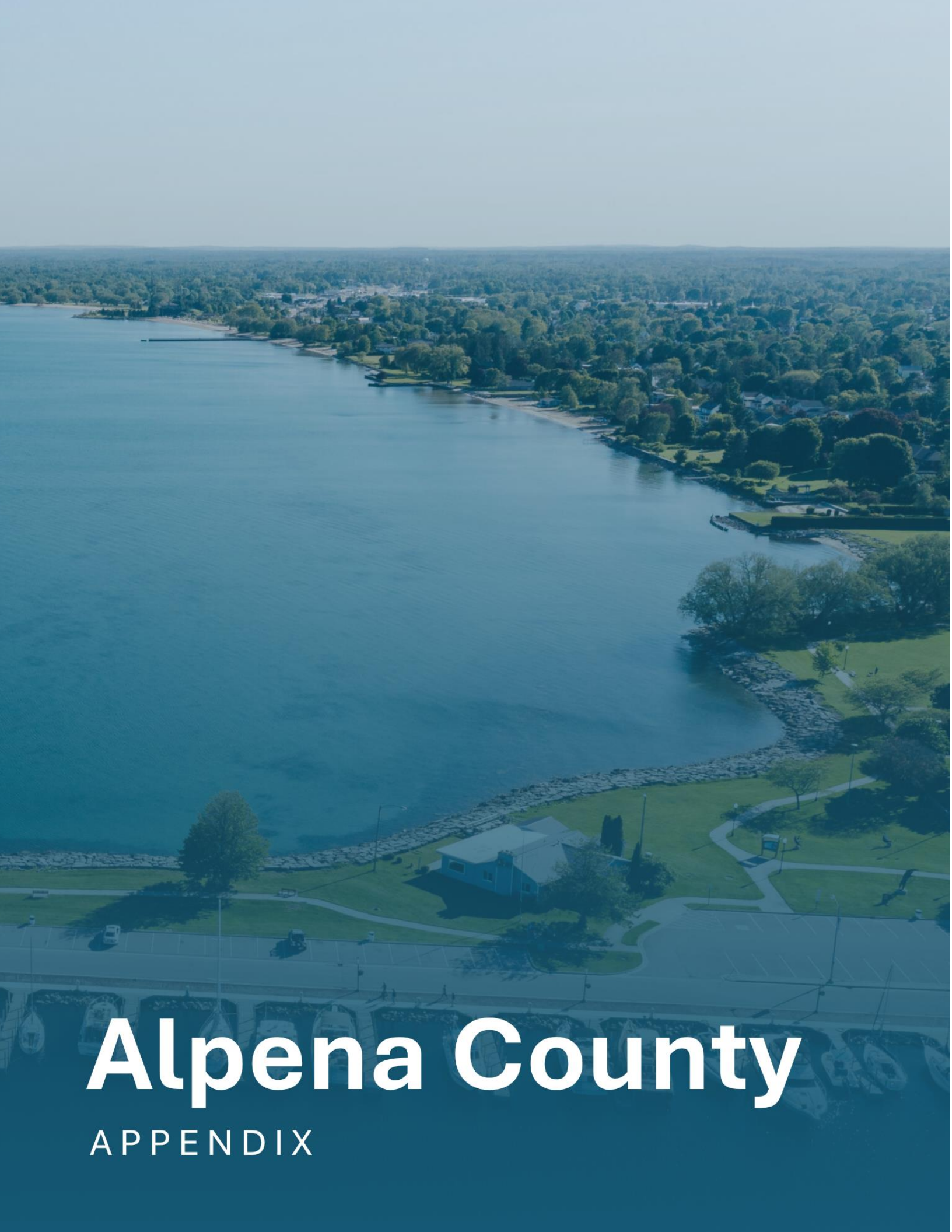
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Appendix

BY COUNTY



Alpena County

APPENDIX

ALPENA APPENDIX

Appendix A: Inventory of Facilities – Alpena

The facilities inventory table below is a list of all facilities receiving materials generated in the 5-county region that are located in Alpena County. This table meets MCL Section 324.11578(1)(d), (e), (f) of Part 115 and is only inclusive of existing disposal areas, existing material utilization facilities, and existing waste diversion centers. Materials management collection events available in Alpena County are also required in statute and are listed below. Recycling drop-off stations are not required to be included in the facilities inventory but are listed below with recognition of their importance in the recycling system.

NAME	ADDRESS	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(I)	FACILITY TYPE	ESTIMATED FACILITY ACREAGE MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(II)	TOTAL AUTHORIZED CAPACITY MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(V)	MATERIALS MANAGED	PROCESS FOR HANDLING MATERIALS AT THE FACILITY MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(IV)	CAPACITY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT RECEIVED?
City of Alpena Lawn Materials Drop Off (Compost Facility)	1001 Long Lake Rd. Alpena	45.0803, -83.4283	Compost Facility	24 Acres total, 4 acre composting area	4,000 CYDS per year (75% space available)	Organic materials	Contracted services and public drop off compostable bags of leaf and grass clippings. DPW staff turns and manages the windrows, and the final topsoil is screened and used by DPW and/or purchased by citizens.	
Alpena Dual Stream MRF	4395 W M- 32 Alpena	45.0605, -83.5389	Materials Recovery Facility	1.15	650 tons annual throughput	Recyclable materials	NMMA picks up recycling roll offs from Alpena and Iosco county. Processed at our MRF in Alpena sorted by hand, and baled. (Emmet county is our backup for overflow material and shipped there if needed.) Baled material is sold to end markets when there is enough for a truckload. All garbage from recycling bins are disposed of at MOA by NMMA.	



NAME	ADDRESS	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(I)	FACILITY TYPE	ESTIMATED FACILITY ACREAGE MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(II)	TOTAL AUTHORIZED CAPACITY MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(V)	MATERIALS MANAGED	PROCESS FOR HANDLING MATERIALS AT THE FACILITY MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(IV)	CAPACITY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT RECEIVED?
GFL Alpena Transfer Station (AKA Greenway/L&N Disposal)	1298 U.S. 23 N Alpena	45.0957, -83.4565	Processing & Transfer Facility			Municipal solid waste	Materials handling at the facility is understood to be conducted in accordance with applicable rules and requirements of Part 115 (MCL 324.11501 et seq.), aside from any documented open violations.	✗
Amrize (AKA Lafarge) Cement Inc.	1435 Ford Avenue Alpena	45.0716, -83.3989	Type III Landfill	223.1	Remaining capacity of current cell w/ current license: 500,000 tons Annual throughput: 400,000 tons Permitted storage capacity with current cell in tons: 2,102,531 tons (18.3 acres).	Other Source Separated Materials, Industrial Waste	Amrize only landfills CKD generated at the Alpena plant. The CKD is conditioned with water prior to placement in the landfill.	✓

Materials Management Collection Events Available in Alpena County and Recycling Drop-Off Locations

Alpena County Events

NMMMA/Alpena Recycling accepts a wide variety of hard-to-recycle materials six days per week at their main recycling center, including electronics, appliances, batteries, tires, paints, fluorescent lightbulbs, propane tanks, mattresses, and household hazardous waste. Due to the daily acceptance of a comprehensive suite of hard-to-recycle materials, special events are not needed. NMMMA accepts materials from out-of-county residents for a fee based on the materials.

Alpena County Recycling Drop-Off Locations (all drop-off locations available to any county resident)

- Alpena County Recycling Bin - Sanborn Township Office
 - 12011 US -23, Ossineke



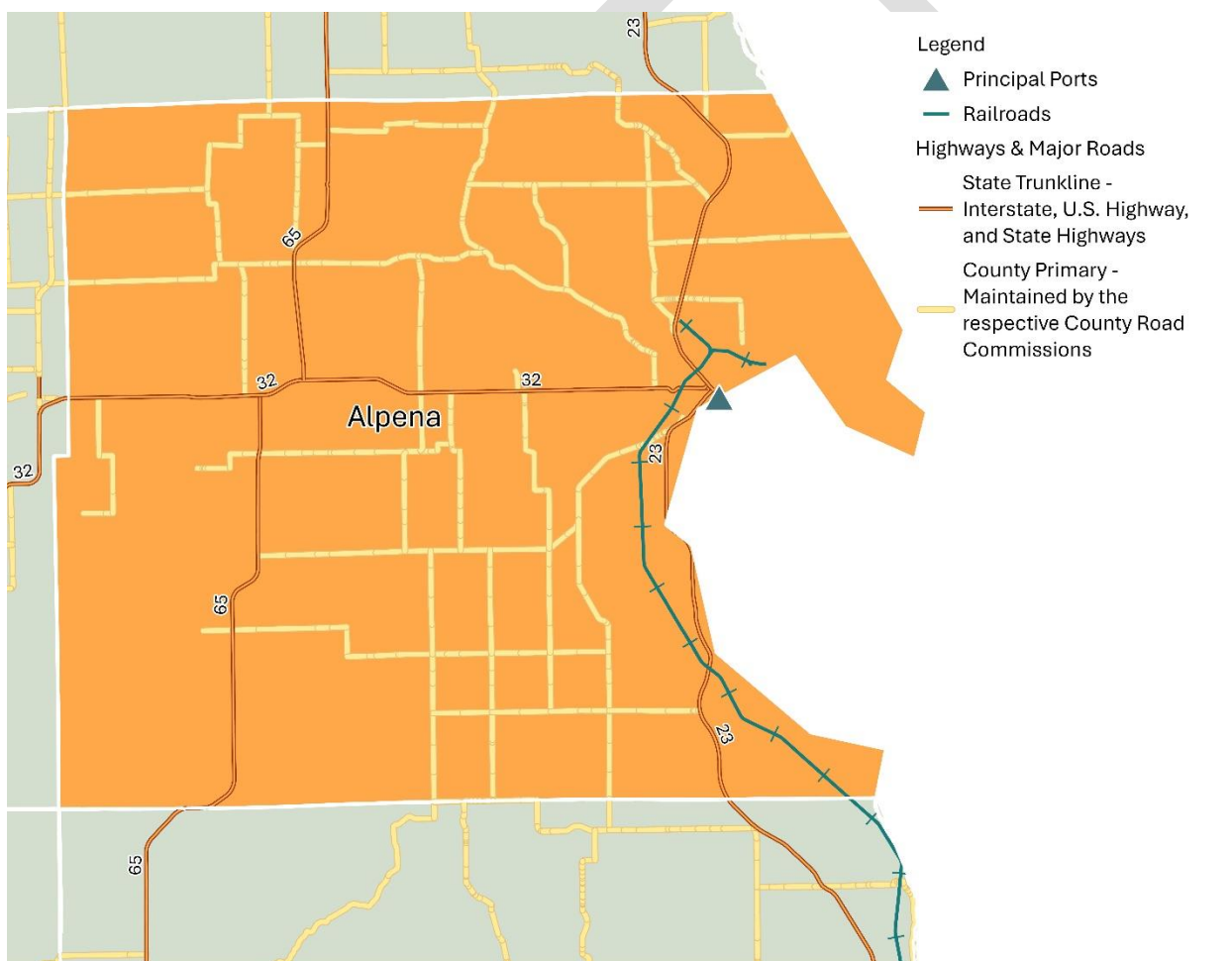
- Alpena County Recycling Bin - Charter Township of Alpena
 - 4385 US 23 N, Alpena
- Alpena County Recycling Bin - Maple Ridge Township Office
 - 6000 W LaComb Rd, Alpena
- Alpena County Recycling Bin - Green Township Office
 - 14621 M-32, Lachine
- Alpena County Recycling Bin - Long Rapids Township
 - 5310 M-65 N, Lachine
- Alpena County Recycling Bin - Wilson Elementary
 - 4999 Herron Rd., Herron
- Alpena County Recycling Bin - Moose Lodge
 - 2630 Werth Rd., Alpena

Appendix B: Population & Projections – County-Specific

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	SQUARE MILES	2025 POPULATION DENSITY PEOPLE/SQ MILE	2035 POPULATION DENSITY PEOPLE/SQ MILE	2050 POPULATION DENSITY PEOPLE/SQ MILE
Alpena	28,953	28,876	28,545	27,918	26,930	26,096	572	50.6	49.9	45.6

Appendix C: Transportation – County-Specific

Alpena County has one principal port, railroad along the Huron Lake shoreline, and multiple state highways and county roads capable of transporting managed materials now and in the future.



Appendix D: Regional Goals and Per County Objectives

Goal 1 Regional Recycling: Build a Hub-and-Spoke Recycling System to Support Increased Processing Capacity in the Region.

Description and Objectives

The Northeast Michigan Materials Management Authority (NMMMA) is building out a new Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) that will support the region's recycling processing needs as programs are developed and grow. The purpose of this regional goal is to develop cost-effective transport of recyclables from rural drop off sites which would serve as spokes to the NMMMA MRF in Alpena that will serve as a hub for processing recyclable materials and sending them to end-markets to be manufactured into new products and packaging.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Support existing and identify new end markets for recyclables.

OBJECTIVE 3:

Consider hauling needs and contract for hauling from drop sites to MRF (NMMMA, private sector, or county).

OBJECTIVE 4:

Work towards a county ordinance, contract, intergovernmental agreement, or other policy tool to get recyclables to the NMMMA MRF.

OBJECTIVE 5:

Continue the relationship with MOA to collaborate on funding contributions to NMMMA.

OBJECTIVE 6:

Continue to seek opportunity to further fund MRF via contributions from partner counties which may include joining the authority, surcharge contribution from waste, or intergovernmental agreement for hauling and/or processing of recyclables in MMP funding.

Resources Needed

Alpena County will continue its partnership with NMMMA for the hauling and processing of recyclables generated in Alpena County. NMMMA may need contracted support to build out the authority to serve counties in the region, if that is the chosen path forward. NMMMA needs increased investment in planned infrastructure for the new MRF, expanded comprehensive drop off center, and hauling infrastructure to support added counties. NMMMA may choose to develop hauling routes for new county programs, and may seek



contract support to facilitate intergovernmental agreements with counties. Partner engagements will be needed to identify and evaluate additional end markets for materials.

Education and Outreach Program

Alpena County and NMMMA will reach out to and educate counties and communities in the region to facilitate the development of a comprehensive and cost effective recycling drop site program across the region. NMMMA will provide information on hauling logistics and material acceptance.

Implementation Timetable

Alpena/NMMMA are committed to pursuing this goal on an ongoing basis throughout the 5-year planning period.

Goal 2 Regional Recycling: Develop and Distribute Education and Outreach Materials for Recycling Sites, Events, and/or Opportunities.

Description and Objectives

Education and outreach will play a key role in increasing recycling participation as recycling programs are developed, implemented, and grow across the five-county region.

OBJECTIVE 1:

Develop and distribute education and outreach materials for county recycling sites, events, and/or opportunities.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Explore opportunities to support the potential development or implementation of recycling programs for schools.

OBJECTIVE 3:

Create and publish (or maintain) a county website, webpage, and/or public social media page for recycling. Encourage all local units of government and member communities to link to NMMMA website.

Resources Needed

Alpena County and NMMMA already provide education outreach on recycling on their websites and will continue to do so.

Education and Outreach Program

Alpena and NMMMA will work with local and regional contacts such as: Chambers of Commerce, DDAs, media outlets, Huron Pines (Lake Huron Forever Pledge), Great Lakes,



Great Responsibility (Meg Schwarz), MSU, 4H, MRC, Conservation Districts, service clubs, EGLE, and The Recycling Partnership.

Implementation Timetable

Alpena/NMMMA will continue to provide education and outreach on an ongoing basis.

Goal 3 Regional Recycling: Consider Opportunities to Provide Recycling Services for Businesses.

Description and Objectives

There are currently limited services for commercial recycling across Alpena. This goal aims to increase the recycling rate by increasing access for businesses.

OBJECTIVE 1:

Connect businesses with recycling services.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Establish business cardboard drop-off site – considering compactor for hauling efficiency.

Resources Needed

Alpena/NMMMA are already providing cardboard drop off at their main Recycling Center for an annual permit fee. NMMMA may explore funding for a public-facing cardboard compactor for more efficient transport of cardboard to their recycling center.

Education and Outreach Program

NMMMA will engage with businesses and private service providers in the region to build out their commercial recycling offerings.

Implementation Timetable

Alpena/NMMMA will pursue this goal on an ongoing basis throughout the 5-year planning period.

Goal 4 Regional Data: Develop Ways to Measure: Events, Participants, Materials Collected, and Recycling (actual data).

Description and Objectives

The planning process has made clear the importance of gathering data and including mechanisms to ensure good data collection as programs are developed. This MMP will serve as a baseline going forward.



Alpena County/NMMMA has the means to gather volume/weight data on their recycling drop off site programs. They also track loads of materials shipped out from their MRF and receive weight/volume/unit reports from service providers.

OBJECTIVE 1:

Track estimated tonnage of recyclables sent to the NMMMA MRF.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Add scale at new MRF to track inbound material data.

OBJECTIVE 3:

Conduct community survey every 3 – 5 years to determine progress.

Resources Needed

NMMMA needs funding for a scale and related infrastructure at the new MRF location to better track and record weight incoming and outgoing. This is critical for accurate data on all materials and loads in and out.

Education and Outreach Program

Alpena/NMMMA will report on volumes, weights and usage annually, and share reporting on their websites, social media, and other means. NMMMA will reach out to all service providers and end markets to improve reporting received.

Implementation Timetable

Alpena/NMMMA will pursue this goal on an ongoing basis throughout the 5-year planning period. The installation of a scale will likely not occur until after the new MRF is established, towards the end of the 5-yr planning period.

Goal 5 Benchmark Recycling Standards: Meet the Benchmark Recycling Standards for the Planning Area.

Description and Objectives

Each county in Michigan is required to meet EGLE's Benchmark Recycling Standards and contribute to increasing Michigan's recycling rate goal of 30% by 2029. The region developed the benchmark recycling standard goal and objectives as their municipal solid waste recycling rate goal to align with the states ambitions.

OBJECTIVE 1:

Develop and implement drop-off and/or curbside programs aligned with the Benchmark Recycling Standards.



OBJECTIVE 2:

Consider, develop, and implement a funding mechanism to support meeting BRS standards.

OBJECTIVE 3:

Explore infrastructure and capital grant opportunities.

Resources Needed

Alpena along with the affected communities will need a funding mechanism to provide curbside recycling for their residents.

Alpena will explore EGLE grants (e.g., Recycling Infrastructure Grant, Education grants, MRC, and The Recycling Partnership grants) and utilize EGLE MMP funding.

Education and Outreach Program

Education is ongoing for existing drop off recycling that already meets BRS. An education program will be developed for city residents of new curbside recycling programming in advance of implementation, at start up and ongoing.

Implementation Timetable

Alpena/NMMMA will pursue this goal on an ongoing basis throughout the 5-year planning period.

Goal 6 Regional Hard-to-Recycle Materials: Establish Center for Hard-to-Recycle Materials (CHaRM) or Offer Collection Events for Hard-to-Recycle Materials.

Description and Objectives

Each County in the five-county region plans to host recycling events for hard-to-recycle materials to decrease illegal dumping and increase diversion. Alpena identified the following as hard-to-recycle materials they would most like to address: Tires, Electronics, Shredded Paper, Batteries, Mattresses, Boat Wrap, and Freon-containing materials.

OBJECTIVE 1:

Collect hard-to-recycle materials through a CHaRM center.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Collect hard-to-recycle materials by hosting collection events for all county residents.



Resources Needed

NMMMA in Alpena County already offers daily drop off of most hard-to-recycle materials for county residents, and for out of county residents for a fee, at their main recycling center. NMMMA does not need to host collection events in-county for this reason. However, once the new MRF is established, some or all of the CHaRM materials may be collected at the new site, which will require funding to establish appropriate drop off infrastructure at this site.

Education and Outreach Program

Education and outreach are ongoing for existing programs. If CHaRM drop off moves to the new location, outreach will be important to educate residents on the new location and improve service offerings. Both Alpena county and NMMMA will support this outreach effort. Additionally, Alpena and Montmorency Counties will promote the scrap tire collection event being coordinated by the Alpena-Montmorency Conservation District

Implementation Timetable

Alpena/NMMMA will pursue this goal on an ongoing basis throughout the 5-year planning period. Moving CHaRM activity to the new site will only happen once the new MRF is operational, likely towards the end of the planning cycle.

Goal 7 Regional Household Hazardous Waste (HHW): Manage Household Hazardous Waste in a Safe and Cost-Effective Manner.

Description and Objective

Both Alpena and Iosco have a goal of managing household hazardous waste (HHW) in a safe and cost-effective manner. They are considering partnering utilizing a mobile unit to serve both Alpena and Iosco residents. Alpena/NMMMA accepts many HHW items on a daily basis at their recycling center, so they are already meeting the goal of managing HHW effectively. Their willingness to consider a regional approach or combined contracting or mobile unit to make HHW services available to households outside of Alpena County demonstrates their interest in serving as a resource for the region. Iosco County is committed to hosting one county HHW event/year while remaining open to exploring regional opportunities.

OBJECTIVE 1:

Consider regional event/mobile unit for HHW collection.

Resources Needed

Funding for a mobile unit or coordinated approach to regional HHW activities.



Education and Outreach Program

If a mobile unit or coordinated approach were developed, both Alpena/NMMMA and Iosco County will conduct extensive education and outreach to residents on the new opportunity, including website, social media, and newspaper and radio ads as appropriate.

Implementation Timetable

Alpena/NMMMA and Iosco will pursue this goal on an ongoing basis throughout the 5-year planning period.

Goal 8 Regional Organics: Research Opportunities to Reduce Food Waste through Prevention, Donation, and Composting. Build Public Awareness.

Description and Objectives

OBJECTIVE 1:

Identify food waste reduction efforts in the county, including food rescues/banks, retail policies, etc. Recognize and promote businesses who adopt food waste reduction practices.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Add existing information, best practices, and food waste reduction efforts to your county website.

Resources Needed

Capacity to conduct research and develop promotion of engaged partners. Contracted support for this effort may be helpful.

Education and Outreach Program

Alpena will reach out to potential food rescue partners across the county including: Food Bank of Eastern Michigan, Northeast Michigan Community Service Agency (NEMCSA), Feeding America Network Partners, NEMCSA Food Pantry, Friendship Room, Salvation Army of Alpena, St. Vincent de Paul Food Pantry, Trinity Episcopal Church Food Pantry, and Food Bank of Eastern Michigan Partner Agencies. Alpena will seek to collaborate with EGLE's food waste specialist to explore best practices for food waste reduction and donation.

Implementation Timetable

Ongoing over the course of the planning period.



Goal 9 Regional Organics: Develop Education and Outreach Material to Share Best Practices and Demonstrate the Benefits of Reducing Food Waste, Composting, and Managing Wood Waste and Yard Waste. Collaborate with Local and Regional Organizations to Support.

Description and Objectives

OBJECTIVE 1:

Develop educational materials to educate residents and businesses on the value of backyard composting and best practices to manage wood waste and yard waste. Identify education and outreach partners.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Support awareness campaigns for food pantries.

OBJECTIVE 3:

Add educational material (e.g., one-pager) to social media and website.

Resources Needed

Funding and staff capacity will be needed to engage stakeholders and develop and disseminate material.

Education and Outreach Program

Alpena will reach out to potential education partners such as: Conservation Districts, parks departments, 4H, businesses, MSU, FFA, and gardeners to collaborate on education efforts across the county.

Implementation Timetable

Ongoing over the course of the planning period.

Goal 10 Regional Organics: Support, Co-host, or Partner on One Event per Year Related to Organics Management Best Practices to Engage Residents.

Description and Objective

OBJECTIVE 1:

Host one workshop or pilot one event per year related to organics management best practices (e.g., backyard composting workshop, pumpkin collection event for use as animal feed, or a farmers market drop-off event).



Resources Needed

Staff capacity and funding to consider options, develop and implement one event each year.

Education and Outreach Program

The chosen event will be advertised. Appropriate partners will be engaged depending on the type of event (e.g., farmers market drop-off event for pumpkins, MSU Extension, or MRC composter workshop training).

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.

Goal 11 Regional Storm Debris and Wood Waste: Identify a List of Facilities and Capacity Where Wood Waste Can Move to in the Event of an Emergency.

Description and Objectives

OBJECTIVE 1:

Identify which sites and/or facilities exist, plus candidate temporary debris staging/reduction sites and their basic constraints (access, drainage, traffic control, etc.)

OBJECTIVE 2:

Identify capacity of normal throughput of wood waste (untreated) versus surge throughput. Define "activation triggers" based on capacity.

OBJECTIVE 3:

Identify hauling, handling, and processing end markets for storm debris wood waste with a focus on recycling and compost.

OBJECTIVE 4:

Identify potential roles and responsibilities through emergency management planning, with final assignments determined through the incident command structure based on the circumstances of each emergency.

Resources Needed

During past storm surges of wood waste, Alpena County has already identified hauling, handling and processing partners as well as worked with emergency response teams to understand roles and responsibilities for the management of storm debris and wood waste. The County would like to further engage stakeholders and conduct site surveys,



capacity throughput, and coordinate with the county's hazard mitigation plan/committee to further prepare for the next event.

Education and Outreach Program

Once systems and sites are further established, communications with local and regional officials and coordination with emergency planning agencies and county hazard mitigation committees would support the development of a multi departmental preparedness plan.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.

Goal 12 Regional Storm Debris and Wood Waste: Develop Educational Materials for Residents on Best Practices for Separating Storm Debris.

Description and Objective

OBJECTIVE 1 (Alpena, Iosco):

Develop educational materials for residents on best practices to manage wood waste. Identify education and outreach partners.

Resources Needed

Capacity and funding to develop best-practice approaches and outreach plan.

Education and Outreach Program

Capacity and funding to implement best-practice materials for residents and share with outreach partners.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.

Goal 13 Regional Storm Debris and Wood Waste: Explore Regional or Collaborative Storm Debris Management Options, such as a Shared Contract for a Chipper or Other Infrastructure to be Made Available to All Five Counties.

Description and Objective

OBJECTIVE 1:

Explore regional or collaborative storm-debris management options, including shared contracting for a chipper, equipment, hauling, processing, temporary collection or disposal sites, and other lawful alternatives (e.g., collaborative contracting for a chipper).



Resources Needed

Capacity to support coordination and funding to support chipper operations.

Education and Outreach Program

Seasonal outreach (spring and fall) would be developed for use across the region.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.

Goal 14 Regional Funding Mechanisms: Pursue Funding Mechanism(s) to Support the Implementation Actions Needed to Meet the Goals in the Plan.

Description and Objective**OBJECTIVE 1:**

Explore feasible funding mechanisms to reach the benchmark recycling standards, including: a millage, PA 69, PA 138, and grant funding.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Consider education and outreach to educate residents on existing funding for Alpena's recycling infrastructure.

OBJECTIVE 3:

Explore further grant funding, or millage, to fund continued expansion of infrastructure and service provision.

Resources Needed

The current funding mechanisms are insufficient to cover the goals in the plan, so additional funding pathways are needed to support Alpena's progress towards the benchmark recycling standards.

Education and Outreach Program

Alpena County/NMMA will engage the public where appropriate to build support for proposed funding approaches.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.

Appendix E: Siting

Facility Type	Alpena
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Disposal Area	
Landfill	Expansion Only – MOA Landfill has 14 years of capacity remaining in the currently permitted cells with sufficient capacity in adjacent owned and available land to warrant expansions – vertical or lateral. No new landfill capacity will be considered.
Solid Waste Processing & Transfer Facility	Eligible – New solid waste processing and transfer facilities will be considered, contingent on achievement of minimum siting criteria as outlined in the Siting section of this Plan, determination of consistency with the regional MMP goals, agreement on a host agreement at the county and/or municipal level, and local zoning approval.
Municipal Solid Waste Incinerator	Not Eligible - Sufficient capacity is available at MOA Landfill; therefore, no municipal solid waste incinerators will be considered.
Coal Ash Impoundment	Not Eligible — No documented need for coal ash impoundment capacity has been identified in the Planning Area, and new coal ash impoundments will not be considered.
Materials Utilization Facility	
Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)	Not Eligible – Alpena Recycling Center is the designated MRF for Alpena County and has or will have adequate capacity for recyclables generated in Alpena County. No additional MRFS will be considered.
Innovative Technology Facility	Eligible – innovative technology facilities will be considered, contingent on determination of consistency with the regional MMP goals, agreement on a host agreement at the county and/or municipal level, and local zoning approval.
Composting Facility	Eligible – composting facilities will be considered, contingent on achievement of minimum siting criteria as outlined in the Siting section of this Plan, determination of consistency with the regional MMP goals, agreement on a host agreement at the county and/or municipal level, and local zoning approval.
Anaerobic Digester	Eligible – anaerobic digesters will be considered, contingent on achievement of minimum siting criteria as outlined in the Siting section of this Plan, determination of consistency with the regional MMP goals, agreement on a host agreement at the county and/or municipal level, and local zoning approval.

Appendix F: Local Ordinances & Regulations – County-Specific

Local zoning ordinances applicable to Materials Management Facilities covered under this plan (Disposal Areas, Waste Diversion Centers, and Materials Utilization Facilities) are compiled in each of the county appendices under Appendix F. Under MCL 324.11585(5), "the applicant for a permit for a materials management facility shall include in the application documentation of the facility's consistency with the MMP," and where the proposed site falls within a jurisdiction that has adopted its own zoning ordinance, section 11585(1) further requires the owner or operator to present documentation from that local unit of government confirming the facility complies with its zoning. The burden of establishing consistency therefore rests with the applicant, not the county. It is the



applicant's responsibility to identify which local ordinance(s) govern the proposed site, demonstrate that the facility satisfies the applicable district's use, siting, and performance standards, and submit that documentation as part of the application materials required under section 3.3 of the general siting process. The siting application review committee will reference Appendix F to evaluate whether the applicant has met that burden — the committee's role is to verify the applicant's showing, not to independently research or supply proof of local compliance on the applicant's behalf, and an application lacking adequate documentation of local consistency will be considered deficient.

NOTE: The municipal policies that are referenced below are accurate based on Plan development processes that occurred in or around July 2026. Local zoning may have changed since this date, and it is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure the most recent policies are being referenced.

Municipality	Ordinance Type	Scope	Applicable To	Notes
Alpena County	Blight Ordinance	Ordinance is under consideration and not yet drafted.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Alpena County is considering establishing a county-wide blight ordinance with all local units of government.
Alpena County	Solid Waste Flow Control Ordinance	Countywide solid waste management regulation affecting waste handling and disposal.	Disposal areas	Solid waste ordinance from 1994 - formation of Montmorency-Oscoda Landfill Committee, flow control for municipal solid waste to be sent to the MOA landfill.
City of Alpena	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation affecting siting and operation of waste- or materials-related uses.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Governs where facilities can be zoned and requirement of said facilities in order to operate including but not limited to distance from public streets, height of refuse piles, screens to block from sight, activities on sight such that they do not create "nuisances"
Alpena Township (Charter)	Blight/ Dangerous Buildings (proposed posting)	Public posting checked for refuse, junk, and blight-related regulation; no separate waste ordinance	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities	Must have landfill permit to have any "junk" on any property, no building materials may be stored on any property unless there is a current building permit, no "junk" vehicles on any property unless

		located in this search.		in a completely enclosed building
Green Township	Nuisance Ordinance	Nuisance controls affecting garbage, rubbish, and refuse conditions.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities	Cannot store junk, garbage, or rubbish in a way that would emit offensive or unhealthy odors or are kept or stored so as to permit them to be scattered on adjoining property by the wind, animals, or other means.
Green Township	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation affecting materials handling and similar uses.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Governs where facilities can be zoned and requirement of said facilities in order to operate including but not limited to distance from public streets, height of refuse piles, screens to block from sight, activities on sight such that they do not create "nuisances"
Krakow Township	Blight Ordinance	Controls junk, trash, rubbish, and refuse accumulation.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities	Must have landfill permit to have any "junk" on any property, no building materials may be stored on any property unless there is a current building permit, no "junk" vehicles on any property unless in a completely enclosed building
Krakow Township	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation affecting waste-related uses and salvage-type operations.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities	Governs the dumping of materials and the use of land or water resources to do so, must conform to State and Federal Legislation pertaining to dumping of waste materials. Must abide by zoning rules and not create olfactory or visual pollution.
Long Rapids Township	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation affecting siting of waste/material-related operations.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities	Governs the dumping of materials and the use of land or water resources to do so, must conform to State and Federal Legislation pertaining to dumping of waste materials. Must abide by zoning rules and not create olfactory or visual pollution.
Ossineke Township	Blight Ordinance	Regulates refuse, junk, and nuisance conditions.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Must abide by zoning and permits to have any "junk" on any property, no building materials may be stored on any property unless there is a

				current building permit, no "junk" vehicles on any property unless in a completely enclosed building
Ossineke Township	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation; also includes blight-related provisions.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Governs where facilities can be zoned and requirement of said facilities in order to operate including but not limited to distance from public streets, height of refuse piles, screens to block from sight, activities on sight such that they do not create "nuisances"
Sanborn Township	Blight Ordinance	Controls junk, refuse, and nuisance accumulation.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Must have landfill permit to have any "junk" on any property, no building materials may be stored on any property unless there is a current building permit, no "junk" vehicles on any property unless in a completely enclosed building
Sanborn Township	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation affecting waste-related or industrial uses.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Governs where facilities can be zoned and requirement of said facilities in order to operate including but not limited to distance from public streets, height of refuse piles, screens to block from sight, activities on sight such that they do not create "nuisances"
Wilson Township	Nuisance Ordinance	Regulates garbage, refuse, junk, and nuisance conditions.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Deems what is an is not a nuisance including as it relates to waste and how it may be stored
Wilson Township	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation affecting waste-related activities.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Governs where facilities can be zoned and requirement of said facilities in order to operate including but not limited to distance from public streets, height of refuse piles, screens to block from sight, activities on sight such that they do not create "nuisances"

Appendix G: Alpena Residential and Business Survey Results

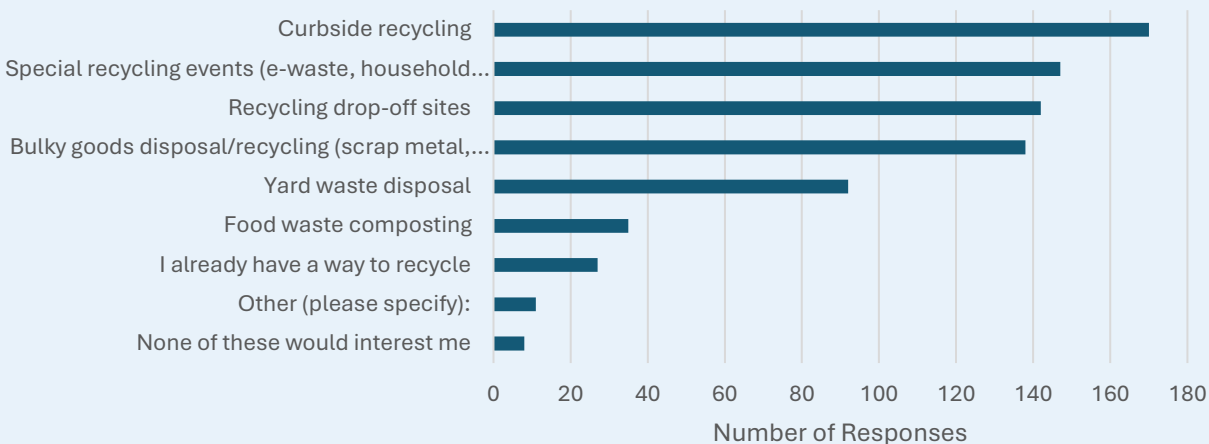
Residential Survey

In total, there were 229 completed residential responses. 47% of the respondents live in the City of Alpena, and 53% live outside of the city.

If the following recycling options were available locally, which would interest you?

74% of respondents selected “Curbside recycling” as their top recycling option interest. The next most selected option was “Special recycling events” (147 respondents) and “Recycling drop-off sites” (142 respondents).

PREFERRED RECYCLING OPTIONS - ALPENA



There were several “Other” responses. The responses indicated that there is a desire for more accessible recycling options, with a specific focus on glass, Styrofoam, and curbside pickup services.

List of Free Response Answers

We need a place for styrophome

Glass

Vermicomposting

We already have some of these but I checked them anyway

You need to put recycle bins in the city limits!!! I not driving out of the city limits to recycle. We pay taxes to recycle so put them in the city!

Many of these options exist in the City.

Emphasis on Curbside Recycling!!

Glass recycling

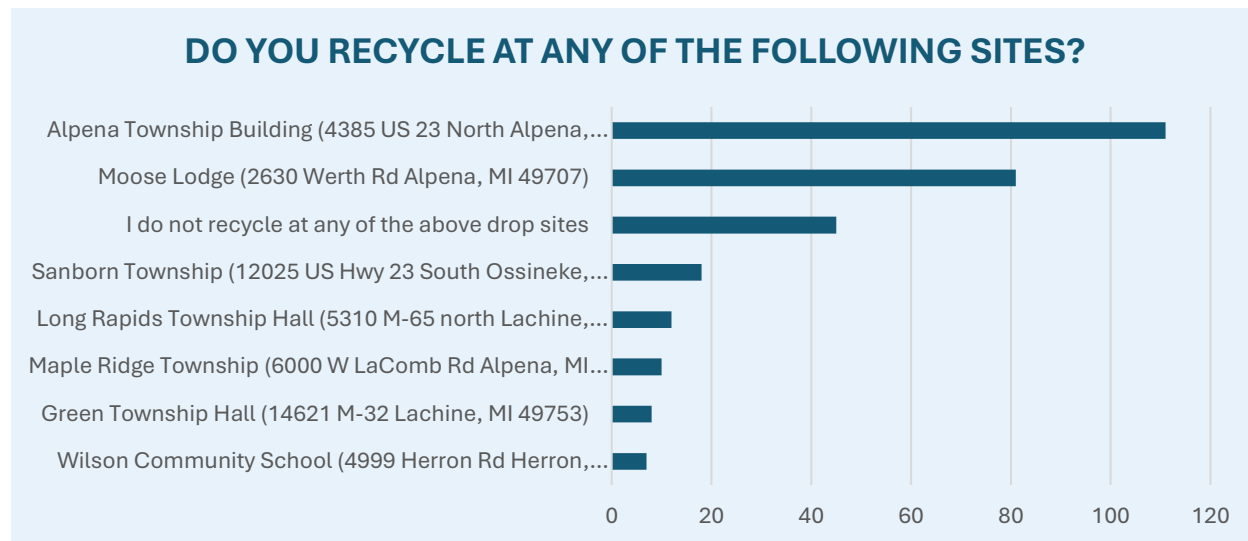
Styrofoam recycling options would be a huge benefit

Glass and plastic bag recycling drop off sites!!!!

My city operating tax is too high without enough benefits. I would like curb side recycling and yard waste disposal, but not at an added cost.

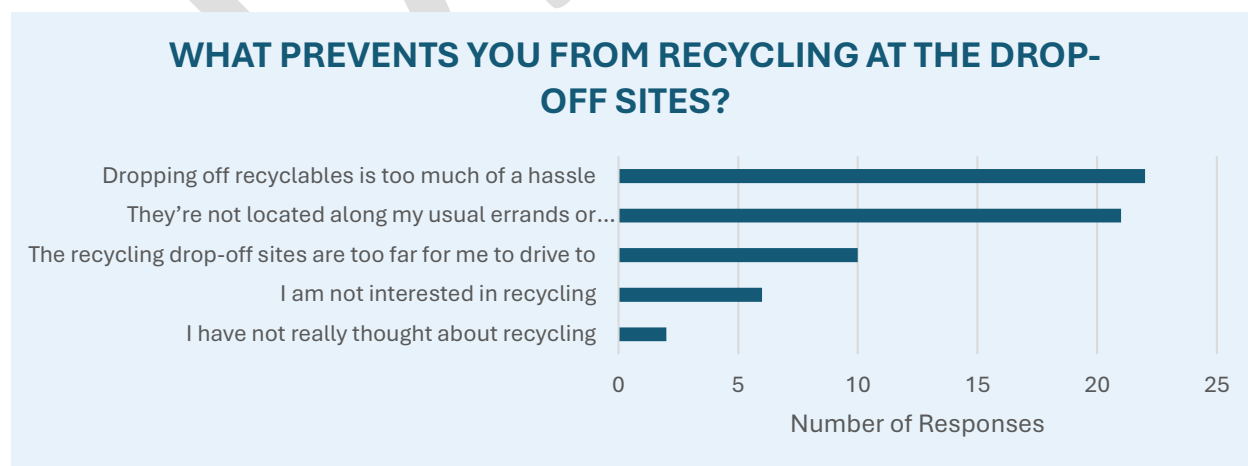
Do you currently recycle at any of the following drop-off sites?

Respondents currently recycle primarily at the Alpena Township Building (181 respondents), followed by the Moose Lodge site (81 respondents). 45 respondents said they do not recycle at any of the listed sites.



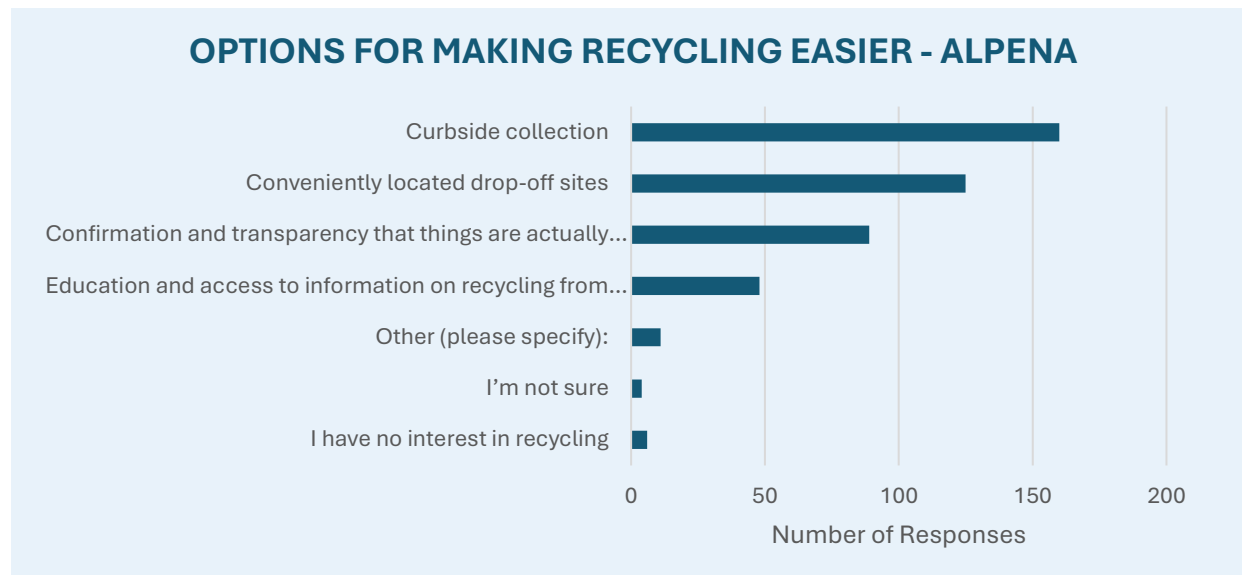
What prevents you from recycling at those drop-off sites?

Respondents who chose “I do not recycle at any of the above drop sites” were asked what prevents them from recycling at the drop-off sites. Nearly half of the respondents who do not recycle at the drop-off sites said that “dropping off recyclables is too much of a hassle” (22 respondents) or that “they’re not located along my usual errands or commuting routes” (21 respondents).

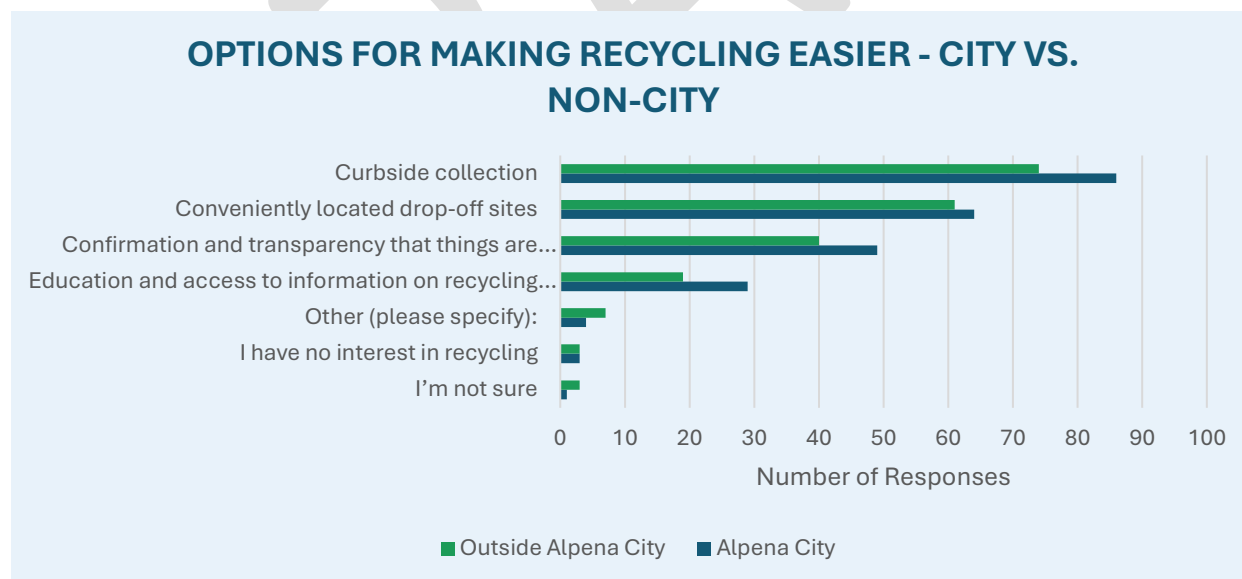


What would make it easier for you to recycle?

Most respondents identified that “curbside collection” would make recycling easier for them (160 respondents). “Conveniently located drop-off sites” were also listed as a top choice for making recycling easier (125 respondents).



When comparing the responses of Alpena residents versus outside of the city, the responses were similar in ranking.



There were 11 “other” responses to this question. Residents primarily requested the implementation of low-cost or free curbside pickup and more reliable servicing of drop-off bins to ensure they are not full upon arrival. There were some calls for clearer communication on which specific materials are accepted for recycling.

List of Free Response Answers

Recycling bins for home

It would be helpful to know which items you accept and which you don't. I heard that the plastic berry containers aren't accepted for recycling and end up in the trash. Is that correct? It would be helpful to have periodic reminders or updates about what items are accepted.

I still don't know if the items I am recycling are correct. It's confusing.

bins being emptied more

I live in the country, so while curbside recycling would be fabulous, I realize it might not be possible or cost effective everywhere.

I would like curbside pickup without an additional cost

I find it quite easy to use the drop off sites we have now. On rare occasions it is full but I just return in a day or two.

Inexpensive curbside

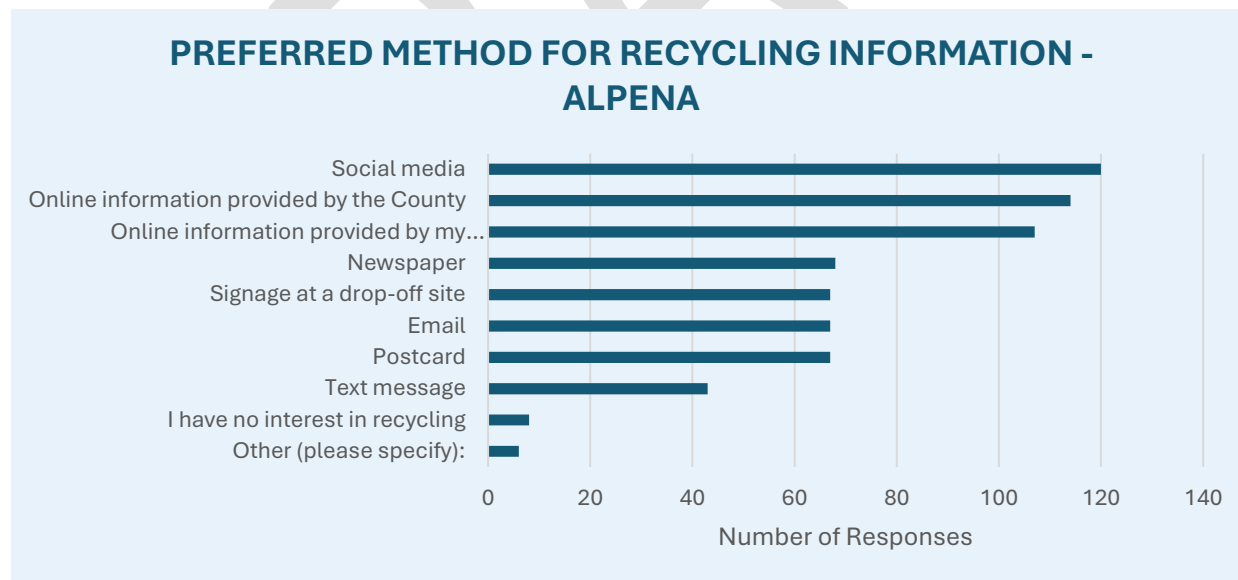
You are already doing and AMAZING job!!

Single stream collection

Notification on when ALL of the bins are full and need to be emptied. Load up tons of stuff to recycle and drive there and they are all full. So better communication or better keeping the recycling site with bins that can hold more trash

Where would you prefer to get information about recycling?

“Social media” was the top response (120 respondents). “Online information provided by the County” (114 respondents) and “Online information provided by my city/town/village/township” (107 respondents) were also top choices. “Text message” had the fewest number of responses (43 respondents).



The “other” responses included the following:

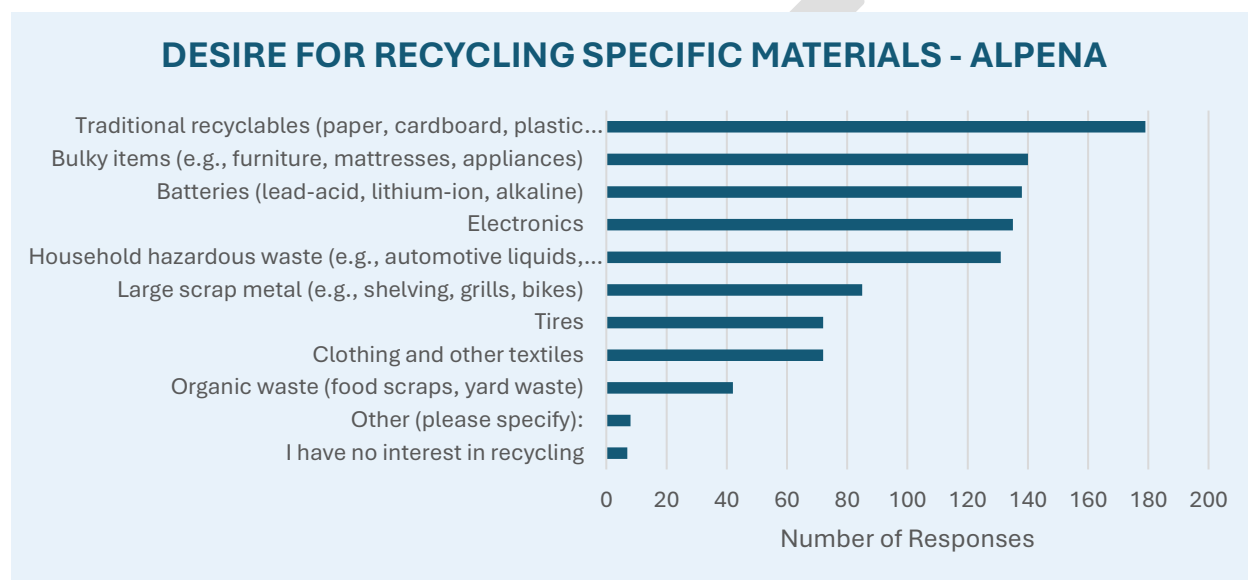
- Any of above
- Through my township correspondence.
- Radio announcements



- Online information provided by NMMMA
- I already drop off close to home
- Radio too!

What kinds of materials do you wish you could easily recycle?

The most preferred kind of material residents want to recycle are “Traditional recyclables” (179 respondents), “Bulky items,” (140 respondents) and “Batteries” (138 respondents). “Organic waste” had the fewest responses (42 respondents).

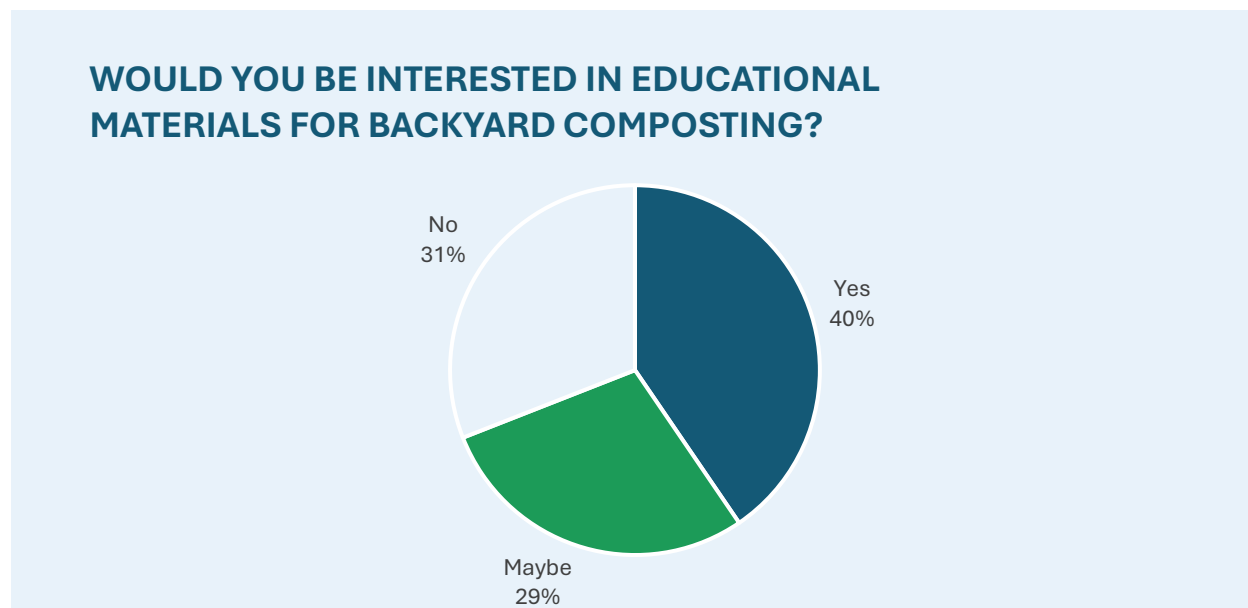


Multiple respondents chose “other” and emphasized their interest in Styrofoam recycling. Here are the rest of the responses:

- Sharps for free
- egg cartons and other foam type material in many shipped packages
- scrap lumber, construction scrap
- Batteries
- Styrofoam
- Styrofoam
- styrofoam
- We have county clean up 1 day a year in the spring. We should have 1 in the fall as well

Would you be interested in educational materials on best practices for backyard composting at home?

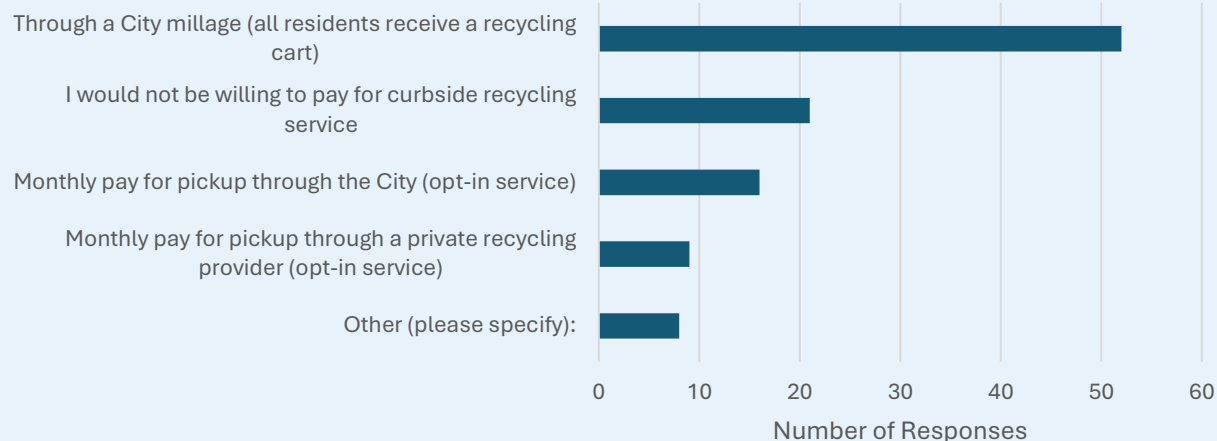
If a respondent chose “Organic waste” as a material they wished has a recycling option in the previous question, they were asked a follow-up question of if they were interested in educational materials for backyard composting. Results were split on if residents were interested, though 40% indicated “yes.”



(Alpena Residents Only) Which of the following approaches would you find most fair or reasonable?

Only residents who indicated that they live in the City of Alpena were shown this question. Residents outside of the City of Alpena were not asked about a funding model. The top choice for a funding model from Alpena residents was “Through a City millage” (52 respondents). “Monthly pay for pickup through a private recycling provider” was the least selected option (9 respondents).

FUNDING MODEL PREFERENCE - ALPENA



There were eight “other” responses. Respondents were divided between those who believe curbside recycling should be funded through existing taxes or a new millage and those who prefer an “opt-in” monthly fee to minimize financial burden on the city.

List of Free Response Answers

I think this would be too expensive and like the drop off places as is.

dont live in the city

I think this should be covered through what we already pay in taxes. Just like we should be able to push our leaves into the streets for collection. Other cities can make it happen. Why can't we?

This should be part of your taxes, including trash collection.

I don't care if it's city or private provider, but curbside would make things so much easier. I'd pay directly, don't need a millage necessarily.

There has to be 100% participation, a no-opt-in option for the program to be sustainable.

Of course I'd like to make it a millage, so everyone has access to recycling. But, i understand the financial burden (and slow convincing people of recycling's worth) so a monthly 'opt-in' service might be an easier pill for people to swallow at first.

Monthly pay for pickup of by anyone.

Business Survey

The business survey had seven completed responses, with five businesses providing their business name. There were two additional incomplete responses that were incorporated into the analysis of the questions answered.

What is your type of business?

BUSINESS NAME	RESPONSE
TriPoint Church of God, Alpena	Nonprofit & Community Services, Other
Unidentified Business	Nonprofit & Community Services
Unidentified Business	Industrial, Manufacturing & Construction



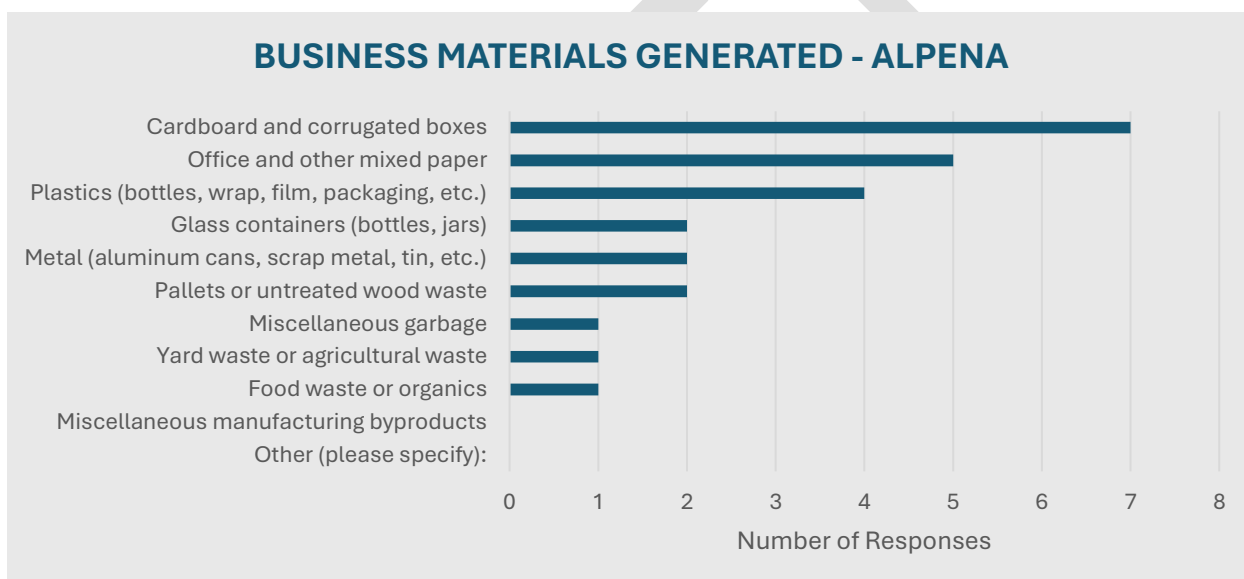
Emery Enterprises, Inc	Retail & Consumer Services
Unidentified Business	Office & Professional Services
Friends Together	Nonprofit & Community Services
Connie's Cafe	Food & Hospitality
Neighborhood Provisions	Retail & Consumer Services, Food & Hospitality, Healthcare & Wellness

Do you consider yourself a small business?

Eight out of eight respondents who answered this question said “Yes” that they consider themselves a small business.

What kinds of materials does your business generate?

Most of the respondents generate “cardboard and corrugated boxes” (7 respondents) and “office and other mixed paper” (5 respondents).



How much does your business pay for waste hauling WEEKLY?

On average, respondents are paying roughly \$28 per week each for waste hauling.

BUSINESS NAME	RESPONSE
TriPoint Church of God, Alpena	\$30
Unidentified Business	\$10
Unidentified Business	\$21.00
Emery Enterprises, Inc	\$110/month - averages out to \$27.50/weekly
Unidentified Business	\$7
Friends Together	We haul ourselves.
Connie's Cafe	\$75
Neighborhood Provisions	(No Response)

How much material do you estimate that your businesses hauls away on a WEEKLY basis?

The average amount of material hauled away from respondents' businesses was roughly 2 cubic yards per week. If using a conversion factor for uncompacted municipal solid waste, that is an average of 275.6 lbs a week.

BUSINESS NAME	RESPONSE
TriPoint Church of God, Alpena	About 95 gallons weekly
Unidentified Business	small rollout
Unidentified Business	About a cubic yard per week
Emery Enterprises, Inc	We usually fill an 8 cubic yard dumpster about every 7-10 days
Unidentified Business	20 gallons
Friends Together	Curbside bin weekly.
Connie's Cafe	4 cubic
Neighborhood Provisions	(No Response)

If your business generates cardboard, do you have an estimate of how much is generated WEEKLY?

The average amount of cardboard generated by the respondents was roughly 1.76 cubic yards per week. This is about 186.5 lbs average per week.

BUSINESS NAME	RESPONSE
TriPoint Church of God, Alpena	Summer 2 cubic yards weekly / other times 35 gallons weekly
Unidentified Business	curbside bin
Unidentified Business	Just a few boxes per week
Emery Enterprises, Inc	About 75% of our waste is cardboard, so that would be around 6 yards per week
Unidentified Business	a few small pieces weekly - not enough to fill 18 gallon bin
Friends Together	Curbside bin weekly.
Connie's Cafe	2 cubic
Neighborhood Provisions	(No Response)

Does your business currently recycle?

BUSINESS NAME	RESPONSE
TriPoint Church of God, Alpena	Yes
Unidentified Business	Yes
Unidentified Business	Yes
Emery Enterprises, Inc	No
Unidentified Business	No
Friends Together	Yes
Connie's Cafe	No

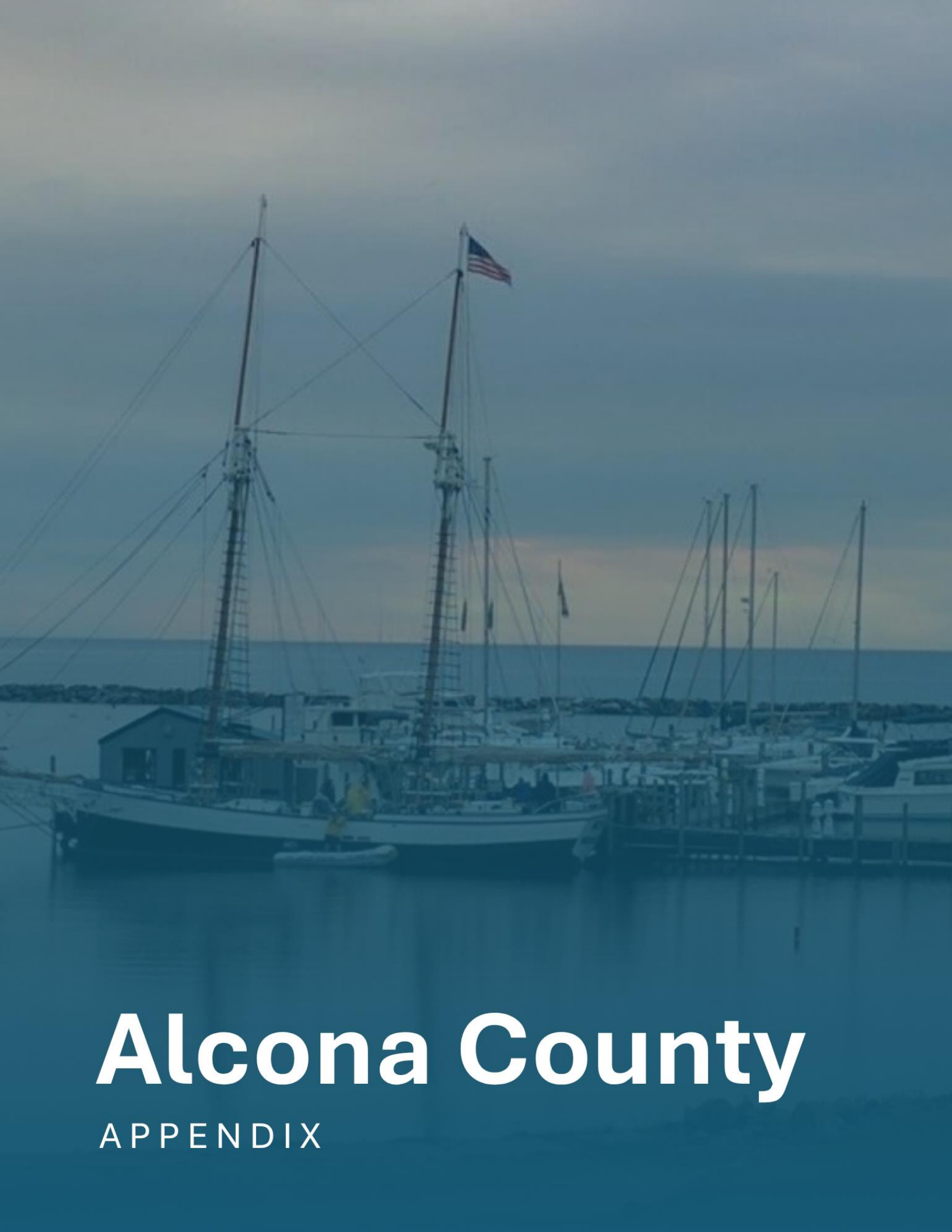
Neighborhood Provisions	(No Response)
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What prevents you from recycling?

“Budget/cost” was listed as one business’ reason for not recycling, while two others noted an “other” response. One business said, “We were recycling! We would cut down all of our boxes and take them to the designated area, and we got a letter from the city telling us NOT to use the recycling bins anymore.” Another said that “time and hauling to recycle” was a barrier.

What type of recycling or materials management support would your organization be interested in from the County?

The most popular choice for requested support was “recycling infrastructure” (3 respondents), followed by a tie between “no support needed at this time” and “recycling education and guidance” (2 respondents each). There was an “other” response that noted they would like to see “recycling pickup twice a month.”



Alcona County

APPENDIX

ALCONA APPENDIX

Appendix A: Inventory of Facilities – Alcona

The facilities inventory table below is a list of all facilities receiving materials generated in the 5-county region that are located in Alcona County. This table meets MCL Section 324.11578(1)(d), (e), (f) of Part 115 and is only inclusive of existing disposal areas, existing material utilization facilities, and existing waste diversion centers. Materials management collection events available in Alcona County are also required in statute and are listed below.

NAME	ADDRESS	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(I)	ESTIMATED FACILITY ACREAGE MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(II)	TOTAL AUTHORIZED CAPACITY MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(V)	MATERIALS MANAGED	PROCESS FOR HANDLING MATERIALS AT THE FACILITY MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(IV)	CAPACITY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT RECEIVED?
Jakes Transfer Station	5091 Bamfield Rd. Glennie	44.5605, -83.7300			Recyclable materials, Organic materials, Industrial waste	Materials handling at the facility is understood to be conducted in accordance with applicable rules and requirements of Part 115 (MCL 324.11501 et seq.), aside from any documented open violations.	×

Materials Management Collection Events Available in Alcona County

Recycle Alcona County hosts a drop-off event for standard recyclables the second Saturday of every month at the Alcona Recreation Area, located at the county fairgrounds on Barlow Road in Lincoln. There is a \$5 fee per car to drop off recyclables. The recycle bins are serviced by NMMMA following the event.

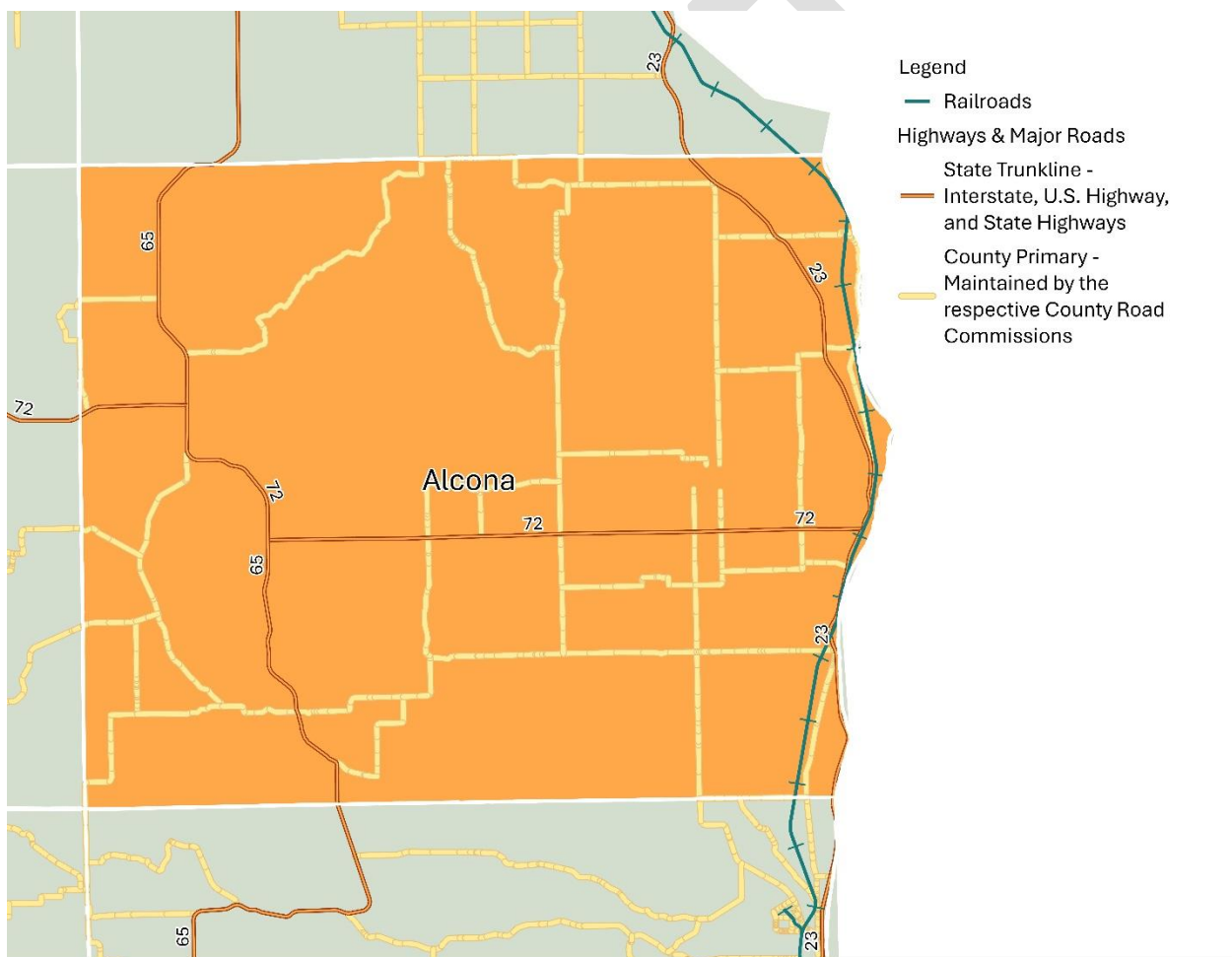


Appendix B: Population & Projections – County-Specific

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	SQUARE MILES	2025 POPULATION DENSITY PEOPLE/SQ MILE	2035 POPULATION DENSITY PEOPLE/SQ MILE	2050 POPULATION DENSITY PEOPLE/SQ MILE
Alcona	10,624	10,856	11,005	11,071	11,026	11,048	675	15.7	16.3	16.4

Appendix C: Transportation – County-Specific

Alcona County has railroad along the Huron Lake shoreline and multiple state highways and county roads capable of transporting managed materials now and in the future.



Appendix D: Regional Goals and Per County Objectives

Goal 1 Regional Recycling: Build a Hub-and-Spoke Recycling System to Support Increased Processing Capacity in the Region.

Description and Objectives

The Northeast Michigan Materials Management Authority (NMMMA) is building out a new Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) that will support the region's recycling processing needs as programs are developed and grow. The purpose of this regional goal is to develop cost-effective transport of recyclables from rural drop off sites which would serve as spokes to the NMMMA MRF in Alpena that will serve as a hub for processing recyclable materials and sending them to end-markets to be manufactured into new products and packaging.

OBJECTIVE 1:

Establish relationship with NMMMA for processing of recyclables by establishing intergovernmental agreements.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Support existing and identify new end markets for recyclables.

OBJECTIVE 3:

Consider hauling needs and contract for hauling from drop sites to MRF (NMMMA, private sector, or county).

OBJECTIVE 4:

Work towards a county ordinance, contract, intergovernmental agreement, or other policy tool to get recyclables to the NMMMA MRF.

Resources Needed

Alcona County's volunteer recycling effort already has a relationship with NMMMA for the hauling and processing of recyclables, but Alcona County will need the capacity and funding to continue to explore and develop a funding mechanism to support a more fully developed recycling program.

Education and Outreach Program

Educating community leaders, engaged residents and other stakeholders will be important to determine the best path forward for development of a countywide recycling program. Continuing to engage with other counties in the region will provide collaboration and support.



Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.

Goal 2 Regional Recycling: Develop and Distribute Education and Outreach Materials for Recycling Sites, Events, and/or Opportunities.

Description and Objectives

Education and outreach will play a key role in increasing recycling participation as recycling programs are developed, implemented, and grow across the five-county region.

OBJECTIVE 1:

Develop and distribute education and outreach materials for county recycling sites, events, and/or opportunities.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Explore opportunities to support the potential development or implementation of recycling programs for schools.

Resources Needed

Capacity and funding for developing materials and implementing school programs. Supporting partners include NMMMA and other counties in the region. Grants from EGLE, TRP and MRC could support funding and best-practice understanding.

Education and Outreach Program

Alcona County's and schools' websites and social media will be cost-effective means of reaching community members. Additional materials would be developed if grant funding or other means become available. Other potential partners for distributing education and outreach materials include: Chambers, DDA, media outlets, Huron Pine (Lake Huron Forever Pledge), MSU, 4H, MRC, Conservation Districts, service clubs, EGLE, and The Recycling Partnership.

Implementation Timetable

Developed and implemented over the course of the planning period as new programs are implemented.



Goal 4 Regional Data: Develop Ways to Measure: Events, Participants, Materials Collected, and Recycling (actual data).

Description and Objective

The planning process has made clear the importance of gathering data and including mechanisms to ensure good data collection as programs are developed. This MMP will serve as a baseline going forward.

OBJECTIVE 1:

Track estimated tonnage of recyclables sent to the NMMMA MRF.

Resources Needed

Alcona's recyclables are currently going to NMMMA's MRF. Alcona will work with NMMMA to establish improved means of tracking and reporting estimated tonnage of recyclables.

Education and Outreach Program

Alcona County, with NMMMA's support, will report annually on volume and tonnage of the materials collected, and share information on end markets and benefits.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.

Goal 5 Benchmark Recycling Standards: Meet the Benchmark Recycling Standards for the Planning Area.

Description and Objectives

Each county in Michigan is required to meet EGLE's Benchmark Recycling Standards and contribute to increasing Michigan's recycling rate goal of 30% by 2029. The region developed the benchmark recycling standard goal and objectives as their municipal solid waste recycling rate goal to align with the state's ambitions.

OBJECTIVE 1:

Develop and implement drop-off and/or curbside programs aligned with the Benchmark Recycling Standards.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Consider, develop, and implement a funding mechanism to support meeting BRS standards.

OBJECTIVE 3:

Explore infrastructure and capital grant opportunities.



Resources Needed

Capital infrastructure and a funding mechanism for ongoing operations, including hauling, processing, education and outreach. Alcona could consider planning funds to model costs for an additional drop off site, including infrastructure, hauling and processing. They will explore specific locations and coordinate with NMMMA on materials accepted and specifics. Alcona's volunteer recycling organization is currently charging per vehicle for monthly recycling drop off access in Lincoln, but will need to expand access to at least 24 hours/month to meet BRS standards.

Education and Outreach Program

Implementing a new or expanding an existing recycling program requires a significant education and outreach effort. Alcona will develop an education and outreach plan and will seek funding and best-practice guidance from MRC, TRP and EGLE.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.

Goal 7 Regional Household Hazardous Waste (HHW): Manage Household Hazardous Waste in a Safe and Cost-Effective Manner.

Description and Objective

OBJECTIVE 1:

Consider regional event/mobile unit for HHW collection.

Resources Needed

Due to the high costs of HHW management, Alcona may explore a regional approach to HHW collection to share costs and reduce the resources required from any one county. Participation would depend on funding, partner availability, service-provider capacity, and approval of the final arrangement.

Education and Outreach Program

Alcona supports a regional approach to HHW management and would post appropriate information on our website and via social media should a regional event take place.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.



Goal 6 Regional Hard-to-Recycle Materials Goal: Establish Center for Hard-to-Recycle Materials (CHaRM) or Offer Collection Events for Hard-to-Recycle Materials.

Description and Objective

OBJECTIVE 2:

Collect hard-to-recycle materials by hosting collection events for all county residents.

Resources Needed

Grant funding for collection events like electronics recycling and scrap tire collections. Collaborate with counties in the region to support efforts. Consider mobile collections coordinated among counties and service providers to improve cost-effectiveness.

Education and Outreach Program

County website and social media will provide baseline education and outreach. Flyers, newspaper, and radio ads will be considered if funding available.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.

Goal 8 Regional Organics: Research Opportunities to Reduce Food Waste through Prevention, Donation, and Composting. Build Public Awareness.

Description and Objectives

OBJECTIVE 1:

Identify food waste reduction efforts in the county, including food rescues/banks, retail policies, etc. Recognize and promote businesses who adopt food waste reduction practices.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Add existing information, best practices, and food waste reduction efforts to your county website.

Resources Needed

Knowledge partners such as EGLE food Waste Specialist; Food Bank of Eastern Michigan, Northeast Michigan Community Service Agency (NEMCSA), Feeding America Network Partners, Alcona County Commission on Aging, FISH Food Pantry, St. Anne Catholic Church Food Pantry, NEMCSA Food Assistance Programs.

Education and Outreach Program

Provide website and social media outreach to inform residents and businesses.



Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.

Goal 9 Regional Organics: Develop Education and Outreach Material to Share Best Practices and Demonstrate the Benefits of Reducing Food Waste, Composting, and Managing Wood Waste and Yard Waste. Collaborate with Local and Regional Organizations to Support.

Description and Objectives

OBJECTIVE 1:

Develop educational materials to educate residents and businesses on the value of backyard composting and best practices to manage wood waste and yard waste. Identify education and outreach partners.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Support awareness campaigns for food pantries.

OBJECTIVE 3:

Add educational material (e.g., one-pager) to social media and website.

Resources Needed

Funding to develop educational materials. Collaborate with knowledge partners including Conservation Districts, parks departments, 4H, businesses, MSU, FFA, gardeners

Education and Outreach Program

Engage stakeholders and knowledge partners, outreach at county fair, on website and social media.

Implementation Strategy and Timetable

Ongoing over course of planning period.

Goal 10 Regional Organics: Support, Co-host, or Partner on One Event per Year Related to Organics Management Best Practices to Engage Residents.

Description and Objectives

OBJECTIVE 1:

Host one workshop or pilot one event per year related to organics management best practices (e.g., backyard composting workshop, pumpkin collection event for use as animal feed, or a farmers market drop-off event).



Resources Needed

Funding and capacity to plan an event.

Education and Outreach Program

Depending on the event type chosen, outreach will be done to engage with stakeholders and residents.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.

Goal 13 Regional Storm Debris and Wood Waste: Explore Regional or Collaborative Storm Debris Management Options, such as a Shared Contract for a Chipper or Other Infrastructure to be Made Available to All Five Counties.

Description and Objective

OBJECTIVE 1:

Explore regional or collaborative storm-debris management options, including shared contracting for a chipper, equipment, hauling, processing, temporary collection or disposal sites, and other lawful alternatives (e.g., collaborative contracting for a chipper).

Resources Needed

Capacity to coordinate and funding to support mobile chipping operations.

Education and Outreach Program

Seasonal outreach (spring and fall) would be developed for use across the region.

Implementation Strategy and Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.

Goal 14 Regional Funding Mechanisms: Pursue Funding Mechanism(s) to Support the Implementation Actions Needed to Meet the Goals In the Plan.

Description and Objective

OBJECTIVE 1:

Explore feasible funding mechanisms to reach the benchmark recycling standards, including: a millage, PA 69, PA 138, and grant funding.



Resources Needed

The current funding for the monthly drop off site at Alcona is based on a per vehicle fee, and is not considered a best-practice funding approach to increase access and participation. The survey results from Alcona County demonstrate that residents prefer either a millage or PA 138 funding to a per use fee, with explicit preference for a fee/tax on their tax bill in lieu of paying per use.

Education and Outreach Program

Engagement with decision makers on determining a funding path and then educating the community on the benefits of the funding approach. Depending on the funding mechanism pursued, the education and outreach will vary.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.

Appendix E: Siting

Facility Type	Alcona
Disposal Area	
Landfill	Not Eligible - Sufficient existing landfill capacity is available; therefore, no new landfills will be considered.
Solid Waste Processing & Transfer Facility	Eligible – New solid waste processing and transfer facilities will be considered, contingent on achievement of minimum siting criteria as outlined in the Siting section of this Plan, determination of consistency with the regional MMP goals, agreement on a host agreement at the county and/or municipal level, and local zoning approval.
Municipal Solid Waste Incinerator	Not Eligible - Sufficient landfill capacity is available; therefore, no municipal solid waste incinerators will be considered.
Coal Ash Impoundment	Not Eligible - No documented need for coal ash impoundment capacity has been identified in the Planning Area, and new coal ash impoundments will not be considered.
Materials Utilization Facility	
Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)	Not Eligible – Alpena Recycling Center is the designated MRF for Alcona County and has or will have adequate capacity for recyclables generated in Alcona County. No additional MRFS will be considered.
Innovative Technology Facility	Eligible – innovative technology facilities will be considered, contingent on achievement of minimum siting criteria as outlined in the Siting section of this Plan, determination of consistency with the regional MMP goals, agreement on a host agreement at the county and/or municipal level, and local zoning approval.
Composting Facility	Eligible – composting facilities will be considered, contingent on achievement of minimum siting criteria as outlined in the Siting section of this Plan, determination of consistency with the regional MMP goals,

	agreement on a host agreement at the county and/or municipal level, and local zoning approval.
Anaerobic Digester	Eligible – anaerobic digesters will be considered, contingent on achievement of minimum siting criteria as outlined in the Siting section of this Plan, determination of consistency with the regional MMP goals, agreement on a host agreement at the county and/or municipal level, and local zoning approval.

Appendix F: Local Ordinances & Regulations – County-Specific

Local zoning ordinances applicable to Materials Management Facilities covered under this plan (Disposal Areas, Waste Diversion Centers, and Materials Utilization Facilities) are compiled in each of the county appendices under Appendix F. Under MCL 324.11585(5), "the applicant for a permit for a materials management facility shall include in the application documentation of the facility's consistency with the MMP," and where the proposed site falls within a jurisdiction that has adopted its own zoning ordinance, section 11585(1) further requires the owner or operator to present documentation from that local unit of government confirming the facility complies with its zoning. The burden of establishing consistency therefore rests with the applicant, not the county. It is the applicant's responsibility to identify which local ordinance(s) govern the proposed site, demonstrate that the facility satisfies the applicable district's use, siting, and performance standards, and submit that documentation as part of the application materials required under section 3.3 of the general siting process. The siting application review committee will reference Appendix F to evaluate whether the applicant has met that burden — the committee's role is to verify the applicant's showing, not to independently research or supply proof of local compliance on the applicant's behalf, and an application lacking adequate documentation of local consistency will be considered deficient.

NOTE: The municipal policies that are referenced below are accurate based on Plan development processes that occurred in or around July 2026. Local zoning may have changed since this date, and it is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure the most recent policies are being referenced.

Municipality	Ordinance Type	Scope	Applicable To	Notes
Alcona County	Materials Management/Solid Waste Plan	County-level materials management and solid waste planning document affecting	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Seems like it leaves the door open for new sites to be in the county



		disposal and recycling planning.		
City of Harrisville	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation affecting waste/material-related uses.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Governs where facilities can be zoned and requirement of said facilities in order to operate including but not limited to distance from public streets, height of refuse piles, screens to block from sight, activities on sight such that they do not create "nuisances"
Village of Lincoln	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation affecting waste/material-related uses.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Governs where facilities can be zoned and requirement of said facilities in order to operate including but not limited to distance from public streets, height of refuse piles, screens to block from sight, activities on sight such that they do not create "nuisances"
Alcona Township	Nuisance Ordinance	Nuisance controls affecting garbage, refuse, and similar conditions.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Deems what is an is not a nuisance including as it relates to waste and how it may be stored
Alcona Township	Blight Control Ordinance	Regulates junk, trash, rubbish, abandoned vehicles, and blighted property conditions.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Limited document found, but seems to read like the other ones - Must abide by zoning and permits to have any "junk" on any property, no building materials may be stored on any property unless there is a current building permit, no "junk" vehicles on any property unless in a completely enclosed building
Alcona Township	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation affecting waste/material-related uses.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Governs where facilities can be zoned and requirement of said facilities in order to operate including but not limited to distance from public streets, height of refuse piles, screens to block from sight, activities

				on sight such that they do not create "nuisances"
Curtis Township	Blight/Junk and Garbage Ordinance	Regulates storage of junk, rubbish, and garbage.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Must abide by zoning and permits to have any "junk" on any property, no building materials may be stored on any property unless there is a current building permit, no "junk" vehicles on any property unless in a completely enclosed building
Curtis Township	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation affecting waste/material-related uses.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Governs where facilities can be zoned and requirement of said facilities in order to operate including but not limited to distance from public streets, height of refuse piles, screens to block from sight, activities on sight such that they do not create "nuisances"
Gustin Township	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation affecting dumping of material/waste and junk/salvage uses.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Governs where facilities can be zoned and requirement of said facilities in order to operate including but not limited to distance from public streets, height of refuse piles, screens to block from sight, activities on sight such that they do not create "nuisances"
Greenbush Township	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation affecting waste/material handling and development controls.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Governs where facilities can be zoned and requirement of said facilities in order to operate including but not limited to distance from public streets, height of refuse piles, screens to block from sight, activities on sight such that they do not create "nuisances."
Harrisville Township	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation affecting waste-related uses.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Governs where facilities can be zoned and requirement of said facilities in order to operate including but not limited to distance from public streets, height of refuse piles, screens to

				block from sight, activities on sight such that they do not create "nuisances"
Haynes Township	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation affecting waste/material-related uses.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities	Governs where facilities can be zoned and requirement of said facilities in order to operate including but not limited to distance from public streets, height of refuse piles, screens to block from sight, activities on sight such that they do not create "nuisances"
Hawes Township	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation affecting waste/material-related uses.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities	Establishes zoning districts and provisions in Hawes Township. Application includes waste disposal systems and facilities.
Mikado Township	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation affecting waste/material-related uses.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Governs where facilities can be zoned and requirement of said facilities in order to operate including but not limited to distance from public streets, height of refuse piles, screens to block from sight, activities on sight such that they do not create "nuisances"
Millen Township	Zoning Ordinances page	Land-use regulation affecting waste/material-related uses.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Establishes zoning districts, provisions, and regulations in the unincorporated portions of Millen Township.
Mitchell Township	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation affecting waste/material-related uses.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Governs where facilities can be zoned and requirement of said facilities in order to operate including but not limited to distance from public streets, height of refuse piles, screens to block from sight, activities on sight such that they do not create "nuisances"

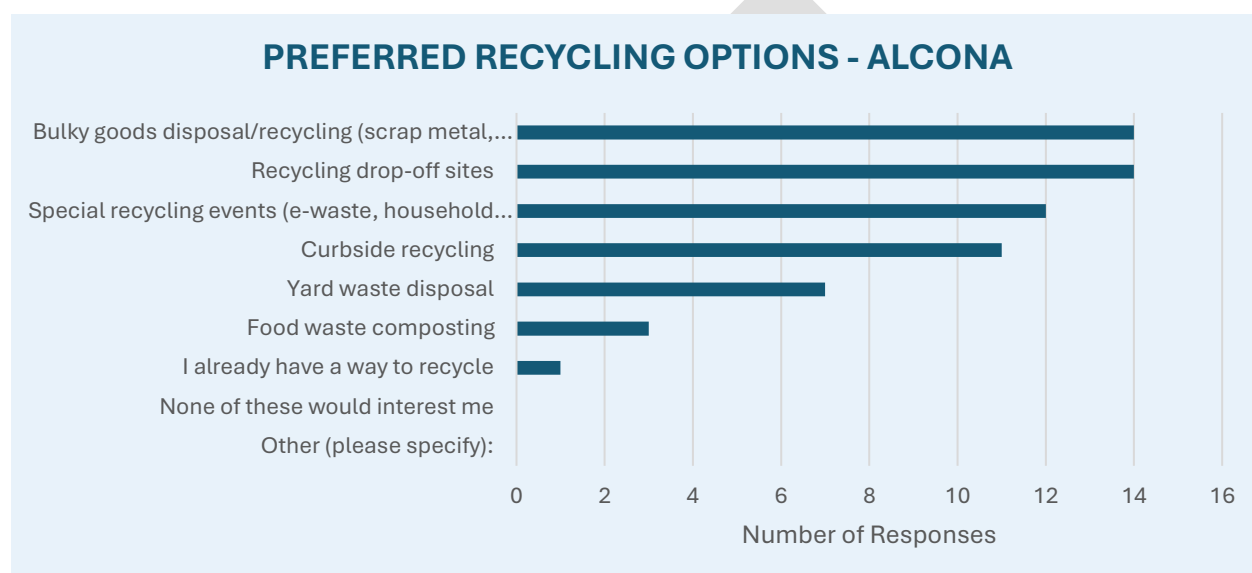
Appendix G: Alcona Residential and Business Survey Results

Residential Survey

In total, there were 17 completed residential responses.

If the following recycling options were available locally, which would interest you?

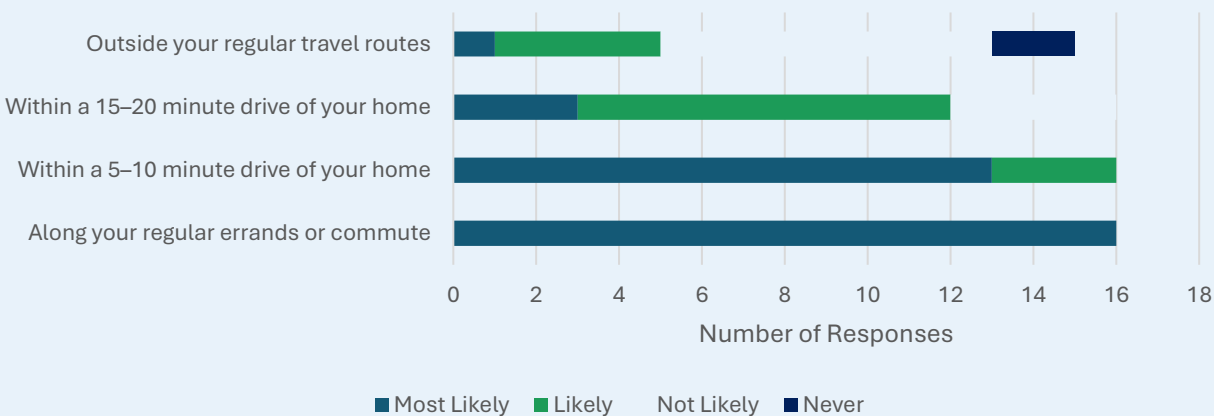
The most selected options were tied, with “Bulky goods disposal/recycling” and “Recycling drop-off sites” being tied at 14 respondents each. “Special recycling events” was another top pick (12 respondents).



How likely would you be to use a recycling drop-off site if it were located...

Residents indicated that they were most likely to use a recycling drop-off site if it was located along their regular errands or community. They were most unlikely to use one if it were outside of their regular travel routes. Respondents were still “most likely” (13 respondents) or “likely” (3 respondents) to use a recycling drop-off site if it were within 5-10 minutes of their home.

LIKELINESS OF USING A DROP-OFF SITE BY DISTANCE - ALCONA



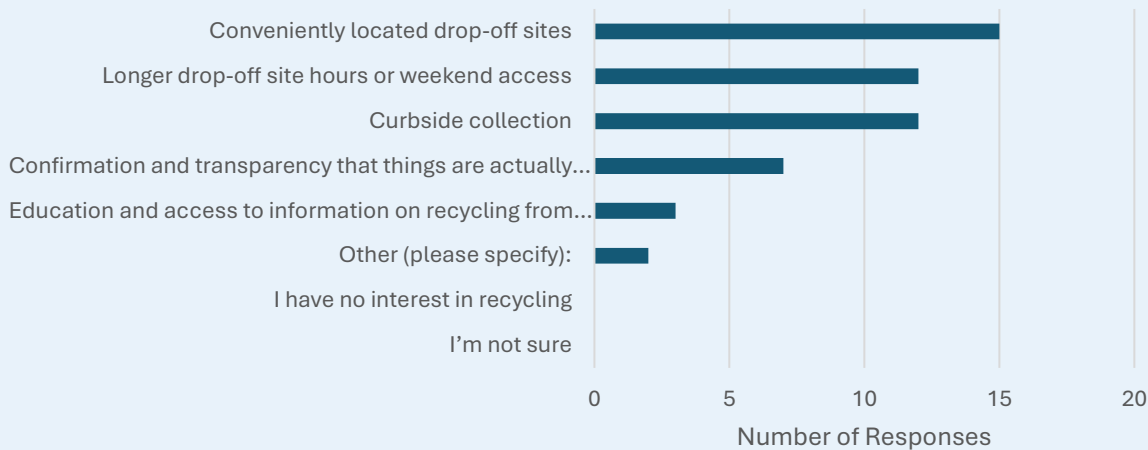
If a recycling drop-off site were available in Hubbard Lake or Glennie, or if the Lincoln location were open more frequently, which would you most likely use?

The Lincoln site was the most preferred site (14 respondents). Three respondents preferred a site at Hubbard Lake, and one respondent preferred Glennie. Two respondents indicated that they would not recycle at any of the given drop-off locations.

What would make it easier for you to recycle?

“Conveniently located drop-off sites” was selected as the top method to make recycling easier for residents (15 respondents). This was followed by a tie of 12 respondents for “Longer drop-off site hours or weekend access” and “Curbside collection.”

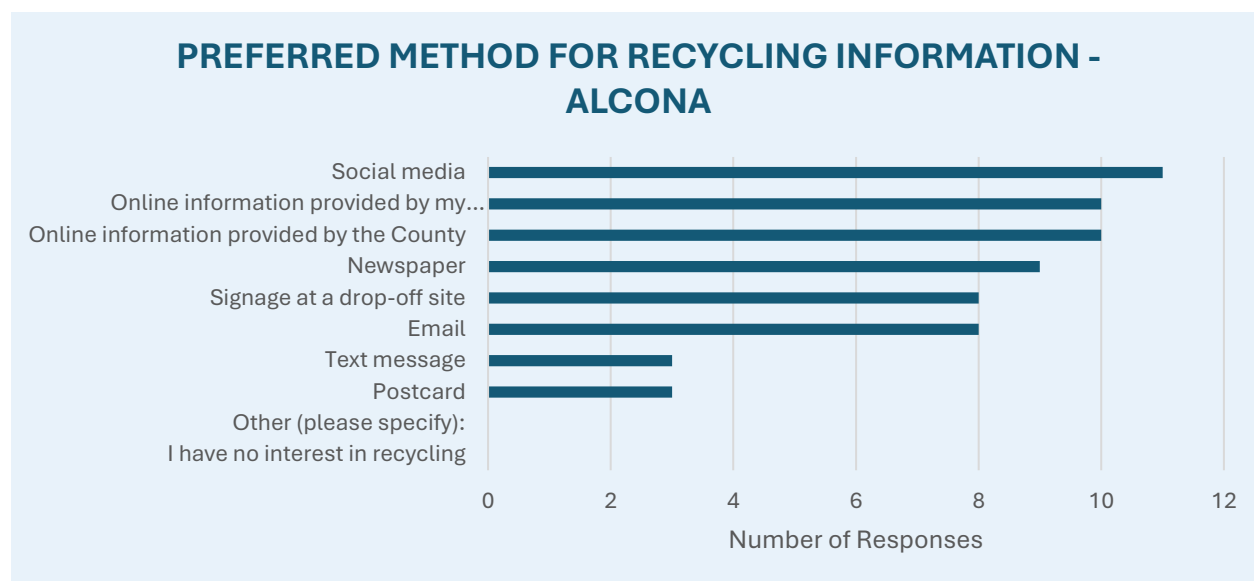
OPTIONS FOR MAKING RECYCLING EASIER - ALCONA



There were two “Other” responses that said the following: “No fee recycling” and “home to farm to home composting program.”

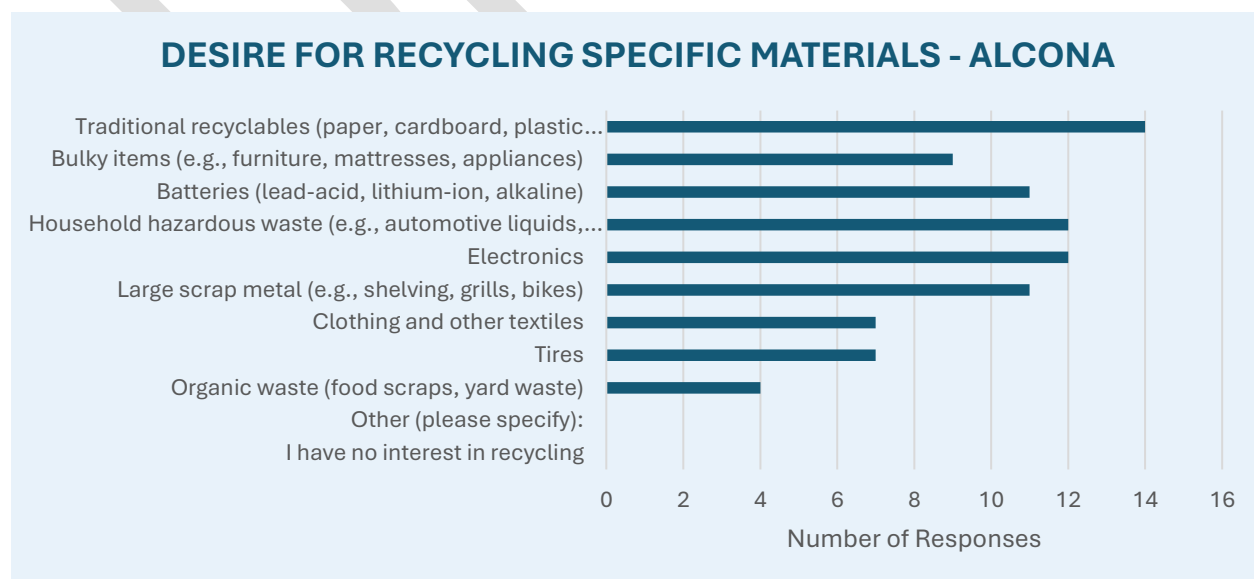
Where would you prefer to get information about recycling?

“Social media” was the top response (11 respondents). “Online information provided by my city/town/village/township” and “Online information provided by the County” were tied with 10 respondents.



What kinds of materials do you wish you could easily recycle?

The most preferred kind of material residents want to recycle are “Traditional recyclables” (14 respondents), “Household hazardous waste,” (12 respondents) and “Electronics” (12 respondents).

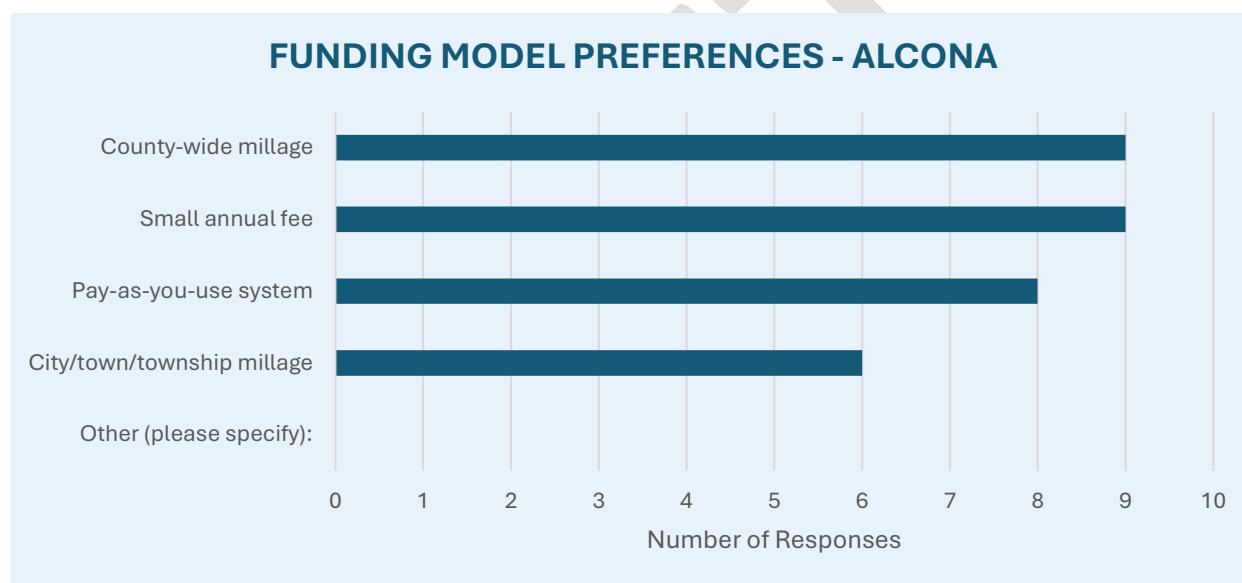


Would you be interested in educational materials on best practices for backyard composting at home?

If a respondent chose “Organic waste” as a material they wished has a recycling option in the previous question, they were asked a follow-up question of if they were interested in educational materials for backyard composting. Two respondents said “Yes,” one said “Maybe,” and one said “No.”

Creating recycling opportunities will take some investment. What kinds of funding or support would you see as reasonable ways to make it happen?

The number of responses to this question were more evenly distributed, but “County-wide millage” and “Small annual fee” were the top choices (9 respondents each).



Business Survey

The business survey had three finished respondents, with only two identifying their businesses: Alcona Brew Haus and Alcona County Library.

What is your type of business?

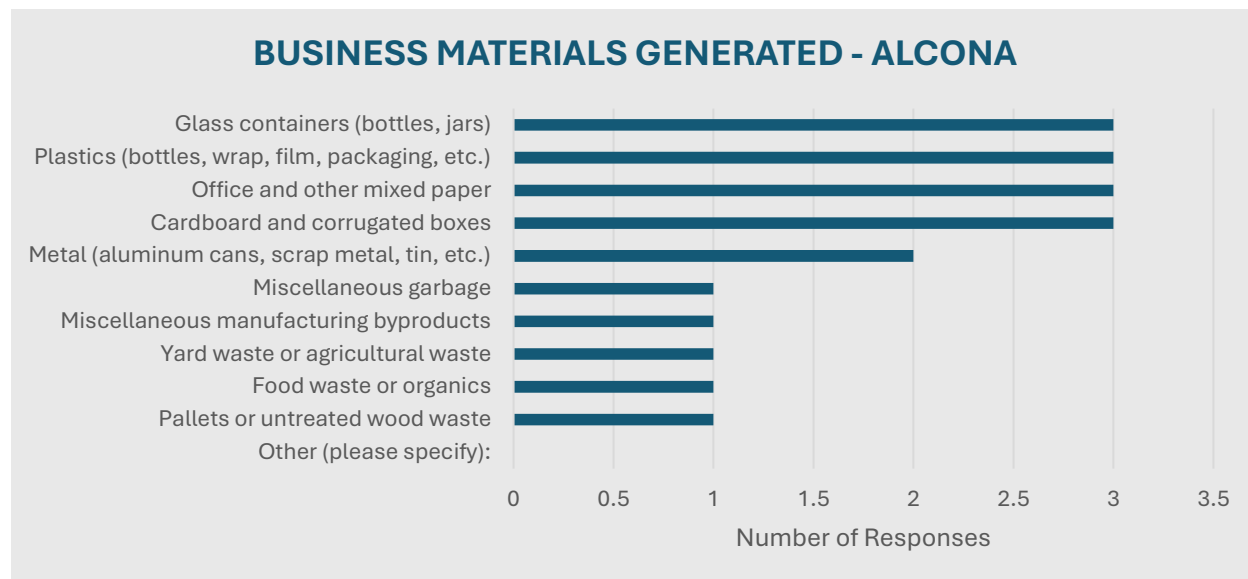
BUSINESS NAME	RESPONSE
Alcona Brew Haus	Food & Hospitality
Alcona County Library	Government & Public Sector
Unidentified Business	Food & Hospitality

Do you consider yourself a small business?

All three respondents said “Yes” that they consider themselves a small business.

What kinds of materials does your business generate?

All three businesses generate “Glass containers,” “Plastics,” “Office and other mixed paper,” and “Cardboard and corrugated boxes.” The rest of the materials generated are shown below.



How much does your business pay for waste hauling WEEKLY?

BUSINESS NAME	RESPONSE
Alcona Brew Haus	8 yards
Alcona County Library	20
Unidentified Business	\$30

How much material do you estimate that your businesses hauls away on a WEEKLY basis?

BUSINESS NAME	RESPONSE
Alcona Brew Haus	4 yards
Alcona County Library	2 cubic yards
Unidentified Business	Summer months we fill a 6 cubic dumpster a week

If your business generates cardboard, do you have an estimate of how much is generated WEEKLY?

BUSINESS NAME	RESPONSE
Alcona Brew Haus	Unsure
Alcona County Library	40 gallon
Unidentified Business	Summer boxes could be 2-4 cubic dumpster a week

Does your business currently recycle?

BUSINESS NAME	RESPONSE
Alcona Brew Haus	Yes
Alcona County Library	Yes
Unidentified Business	No

What prevents you from recycling?

There was only one business that said they do not recycle. They selected “Limited time or capacity to collect recyclables.”

What type of recycling or materials management support would your organization be interested in from the County?

All three businesses said they were interested in “Recycling infrastructure.” Two said “Recycling education and guidance,” and one said, “We have a manufacturing byproduct and are looking for a responsible end market to send it to.”

A follow-up question asked respondents who selected “manufacturing byproduct” to identify the byproduct. The business that selected this response indicated “brewery discharge.”



Montmorency County

APPENDIX

MONTMORENCY APPENDIX

Appendix A: Inventory of Facilities – Montmorency

The facilities inventory table below is a list of all facilities receiving materials generated in the 5-county region that are located in Montmorency County. This table meets MCL Section 324.11578(1)(d), (e), (f) of Part 115 and is only inclusive of existing disposal areas, existing material utilization facilities, and existing waste diversion centers. Materials management collection events available in Montmorency County are also required in statute and are listed below.

NAME	ADDRESS	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(I)	FACILITY TYPE	ESTIMATED FACILITY ACREAGE MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(II)	TOTAL AUTHORIZED CAPACITY MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(V)	MATERIALS MANAGED	PROCESS FOR HANDLING MATERIALS AT THE FACILITY MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(IV)	CAPACITY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT RECEIVED
Albert Township Refuse Transfer Station	3661 CO RD 491 Lewiston	44.9055, -84.2978	Processing & Transfer Facility			Organic materials, Municipal solid waste	Materials handling at the facility is understood to be conducted in accordance with applicable rules and requirements of Part 115 (MCL 324.11501 et seq.), aside from any documented open violations.	×

NAME	ADDRESS	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(I)	FACILITY TYPE	ESTIMATED FACILITY ACREAGE MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(II)	TOTAL AUTHORIZED CAPACITY MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(V)	MATERIALS MANAGED	PROCESS FOR HANDLING MATERIALS AT THE FACILITY MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(IV)	CAPACITY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT RECEIVED
Montmorency Township Transfer Site (Drop-off)	Angling Rd. Atlanta		MSW Drop-off			Municipal solid waste	Materials handling at the facility is understood to be conducted in accordance with applicable rules and requirements of Part 115 (MCL 324.11501 et seq.), aside from any documented open violations.	×
Montmorency Township Transfer Site (Drop-off)	S. Entrance Rd. Atlanta		MSW Drop-off			Municipal solid waste	Materials handling at the facility is understood to be conducted in accordance with applicable rules and requirements of Part 115 (MCL 324.11501 et seq.), aside from any documented open violations.	×
Montmorency Township Transfer Site (Drop-off)	Off Co. Rd. 451/Co. Rd. 628 Hillman		MSW Drop-off			Municipal solid waste	Materials handling at the facility is understood to be conducted in accordance with applicable rules and requirements of Part 115 (MCL 324.11501 et seq.), aside from any documented open violations.	×

NAME	ADDRESS	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(I)	FACILITY TYPE	ESTIMATED FACILITY ACREAGE MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(II)	TOTAL AUTHORIZED CAPACITY MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(V)	MATERIALS MANAGED	PROCESS FOR HANDLING MATERIALS AT THE FACILITY MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(IV)	CAPACITY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT RECEIVED
Montmorency- Oscoda-Alpena Landfill	6751 Landfill Rd, Atlanta	44.9424, -84.1295	Type II Landfill	86	1517378 tons, 14 years of available capacity	Municipal solid waste, construction & demolition waste, Industrial waste	Materials handling at the facility is understood to be conducted in accordance with applicable rules and requirements of Part 115 (MCL 324.11501 et seq.), aside from any documented open violations.	×

Materials Management Collection Events Available in Montmorency County

There are no regularly scheduled special recycling events held in Montmorency County to date. However, the Alpena-Montmorency Conservation District is working together to organize a tire collection event in the fall of 2026

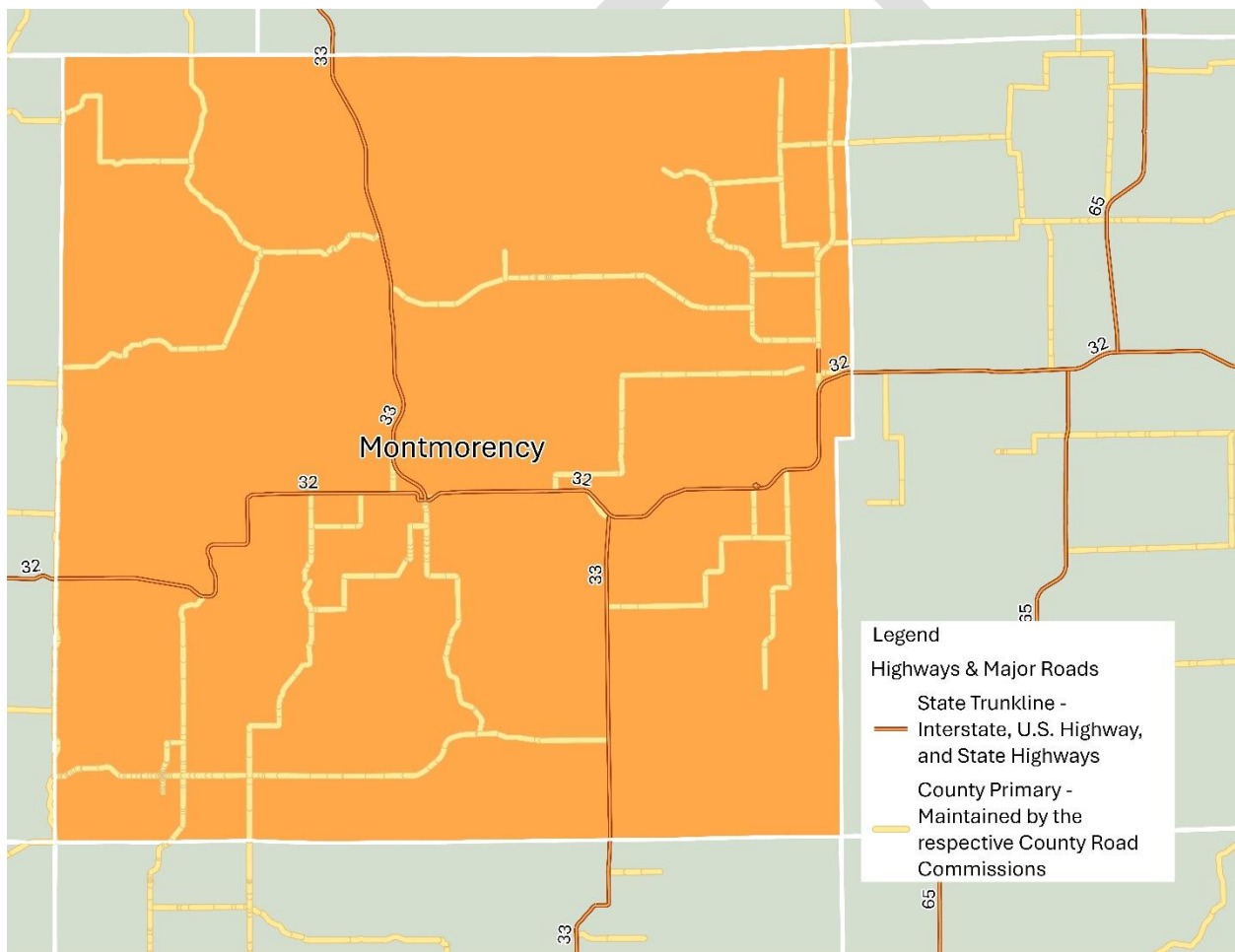


Appendix B: Population & Projections – County-Specific

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	Square Miles	2025 Population Density People/Sq Mile	2035 Population Density People/Sq Mile	2050 Population Density People/Sq Mile
Montmorency	9,756	9,902	9,987	9,988	9,899	9,864	547	17.8	18.3	18.0

Appendix C: Transportation – County-Specific

Montmorency County has state highways 32 and 33 and multiple county roads capable of transporting managed materials now and in the future.



Appendix D: Regional Goals and Per County Objectives

Goal 1 Regional Recycling: Build a Hub-and-Spoke Recycling System to Support Increased Processing Capacity in the Region.

Description and Objectives

The Northeast Michigan Materials Management Authority (NMMMA) is building out a new Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) that will support the region's recycling processing needs as programs are developed and grow. The purpose of this regional goal is to develop cost-effective transport of recyclables from rural drop off sites which would serve as spokes to the NMMMA MRF in Alpena that will serve as a hub for processing recyclable materials and sending them to end-markets to be manufactured into new products and packaging.

OBJECTIVE 1:

Establish relationship with NMMMA for processing of recyclables by establishing intergovernmental agreements.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Support existing and identify new end markets for recyclables.

OBJECTIVE 3:

Consider hauling needs and contract for hauling from drop sites to MRF (NMMMA, private sector, or county).

OBJECTIVE 4:

Work towards a county ordinance, contract, intergovernmental agreement, or other policy tool to get recyclables to the NMMMA MRF.

OBJECTIVE 5:

Continue the relationship with MOA to collaborate on funding contributions to NMMMA.

OBJECTIVE 6:

Continue to seek opportunity to further fund MRF via contributions from partner counties which may include joining the authority, surcharge contribution from waste, or intergovernmental agreement for hauling and/or processing of recyclables in MMP funding.

Resources Needed

Montmorency County will need the capacity and funding to continue to explore and develop a funding mechanism to facilitate development of a recycling drop off program.



Education and Outreach Program

Educating community leaders, engaged residents and other stakeholders will be important to determine the best path forward for development of a countywide recycling program. Continuing to engage with other counties in the region will provide collaboration and support.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.

Goal 2 Regional Recycling: Develop and Distribute Education and Outreach Materials for Recycling Sites, Events, and/or Opportunities.

Description and Objectives

Education and outreach will play a key role in increasing recycling participation as recycling programs are developed, implemented, and grow across the five-county region.

OBJECTIVE 1:

Develop and distribute education and outreach materials for county recycling sites, events, and/or opportunities.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Explore opportunities to support the potential development or implementation of recycling programs in schools.

OBJECTIVE 3:

Create and publish (or maintain) a county website, webpage, and/or public social media page for recycling. Encourage all local units of government and member communities to link to NMMMA website.

Resources Needed

Capacity and funding for developing materials would be needed. Montmorency may provide information, identify funding opportunities, or support interested schools. Supporting partners include NMMMA and other counties in the region. Grants from EGLE, TRP and MRC could support funding and best-practice understanding.

Education and Outreach Program

Montmorency county's and schools' websites and social media will be cost-effective means to reach community members. Additional materials would be developed if grant funding or other means become available. Other potential partners for distributing education and outreach materials include: Chambers, DDA, media outlets, Huron Pine



(Lake Huron Forever Pledge), MSU, 4H, MRC, Conservation Districts, service clubs, EGLE, and The Recycling Partnership.

Implementation Timetable

Developed and implemented over the course of the planning period as new programs are implemented.

Goal 3 Regional Recycling: Consider Opportunities to Provide Recycling Services for Businesses.

Description and Objective

There are currently limited services for commercial recycling across Montmorency. This goal aims to increase the recycling rate by increasing access for businesses.

OBJECTIVE 1:

Connect businesses with recycling services.

Resources Needed

Montmorency will need to reach out to private service providers in the region and NMMMA to understand the recycling services available for business.

Education and Outreach Program

Montmorency will consider mailing to businesses, and will post recycling service information for businesses on websites, social media, and share information with local business organizations.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.

Goal 4 Regional Data: Develop Ways to Measure: Events, Participants, Materials Collected, and Recycling (actual data).

Description and Objective

The planning process has made clear the importance of gathering data and including mechanisms to ensure good data collection as programs are developed. This MMP will serve as a baseline going forward.

OBJECTIVE 1:

Track estimated tonnage of recyclables sent to the NMMMA MRF.



Resources Needed

Montmorency currently has no countywide events or drop off sites from which to collect data. Montmorency will work with NMMMA and other special recycling service providers to establish means of tracking and reporting estimated tonnage of recyclables as recycling access is established through the implementation of drop-off locations and special collection events.

Education and Outreach Program

As programs or events are implemented and data are available from service providers and NMMMA, Montmorency County will report available volume, tonnage, participation, or unit data.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.

Goal 5 Benchmark Recycling Standards: Meet the Benchmark Recycling Standards for the Planning Area.

Description and Objectives

Each county in Michigan is required to meet EGLE's Benchmark Recycling Standards and contribute to increasing Michigan's recycling rate goal of 30% by 2029. The region developed the benchmark recycling standard goal and objectives as their municipal solid waste recycling rate goal to align with the states ambitions.

OBJECTIVE 1:

Develop and implement drop-off and/or curbside programs aligned with the Benchmark Recycling Standards.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Consider, develop, and implement a funding mechanism to support meeting BRS standards.

OBJECTIVE 3:

Explore infrastructure and capital grant opportunities.

Resources Needed

Capital will be needed for infrastructure and a funding mechanism for operations, including hauling, processing, education and outreach. Montmorency will model costs for a drop off site, including their infrastructure and hauling and processing. They will explore specific locations and coordinate with NMMMA on materials accepted and specifics. Planning



funds may be used for program modeling and contracted support to facilitate program design and implementation.

Education and Outreach Program

Implementing a new recycling program requires a significant education and outreach effort. Montmorency will develop an education and outreach plan and will seek funding and best-practice guidance from MRC, TRP and EGLE. From the survey that ran during this planning process for Montmorency County residents and businesses, residents indicated that they would most likely use a recycling drop-off site in Atlanta (71 respondents), but they were almost as willing to use a site in Hillman (69 respondents).

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.

Goal 6 Regional Hard-to-Recycle Materials Goal: Establish Center for Hard-to-Recycle Materials (CHaRM) or Offer Collection Events for Hard-to-Recycle Materials.

Description and Objective

OBJECTIVE 2:

Collect hard-to-recycle materials by hosting collection events for all county residents.

Resources Needed

Grant funding for collection events like electronics recycling and scrap tire collections. Collaborate with counties in the region to support efforts. Consider mobile collections coordinated among counties and service providers to improve cost-effectiveness.

Education and Outreach Program

County website and social media will provide baseline education and outreach. Flyers, newspaper, and radio ads will be considered if funding available. Additionally, Montmorency County will promote the scrap tire collection event being coordinated by the Alpena-Montmorency Conservation District.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.



Goal 7 Regional Household Hazardous Waste (HHW): Manage Household Hazardous Waste in a Safe and Cost-Effective Manner.

Description and Objective

OBJECTIVE 1:

Consider regional event/mobile unit for HHW collection.

Resources Needed

Due to the high costs of HHW management, Montmorency may explore a regional approach to HHW collection to share costs and reduce the resources required from any one county. Participation would depend on funding, partner availability, service-provider capacity, and approval of the final arrangement.

Education and Outreach Program

Montmorency supports a regional approach to HHW management and would post appropriate information on our website and via social media should a regional event take place.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.

Goal 8 Regional Organics: Research Opportunities to Reduce Food Waste through Prevention, Donation, and Composting. Build Public Awareness.

Description and Objectives

OBJECTIVE 1:

Identify food waste reduction efforts in the county, including food rescues/banks, retail policies, etc. Recognize and promote businesses who adopt food waste reduction practices.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Add existing information, best practices, and food waste reduction efforts to your county website.

Resources Needed

Knowledge partners such as Food Bank of Eastern Michigan, Northeast Michigan Community Service Agency (NEMCSA), Feeding America Network Partners Tri-Township Food Pantry, St. Paul Lutheran Church Food Pantry, Montmorency County Commission on Aging, and NEMCSA Food Assistance Programs.



Education and Outreach Program

Provide website and social media outreach to inform residents and businesses.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.

Goal 9 Regional Organics: Develop Education and Outreach Material to Share Best Practices and Demonstrate the Benefits of Reducing Food Waste, Composting, and Managing Wood Waste and Yard Waste. Collaborate with Local and Regional Organizations to Support.

Description and Objectives

OBJECTIVE 1:

Develop educational materials to educate residents and businesses on the value of backyard composting and best practices to manage wood waste and yard waste. Identify education and outreach partners.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Support awareness campaigns for food pantries.

OBJECTIVE 3:

Add educational material (e.g., one-pager) to social media and website.

Resources Needed

Funding to develop educational materials. Collaborate with knowledge partners including Conservation Districts, parks departments, 4H, businesses, MSU, FFA, and gardeners.

Education and Outreach Program

Engage stakeholders and knowledge partners, outreach at county fair, on website and social media.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.



Goal 10 Regional Organics: Support, Co-host, or Partner on One Event per Year Related to Organics Management Best Practices to Engage Residents.

Description and Objective

OBJECTIVE 1:

Host one workshop or pilot one event per year related to organics management best practices (e.g., backyard composting; pumpkin collection event for use as animal feed, or a farmers market drop-off event).

Resources Needed

Funding and capacity to plan an event as well as partner availability. Montmorency may rely on Conservation Districts, MSU Extension, 4-H, or other organizations to organize or co-host these events. Montmorency's role may be promotional or supportive rather than serving as the primary event host.

Education and Outreach Program

Depending on the event type chosen, outreach will be done to engage with stakeholders and residents.

Implementation Timetable

Montmorency will seek opportunities during the planning period as funding, resources, and partner availability allow. The County cannot guarantee that it will independently host one event every year.

Goal 11 Regional Storm Debris and Wood Waste: Identify a List of Facilities and Capacity Where Wood Waste Can Move to in the Event of an Emergency.

Description and Objectives

OBJECTIVE 1:

Identify which facilities and/or sites exist, plus candidate temporary debris staging/reduction sites and their basic constraints (access, drainage, traffic control, etc.)



OBJECTIVE 3:

Based on the debris type and volume, provider availability, capacity, cost, and site conditions for each incident, identify hauling, handling, and processing end markets for storm debris wood waste with a focus on recycling and compost.

OBJECTIVE 4:

Identify potential roles and responsibilities through emergency management planning, with final assignments determined through the incident command structure based on the circumstances of each emergency.

Resources Needed

From prior experience during the 2025 ice storm, Montmorency has identified potential hauling, handling, disposal, and processing options, but these are not guaranteed. Montmorency would need to identify service providers and end markets by incident dependent on debris type and volume, provider capacity, site availability, cost, and the circumstances of the emergency. Additionally, all assignments of roles and responsibilities remain incident-specific and may change depending on availability and the location and severity of the emergency.

Education and Outreach Program

Identified sites and facilities could be temporarily shared on the county website in coordination with the hazardous mitigation plan/committee. Incident-specific information should be posted only after the County confirms the sites, accepted materials, operating dates, and applicable procedures.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.

Goal 13 Regional Storm Debris and Wood Waste: Explore Regional or Collaborative Storm Debris Management Options, such as a Shared Contract for a Chipper or Other Infrastructure to be Made Available to All Five Counties.

Description and Objective**OBJECTIVE 1:**

Explore regional or collaborative storm-debris management options, including shared contracting for a chipper, equipment, hauling, processing, temporary collection or disposal sites, and other lawful alternatives(e.g., collaborative contracting for a chipper).



Resources Needed

Capacity to coordinate and funding to support storm debris management options.

Education and Outreach Program

Seasonal outreach (spring and fall) would be developed for use across the region.

Implementation Timetable

Montmorency will evaluate available options during the planning period but is not committing in advance to NEMCOG, a shared chipper contract, or any particular debris-management method.

Goal 14 Regional Funding Mechanisms: Pursue Funding Mechanism(s) to Support the Implementation Actions Needed to Meet the Goals in the Plan.

Description and Objective

OBJECTIVE 1:

Explore feasible funding mechanisms to reach the benchmark recycling standards, including: a millage, PA 69, PA 138, and grant funding.

Resources Needed

The survey results for Montmorency County demonstrate that most residents prefer a small annual fee as the funding mechanism for recycling (101 respondents). PA 138 is enabling legislation that is an example of a small annual fee. The second preferred mechanism was a county-wide millage (86 respondents).

Education and Outreach Program

Engagement with decision makers on determining a funding path and then educating the community on the benefits of the funding approach. Depending on the funding mechanism pursued, the education and outreach will vary.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.

Appendix E: Siting

Facility Type	Montmorency
Disposal Area	
Landfill	Expansion Only – MOA Landfill has 14 years of capacity remaining in the currently permitted cells with sufficient capacity in adjacent owned and



	available land to warrant expansions – vertical or lateral. No new landfill capacity will be considered.
Solid Waste Processing & Transfer Facility	Eligible – New solid waste processing and transfer facilities will be considered, contingent on achievement of minimum siting criteria as outlined in the Siting section of this Plan, determination of consistency with the regional MMP goals, agreement on a host agreement at the county and/or municipal level, and local zoning approval.
Municipal Solid Waste Incinerator	Not Eligible - Sufficient capacity is available at MOA Landfill; therefore, no municipal solid waste incinerators will be considered.
Coal Ash Impoundment	Not Eligible — No documented need for coal ash impoundment capacity has been identified in the Planning Area, and new coal ash impoundments will not be considered.
Materials Utilization Facility	
Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)	Not Eligible – Alpena Recycling Center is the designated MRF for Montmorency County and has or will have adequate capacity for recyclables generated in Montmorency County. No additional MRFS will be considered.
Innovative Technology Facility	Eligible – Innovative technology facilities will be considered, contingent on determination of consistency with the regional MMP goals, agreement on a host agreement at the county and/or municipal level, and local zoning approval.
Composting Facility	Eligible – Composting facilities will be considered, contingent on achievement of minimum siting criteria as outlined in the Siting section of this Plan, determination of consistency with the regional MMP goals, agreement on a host agreement at the county and/or municipal level, and local zoning approval.
Anaerobic Digester	Eligible – Anaerobic digesters will be considered, contingent on achievement of minimum siting criteria as outlined in the Siting section of this Plan, determination of consistency with the regional MMP goals, agreement on a host agreement at the county and/or municipal level, and local zoning approval.

Appendix F: Local Ordinances & Regulations – County-Specific

Local zoning ordinances applicable to Materials Management Facilities covered under this plan (Disposal Areas, Waste Diversion Centers, and Materials Utilization Facilities) are compiled in each of the county appendices under Appendix F. Under MCL 324.11585(5), "the applicant for a permit for a materials management facility shall include in the application documentation of the facility's consistency with the MMP," and where the proposed site falls within a jurisdiction that has adopted its own zoning ordinance, section 11585(1) further requires the owner or operator to present documentation from that local unit of government confirming the facility complies with its zoning. The burden of establishing consistency therefore rests with the applicant, not the county. It is the applicant's responsibility to identify which local ordinance(s) govern the proposed site,



demonstrate that the facility satisfies the applicable district's use, siting, and performance standards, and submit that documentation as part of the application materials required under section 3.3 of the general siting process. The siting application review committee will reference Appendix F to evaluate whether the applicant has met that burden — the committee's role is to verify the applicant's showing, not to independently research or supply proof of local compliance on the applicant's behalf, and an application lacking adequate documentation of local consistency will be considered deficient.

NOTE: The municipal policies that are referenced below are accurate based on Plan development processes that occurred in or around July 2026. Local zoning may have changed since this date, and it is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure the most recent policies are being referenced.

Municipality	Ordinance Type	Scope	Applicable To	Notes
Montmorency County	Flow Control	Controls the flow of Type II municipal solid waste.	Disposal areas	Controls the flow of up to 100% of Type II waste generated in Montmorency county to the MOA landfill
Village of Hillman	Blight Ordinance	Controls junk, refuse, and nuisance accumulation.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Prohibits garbage, refuse, and domestic refuse in any area, the storage or accumulation of junk, trash, garbage, rubbish, or refuse of any kind. Building materials must be stored or stacked so as not to create an eyesore.
Village of Hillman	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation affecting waste- and materials-related uses.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Governs where facilities can be zoned and requirement of said facilities in order to operate including but not limited to distance from public streets, need for a permit, visible from public streets, and/or "detrimental" to adjacent premises.
Albert Township	Nuisance Ordinance	Township nuisance controls affecting refuse/junk-related conditions.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	This ordinance is currently in draft stage. It deems what is and is not a nuisance, including as it relates to waste and how it may be stored.
Albert Township	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation affecting waste- and materials-related uses.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Governs where facilities can be zoned and requirement of said facilities in order to operate including but not limited to distance from public streets, need for a

				permit, visible from public streets, and/or "detrimental" to adjacent premises.
Avery Township	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation affecting waste- and materials-related uses.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Governs where facilities can be zoned and requirement of said facilities in order to operate including but not limited to distance from public streets, need for a permit, visible from public streets, and/or "detrimental" to adjacent premises.
Briley Township	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation affecting waste- and materials-related uses.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Governs where facilities can be zoned and requirement of said facilities in order to operate including but not limited to distance from public streets, need for a permit, visible from public streets, and/or "detrimental" to adjacent premises.
Briley Township	Blight Ordinance	Controls junk, refuse, and nuisance accumulation.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Prohibits garbage, refuse, and domestic refuse in any area, the storage or accumulation of junk, trash, garbage, rubbish, or refuse of any kind.
Hillman Township	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation affecting waste- and materials-related uses.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Governs where facilities can be zoned and requirement of said facilities in order to operate including but not limited to distance from public streets, need for a permit, visible from public streets, and/or "detrimental" to adjacent premises.
Montmorency Township	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation affecting waste- and materials-related uses.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Governs where facilities can be zoned and requirement of said facilities in order to operate including but not limited to distance from public streets, need for a permit, visible from public streets, and/or "detrimental" to adjacent premises.
Rust Township	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation affecting waste- and materials-related uses.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Governs where facilities can be zoned and requirement of said facilities in order to operate including but not limited to distance from public streets, need for a permit, visible from public

				streets, and/or "detrimental" to adjacent premises.
Vienna Township	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation affecting materials and development controls.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Governs where facilities can be zoned and requirement of said facilities in order to operate including but not limited to distance from public streets, screens to block from sight, activities on sight such that they do not create "nuisances", includes provisions for secondhand shops.

Appendix G: Montmorency Residential and Business Survey Results

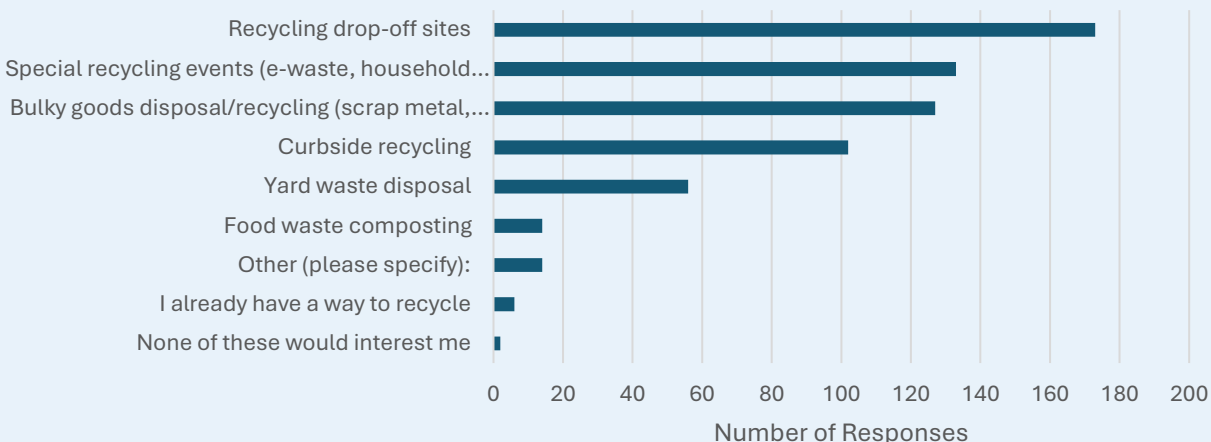
Residential Survey

In total, there were 199 completed residential responses.

If the following recycling options were available locally, which would interest you?

The recycling option that residents were most interested in are “recycling drop-off sites” (173 respondents), which is 87% of all respondents. The next two preferred recycling options are “special recycling events” (133 respondents) and “bulky goods disposal/recycling” (127 respondents). The least preferred option was food waste composting (14 respondents).

PREFERRED RECYCLING OPTIONS - MONTMORENCY



There were several “Other” responses. The responses indicated that there is a desire for establishing drop-off sites, and a desire to recycle materials such as glass and cardboard

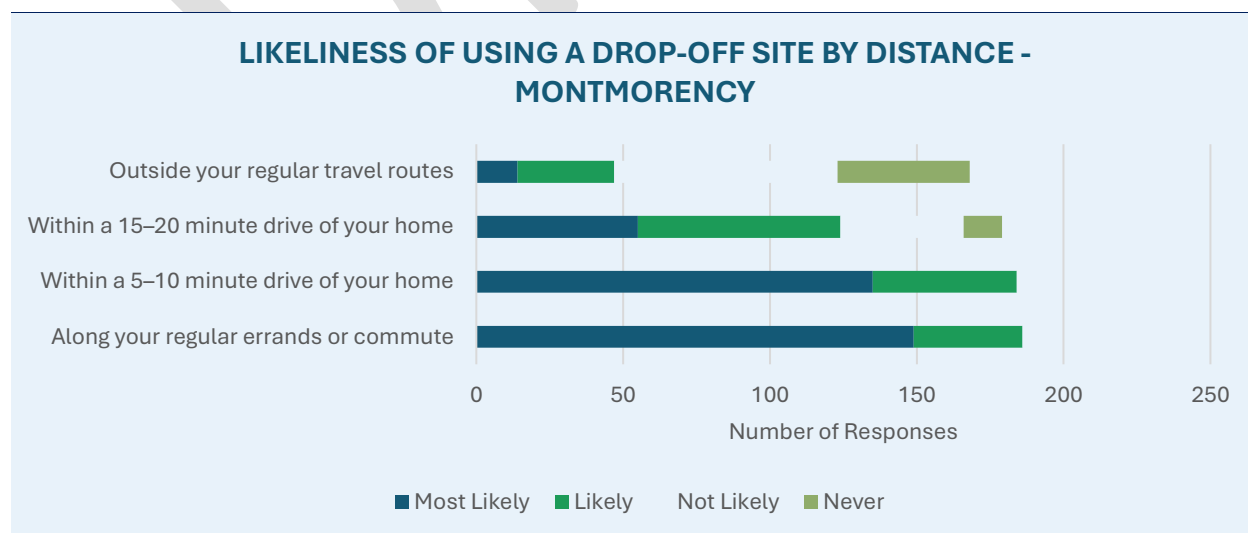
and specialized items like electronics, batteries, and paint. The full list of responses are listed below.

List of Free Response Answers

Glass
Recycling Tires
Cardboard
Shredding event
Glass
Mainly a place to bring regular household recycling
Recycling must not be a cost center - but must only occur if the process if the recycling product is worth more than the cost of production.
Cans, bottles, cardboard, plastic jugs, paint cans
Self service drop off stations for paper, plastic, metal they have this in California while it's larger scale it's self service and the organization is wonderful, easy to use and seems a breeze for such a large area to be successful to down size in our idea should be successful
Stop Canadian trash from coming g to Loud Twp Montmorency county
Computer recycling
Batteries
Vacation home so drop centers definitely work best for us.
Electronic recycling

How likely would you be to use a recycling drop-off site if it were located...

Residents indicated that they were most likely to use a recycling drop-off site if it was located along their regular errands or community. They were most unlikely to use one if it were outside of their regular travel routes. Respondents were still “most likely” (135 respondents) or “likely” (49 respondents) to use a recycling drop-off site if it were within 5-10 minutes of their home. And nearly 70% of respondents were still “most likely” or “likely” to use a drop site if it was within a 15–20-minute drive of their home.

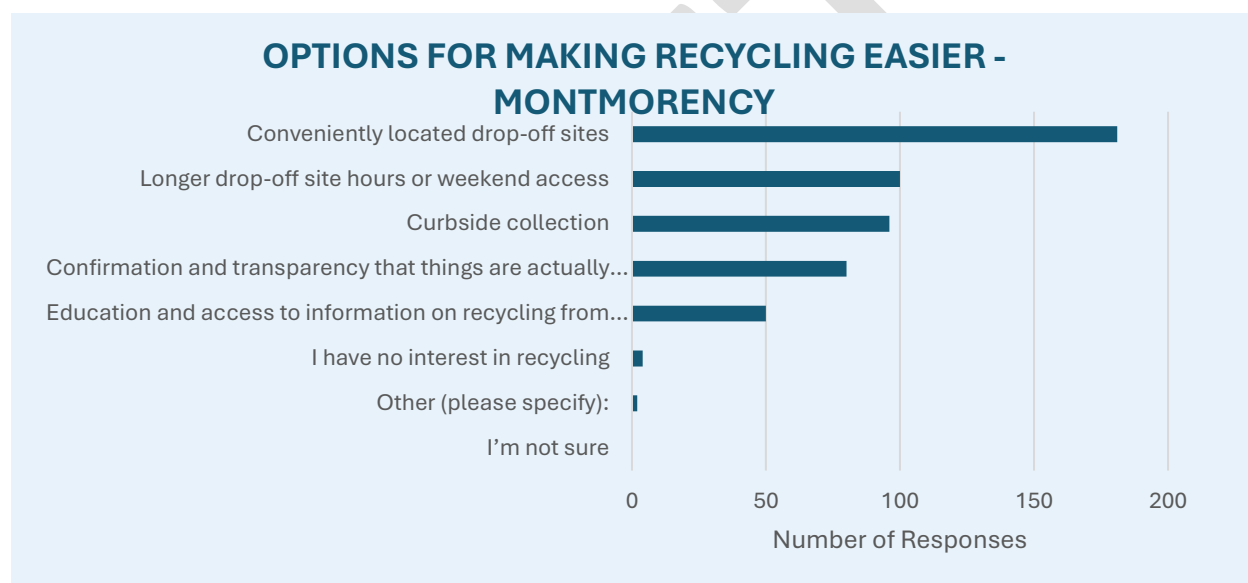


If a recycling drop-off site were available in one of the following three areas, which would you most likely use?

Respondents indicated that they would most likely use a recycling drop-off site at Atlanta (71 respondents), but they were almost as willing to use a site at Hillman (69 respondents). Lewiston had lower interest with 54 respondents saying they would use a site there. Only five respondents noted they would not participate in drop-off recycling at these locations.

What would make it easier for you to recycle?

“Conveniently located drop-off sites” was selected as the top method to make recycling easier for residents (181 respondents). This was followed by “Longer drop-off site hours or weekend access” (100 respondents) and “curbside collection” (96 respondents).

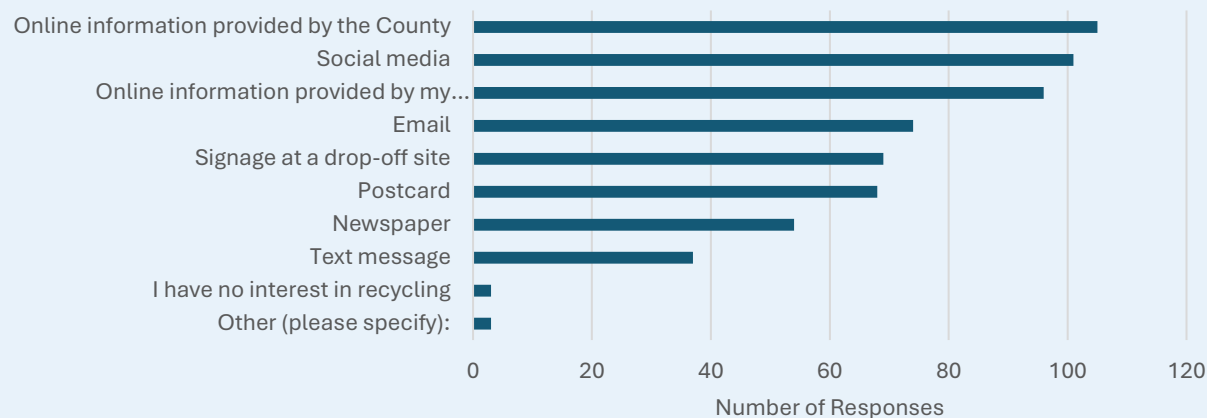


There were two “Other” responses that said the following: “At current township transfer stations” and “need a closer location for glass drop off.”

Where would you prefer to get information about recycling?

“Online information provided by the County” had the highest number of responses for where residents would prefer to get recycling information (105 respondents). “Social media” (101 respondents) and “online information provided by my city/town/village/township” (96 respondents) followed. “Text message” was the least preferred option by the group of respondents (37 respondents).

PREFERRED METHOD FOR RECYCLING INFORMATION - MONTMORENCY

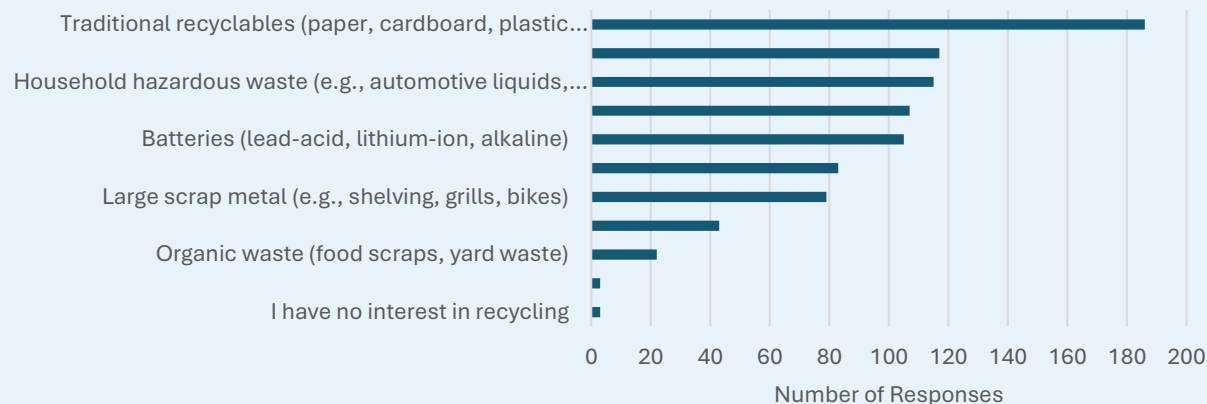


There were three “other” responses, and the respondents said they would prefer to get recycling information from “property tax notices,” “flyer via mail,” and “through public school, DHHS offices, Chamber of Commerce.”

What kinds of materials do you wish you could easily recycle?

The most preferred kind of material residents want to recycle are “traditional recyclables” (186 respondents), “bulky items” (117 respondents), and “household hazardous waste” (115 respondents). “Organic waste” had the fewest number of respondents (22 respondents).

DESIRE FOR RECYCLING SPECIFIC MATERIALS - MONTMORENCY



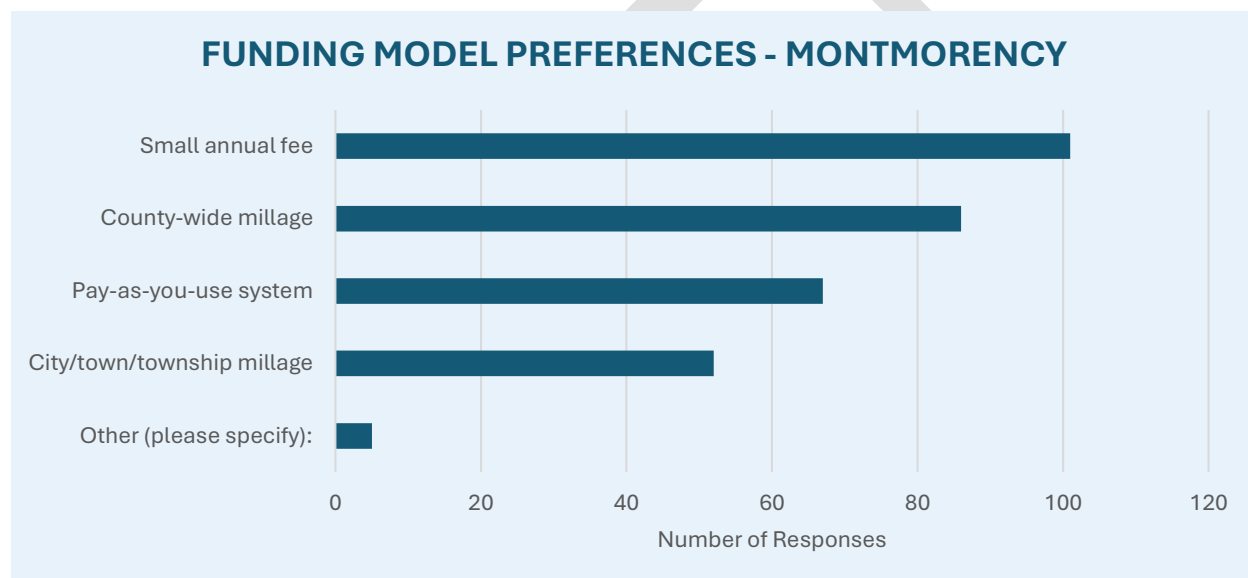
There were three “other” responses which said, “All of it! But mainly the traditional recyclables,” “medical waste – needles,” and “Plastics.”

Would you be interested in educational materials on best practices for backyard composting at home?

If a respondent chose “Organic waste” as a material they wished has a recycling option in the previous question, they were asked a follow-up question of if they were interested in educational materials for backyard composting. 14 respondents said “Yes,” six said “Maybe,” and two said “No.”

Creating recycling opportunities will take some investment. What kinds of funding or support would you see as reasonable ways to make it happen?

Most respondents preferred a “small annual fee” as the funding model for recycling (101 respondents). A “county-wide millage” was the second most popular choice (86 respondents).



There were five “other” responses with a mix of responses. They are shown below.

List of Free Response Answers

We already have private trash haulers that we pay for. Recycling can be supported through them.

We are already donating the material and paying for gas to provide free delivery. The site should make it's own money.

Metal scrap has value

\$25.00 per household per year.

It should be paid by the state, I use to live down state and we didn't pay for recycling

Business Survey

The business survey had four finished respondents: Avery Township Government, Montmorency County Tribune, Nihranz Construction & Landscaping, LLC, and Freddie's.



What is your type of business?

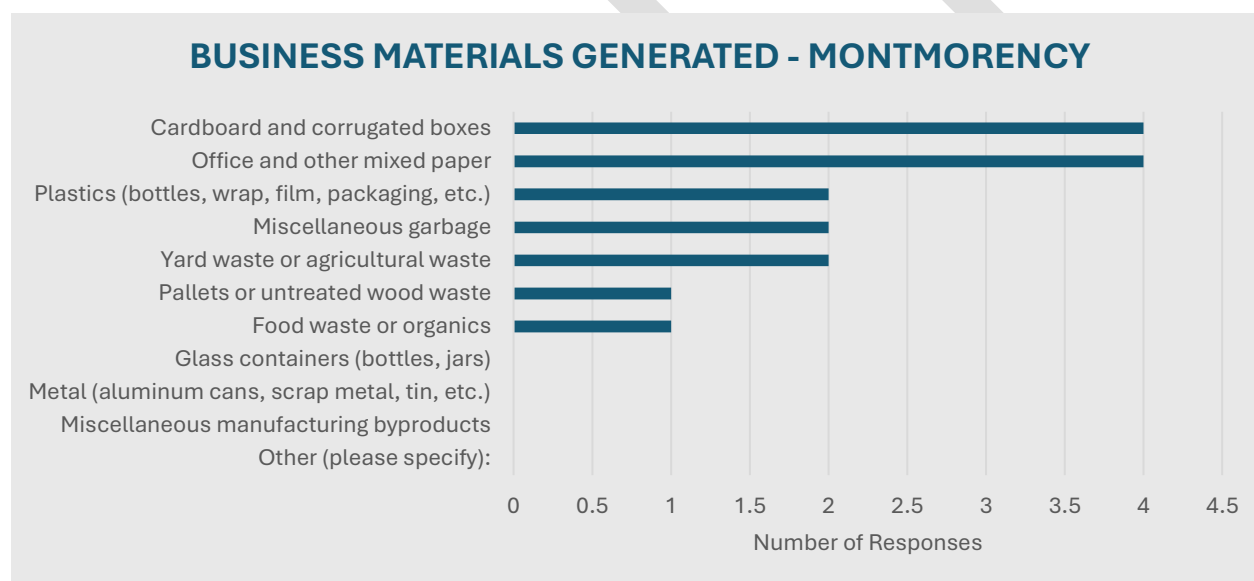
BUSINESS NAME	RESPONSE
Avery Township Government	Government & Public Sector, Other: Avery Township Clerk
Montmorency County Tribune	Other: Newspaper/Printing Services
Nihranz Construction & Landscaping, LLC	Industrial, Manufacturing & Construction, Agriculture & Natural Resources, Other: Hardscape and Snow Plowing
Freddie's	Retail & Consumer Services

Do you consider yourself a small business?

All four respondents said “Yes” that they consider themselves a small business.

What kinds of materials does your business generate?

All four businesses generate “cardboard and corrugated boxes” and “office and other mixed paper.” The rest of the materials generated are shown below.



How much does your business pay for waste hauling WEEKLY?

BUSINESS NAME	RESPONSE
Avery Township Government	Curbside bin
Montmorency County Tribune	32.50
Nihranz Construction & Landscaping, LLC	20.00
Freddie's	200.00

How much material do you estimate that your businesses hauls away on a WEEKLY basis?

BUSINESS NAME	RESPONSE
Avery Township Government	N/A

Montmorency County Tribune	4 cubic yard
Nihranz Construction & Landscaping, LLC	It varies, depending on season and job
Freddie's	4 full 8 cubic yard dumpsters per week

If your business generates cardboard, do you have an estimate of how much is generated WEEKLY?

BUSINESS NAME	RESPONSE
Avery Township Government	N/A
Montmorency County Tribune	2 cubic yards
Nihranz Construction & Landscaping, LLC	10-12 boxes
Freddie's	25 pallets weekly

Does your business currently recycle?

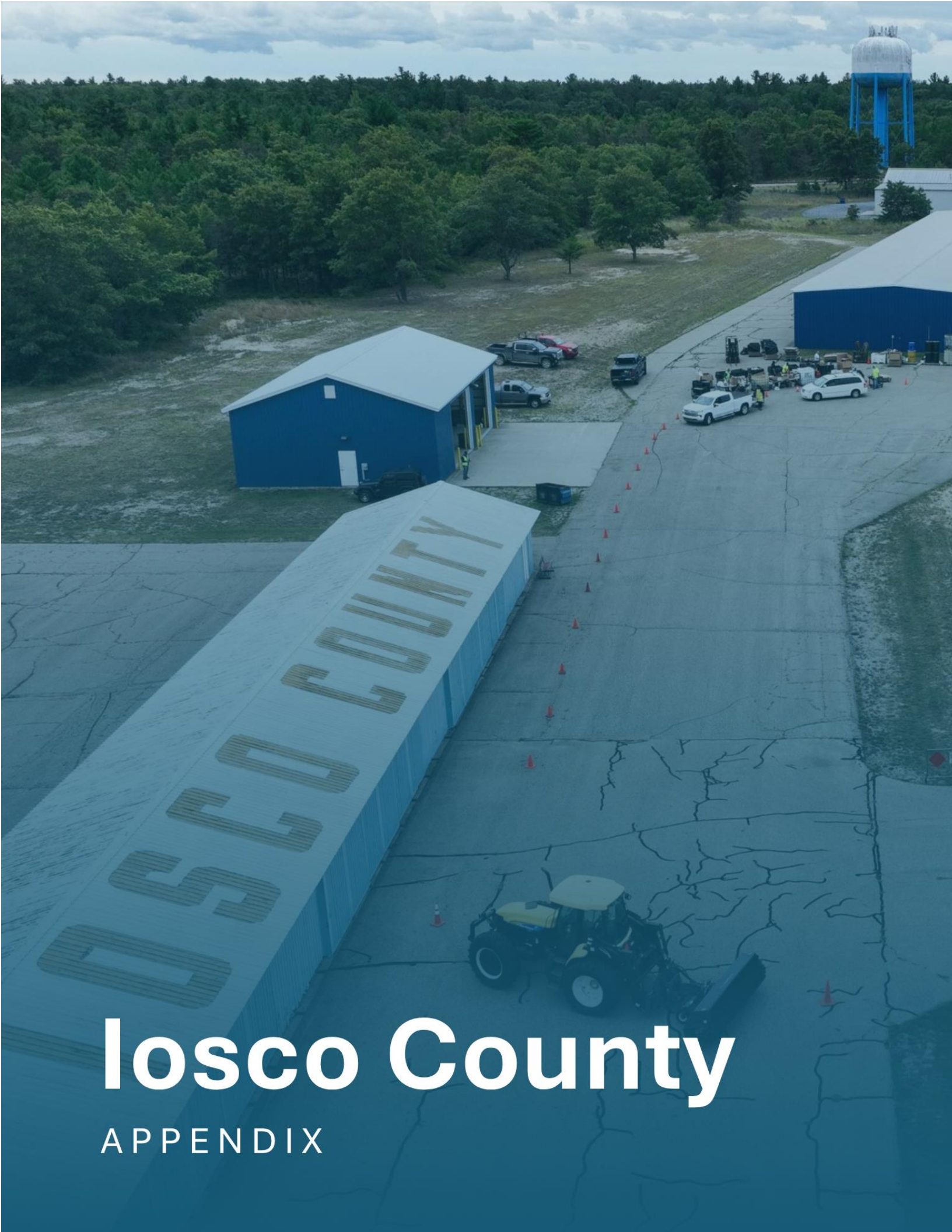
BUSINESS NAME	RESPONSE
Avery Township Government	No
Montmorency County Tribune	No
Nihranz Construction & Landscaping, LLC	No
Freddie's	Yes

What prevents you from recycling?

All three businesses that indicated that they do not recycle cited “no hauling services available or no recycling access” as the main barrier to recycling.

What type of recycling or materials management support would your organization be interested in from the County?

Two businesses said that “no support is needed at this time.” One business would like “recycling education and guidance,” and one other business would like “recycling infrastructure.”



Iosco County

APPENDIX

IOSCO APPENDIX

Appendix A: Inventory of Facilities – Iosco

The facilities inventory table below is a list of all facilities receiving materials generated in the 5-county region that are located in Iosco County. This table meets MCL Section 324.11578(1)(d), (e), (f) of Part 115 updates and is only inclusive of existing disposal areas, existing material utilization facilities, and existing waste diversion centers. Materials management collection events available in Iosco County are also required in statute and are listed below. Recycling drop-off stations are not required to be included in the facilities inventory but are listed below with recognition of their importance in the recycling system.

NAME	ADDRESS	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(I)	FACILITY TYPE	ESTIMATED FACILITY ACREAGE MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(II)	TOTAL AUTHORIZED CAPACITY MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(V)	MATERIALS MANAGED	PROCESS FOR HANDLING MATERIALS AT THE FACILITY MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(IV)	CAPACITY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT RECEIVED?
Tawas City Compost Site	6th Ave. Tawas City	44.2608, -83.5366	Other Organics Facility			Organic materials	Materials handling at the facility is understood to be conducted in accordance with applicable rules and requirements of Part 115 (MCL 324.11501 et seq.), aside from any documented open violations.	×
Grant Township Compost- Recycle Site	South Sand Lake Rd. Grant Township	44.2768, -83.6825	Other Source Separated Facility			Recyclable materials, Other source separated materials, Organic materials, Municipal solid waste, Construction & demolition.	Materials handling at the facility is understood to be conducted in accordance with applicable rules and requirements of Part 115 (MCL 324.11501 et seq.), aside from any documented open violations.	×

NAME	ADDRESS	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(I)	FACILITY TYPE	ESTIMATED FACILITY ACREAGE MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(II)	TOTAL AUTHORIZED CAPACITY MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(V)	MATERIALS MANAGED	PROCESS FOR HANDLING MATERIALS AT THE FACILITY MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(IV)	CAPACITY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT RECEIVED?
Oscoda Township Fall Leaf & Brush Drop Off	F-41 and Rea Rd. Oscoda		Other Source Separated Facility			Organic materials	Materials handling at the facility is understood to be conducted in accordance with applicable rules and requirements of Part 115 (MCL 324.11501 et seq.), aside from any documented open violations.	✗
WM East Tawas Transfer Station	685 Aulerich Rd. East Tawas	44.3003, -83.4316	Processing & Transfer Facility		1200 CYDS	Recyclable materials, Municipal solid waste, Construction & demolition	Materials handling at the facility is understood to be conducted in accordance with applicable rules and requirements of Part 115 (MCL 324.11501 et seq.), aside from any documented open violations.	✗
Plainfield Township Transfer Station	3675 Towerline Rd. Hale	44.3891, -83.7847	Processing & Transfer Facility; Yard Waste processing	12 acres	Capacity varies because containers are picked up multiple times weekly by the contracted hauler. Two 40 yd compactors for household waste, one 40 yd pre-crusher/compactor for large items, three 30 yd unsorted recycling bins.	Recyclable materials, Other source separated materials, Organic materials, Municipal solid waste	Refuse and recycling are collected in compactors and open containers, then picked up and processed by the contracted hauler, Republic Services. Household waste is compacted in two 40 yd compactors, large items go in a 40 yd pre-crusher/compactor, and recycling is collected unsorted (paper, plastic, glass, cardboard) in three 30 yd bins. Steel and tires are collected for recycling. Brush and leaves are collected for composting.	✓

NAME	ADDRESS	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(I)	FACILITY TYPE	ESTIMATED FACILITY ACREAGE MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(II)	TOTAL AUTHORIZED CAPACITY MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(V)	MATERIALS MANAGED	PROCESS FOR HANDLING MATERIALS AT THE FACILITY MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(IV)	CAPACITY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT RECEIVED?
JDL Excavation Services	4463 Industrial Way Oscoda	44.4090524 -83.3518	Processing & Transfer Facility	? <i>not yet received</i>	P&L (previous owner) 486.87 tons in 2025 JDL (current owner) 186.77 tons as of 8.19.2026	Construction & demolition	Materials handling at the facility is understood to be conducted in accordance with applicable rules and requirements of Part 115 (MCL 324.11501 et seq.), aside from any documented open violations.	
Travis Sanitation	3522 Kings Corner Rd. Oscoda	44.5117, -83.3803	Processing & Transfer Facility	6 acres	Estimated yearly processing volume of 35,000 cubic yards	Municipal solid waste, Construction & demolition, Industrial waste	People bring items to the facility. Material is compacted into an 80 yard transport trailer, then hauled to the landfill in Pinconning.	

Materials Management Collection Events A.19 available in Iosco County and Recycling Drop-Off Locations

Iosco County Events

Iosco hosts one HHW collection event per year at the Iosco County Airport. They also have two electronics collection events per year, offer document destruction once per year, and a marine boat shrink wrap collection event. Burleigh and Sherman Townships host scrap tire events. Iosco may seek EGLE scrap tire collection grants to help fund future scrap tire events.

Iosco County Recycling Drop-Off Locations

- Grant Township Compost-Recycle Site (Grant township residents only)
 - South Sand Lake Rd., Grant Township
- Whittemore Chamber of Commerce (county-run, available to all)
 - 405 E. Sherman St, Whittemore
- Plainfield Township Transfer Station (Plainfield township only)



- 3675 Towerline Rd, Hale
- Oscoda Area Schools Athletic Complex (county-run, available to all)
 - 3550 E. River Road, Oscoda
- Tawas Bay Ice Arena (county-run, available to all)
 - 200 M-55, Tawas City
- Au Sable Dumpster Days
 - 4280 Lamrock Way Oscoda

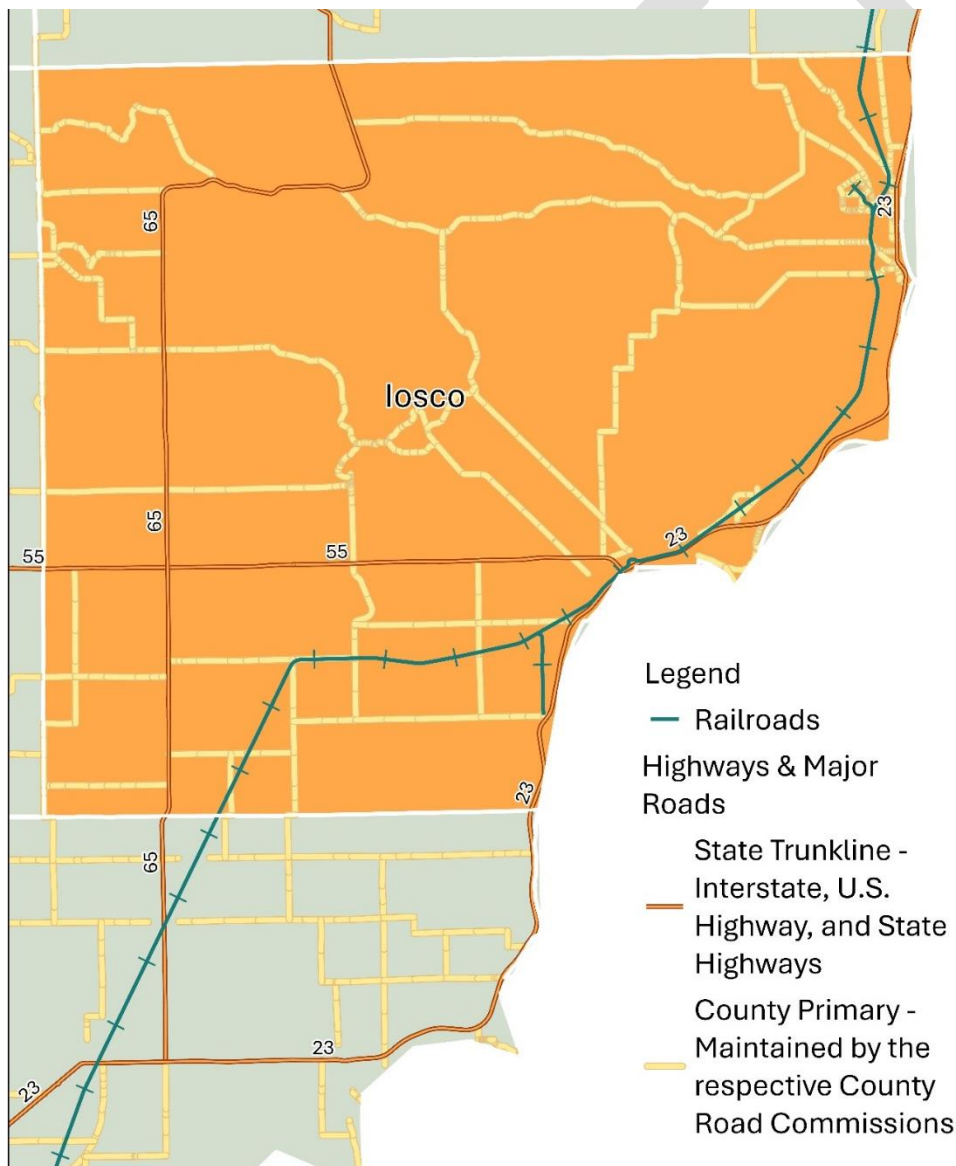
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Appendix B: Population & Projections – County-Specific

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	SQUAR E MILES	2025 POPULATIO N DENSITY PEOPLE/SQ MILE	2035 POPULATIO N DENSITY PEOPLE/SQ MILE	2050 POPULATIO N DENSITY PEOPLE/SQ MILE
Iosco	25,490	25,617	25,585	25,369	24,858	24,480	549	46.4	46.6	44.6

Appendix C: Transportation – County-Specific

Iosco County has railroad along the Huron Lake shoreline, and multiple state highways and county roads capable of transporting managed materials now and in the future.



Appendix D: Regional Goals and Per County Objectives

Goal 1 Regional Recycling: Build a Hub-and-Spoke Recycling System to Support Increased Processing Capacity in the Region.

Description and Objectives

The Northeast Michigan Materials Management Authority (NMMMA) is building out a new Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) that will support the region's recycling processing needs as programs are developed and grow. The purpose of this regional goal is to develop cost-effective transport of recyclables from rural drop off sites which would serve as spokes to the NMMMA MRF in Alpena that will serve as a hub for processing recyclable materials and sending them to end-markets to be manufactured into new products and packaging.

OBJECTIVE 1:

Establish relationship with NMMMA for processing of recyclables by establishing intergovernmental agreements.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Support existing and identify new end markets for recyclables.

OBJECTIVE 3:

Consider hauling needs and contract for hauling from drop sites to MRF (NMMMA, private sector, or county).

OBJECTIVE 4:

Work towards a county ordinance, contract, intergovernmental agreement, or other policy tool to get recyclables to the NMMMA MRF.

Resources Needed

Iosco County has already achieved objectives 1-3, successfully developing intergovernmental agreements with NMMMA in 2026, including drop site hauling and processing. Curbside services for more populated areas will require additional consideration and funding mechanisms developed.

Education and Outreach Program

Iosco County has a robust education and outreach program informing residents of its recycling programs and services, including three 24/7 recycling drop off sites launched fall of 2025, with postcard mailers, signage at the sites, bin labels, website and social media providing consistent and reliable information for the community. The website provides information on end markets for materials collected.



Implementation Timetable

Iosco's commitment to the hub and spoke model will continue over the course of the planning period.

Goal 2 Regional Recycling: Develop and Distribute Education and Outreach Materials for Recycling Sites, Events, and/or Opportunities.

Description and Objectives

Education and outreach will play a key role in increasing recycling participation as recycling programs are developed, implemented, and grow across the five-county region.

OBJECTIVE 1:

Develop and distribute education and outreach materials for county recycling sites, events, and/or opportunities.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Explore opportunities to support the potential development or implementation of recycling programs for schools.

OBJECTIVE 3:

Create and publish (or maintain) a county website, webpage, and/or public social media page for recycling. Encourage all local units of government and member communities to link to NMMMA website.

Resources Needed

Iosco has benefitted from EGLE, TRP and MRC Recycling education grants. Iosco is currently developing a school outreach program with MRC and RRS support. Millage funding continues to support ongoing education and outreach efforts.

Education and Outreach Program

Iosco County has a robust education and outreach program informing residents of its recycling programs and services, including three 24/7 recycling drop off sites launched fall of 2025, with postcard mailers, signage at the sites, bin labels, website and social media and fridge magnets providing consistent and reliable information for the community. Iosco utilizes radio and newspaper ads for events including electronics recycling, document shredding, boat wrap recycling, and HHW events. Iosco also participates in events like Develop Iosco quarterly meetings, and 4th of July parades.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.



Goal 3 Regional Recycling: Consider Opportunities to Provide Recycling Services for Businesses.

Description and Objectives

There are currently limited services for commercial recycling across Iosco. This goal aims to increase the recycling rate by increasing access for businesses.

OBJECTIVE 1:

Connect businesses with recycling services.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Establish business cardboard drop-off site – considering compactor for hauling efficiency.

Resources Needed

Capacity to engage with businesses and service providers. Recycling Infrastructure Grant for a cardboard compactor for business use. Continued contracted support for best-practice implementation. May consider the development of a county ordinance to license haulers to receive data on waste and other materials hauled. Data is currently being received from service providers including NMMMA, the former ERG, Resourceful Recycling, and others.

Education and Outreach Program

Continued engagement with NMMMA, service providers, and businesses. May include on-site surveys of users of the existing drop offs and/or on-line survey available on the county website to receive input.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period. If EGLE Recycling Infrastructure Grant is secured for the cardboard compactor, planning, development, equipment procurement and implementation would occur during the second year of the planning period, aligned with grant award.

Goal 4 Regional Data: Develop Ways to Measure: Events, Participants, Materials Collected, and Recycling (actual data).

Description and Objective

OBJECTIVE 1:

Iosco County already meets this objective.

Track estimated tonnage of recyclables sent to the NMMMA MRF.



OBJECTIVE 2:

Iosco County already meets this objective.

Add scale at new MRF to track inbound material data.

OBJECTIVE 3:

Conduct community survey every 3 – 5 years to determine progress.

Resources Needed

Capacity and systems to develop and improve tracking systems and data collection.

Education and Outreach Program

Annual reporting on volume and weight and end markets for all materials received, including number of participants at events, and other appropriate and available metrics, on county website and via social media.

Implementation Timetable

Ongoing over the course of the planning period.

Goal 5 Benchmark Recycling Standards: Meet the Benchmark Recycling Standards for the Planning Area.

Description and Objectives

Each county in Michigan is required to meet EGLE's Benchmark Recycling Standards and contribute to increasing Michigan's recycling rate goal of 30% by 2029. The region developed the benchmark recycling standard goal and objectives as their municipal solid waste recycling rate goal to align with the states ambitions.

OBJECTIVE 1:

Develop and implement drop-off and/or curbside programs aligned with the Benchmark Recycling Standards.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Consider, develop, and implement a funding mechanism to support meeting BRS standards.

OBJECTIVE 3:

Explore infrastructure and capital grant opportunities.

Resources Needed

Iosco County has secured a 6-year recycling millage and a number of grants to support their recycling program development, allowing them to achieve BRS for recycling dropsites



in fall of 2025. An additional funding mechanism may be explored to address meeting BRS standards for curbside recycling in the community/ies where it may be required. Oscoda Township currently meets the benchmark recycling standard threshold to require curbside recycling, but it is not feasible due to its vast size and rural nature. Iosco may still provide it in condensed areas of the township in the future and in other areas. Planning funds may support curbside development planning.

Education and Outreach Program

Iosco County's robust education and outreach program are fully engaged in supporting communications to the community.

Implementation Timetable

Ongoing over the course of the planning period.

Goal 6 Regional Hard-to-Recycle Materials Goal: Establish Center for Hard-to-Recycle Materials (CHaRM) or Offer Collection Events for Hard-to-Recycle Materials.

Description and Objective

OBJECTIVE 1:

Collect hard-to-recycle materials through a CHaRM center.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Collect hard-to-recycle materials by hosting collection events for all county residents.

Resources Needed

Iosco County relies on their recycling millage, EGLE grants and staff capacity and a host of volunteers, many from the county's Recycling Advisory Board, to support current and planned collection events, including 2/year electronics recycling events, 1/yr document shredding event, spring boat wrap recycling drop off, one HHW event/year and one scrap tire event/year. The county is willing to consider partnering with other counties to make collection events available to a wider area if more cost effective, and willing to share in grants to support the region. Willing to consider mobile and/or coordinated collection over the planning region.

Working toward a CHaRM Center will require identifying and procuring an appropriate property, securing funding for capital purchases including site, buildings, equipment, and operational funding including staffing, and contracted support to navigate the complexities of developing such a center incorporating best practices into design and operations. Grant and other funding will be sought to cover this expenditure.



Education and Outreach Program

Iosco County utilizes many best-practice approaches to reach out to residents regarding their seasonal special material collection events, including website, social media, flyers, emails to elected officials, radio, and newspaper ads, and speaking at community events. They also have signage placed on the road at the county building and at events the day-of to alert residents of the opportunity.

Implementation Timetable

Collection events will be ongoing over the course of the planning period. Development of a CHaRM Center may take several planning cycles to achieve, but the county is continuously assessing available properties coming on the market to assess for viability. There is no date set for accomplishing a CHaRM Center, but an ideal site and available funding could accelerate the planning process.

Goal 7 Regional Household Hazardous Waste (HHW): Manage Household Hazardous Waste in a Safe and Cost-Effective Manner.

Description and Objective

OBJECTIVE 1:

Consider regional event/mobile unit for HHW collection.

Resources Needed

While Iosco County provides an annual HHW collection event for its residents, they are willing to consider a coordinated event and/or mobile unit across interested counties if allows for a more cost-effective and regional outcome. Funding would be needed to explore and develop this option. Particular interest in providing safe disposal for automotive liquids, paints, oils, batteries, pesticides and florescent light bulbs were outlined.

Education and Outreach Program

Iosco County is ready to engage its best-in-class education and outreach program to this effort, including website, social media, dedicated recycling staff, and more to support this effort.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.



Goal 8 Regional Organics: Research Opportunities to Reduce Food Waste through Prevention, Donation, and Composting. Build Public Awareness.

Description and Objectives

OBJECTIVE 1:

Identify food waste reduction efforts in the county, including food rescues/banks, retail policies, etc. Recognize and promote businesses who adopt food waste reduction practices.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Add existing information, best practices, and food waste reduction efforts to your county website.

Resources Needed

Capacity and support from EGLE Food Waste Specialist; Food Bank of Eastern Michigan, Northeast Michigan Community Service Agency (NEMCSA), Feeding America Network Partners, Iosco County FISH Pantry, Tawas United Methodist Church Food Pantry, Salvation Army (Iosco Service Area), Iosco County Commission on Aging, NEMCSA Food Pantry Services, Food Bank of Eastern Michigan Mobile Food Distributions

Education and Outreach Program

Stakeholders listed above could serve as knowledge partners, ambassadors, and support outreach. Iosco's website and social media would be engaged.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.

Goal 9 Regional Organics: Develop Education and Outreach Material to Share Best Practices and Demonstrate the Benefits of Reducing Food Waste, Composting, and Managing Wood Waste and Yard Waste. Collaborate with Local And Regional Organizations to Support.

Description and Objectives

OBJECTIVE 1:

Develop educational materials to educate residents and businesses on the value of backyard composting and best practices to manage wood waste and yard waste. Identify education and outreach partners.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Support awareness campaigns for food pantries.



OBJECTIVE 3:

Add educational material (e.g., one-pager) to social media and website.

Resources Needed

Capacity and resources to develop best practices and demonstration opportunities.

Education and Outreach Program

Outreach and collaboration partners could include Conservation Districts, parks departments, 4H, businesses, MSU, FFA, gardeners. Would reach out to businesses regarding wood pallets.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.

Goal 10 Regional Organics: Support, Co-host, or Partner on One Event per Year Related to Organics Management Best Practices to Engage Residents.

Description and Objectives**OBJECTIVE 1:**

Host one workshop or pilot one event per year related to organics management best practices (e.g., backyard composting workshop, pumpkin collection event for use as animal feed, or a farmers market drop-off event).

Resources Needed

Staff capacity and knowledge partner to support hosting an event. Volunteers would be engaged as appropriate.

Education and Outreach Program

Iosco County would share information on any upcoming event on their website, social media, with flyers, emails, and speaking at meetings and events. Radio and newspaper advertising would be engaged as appropriate.

Implementation Timetable

Starting with year one, annually, over the course of the planning period. The first event is planned to be a how-to backyard composting workshop, set for fall of 2026.



Goal 11 Regional Storm Debris and Wood Waste: Identify a List of Facilities and Capacity Where Wood Waste Can Move to in the Event of an Emergency.

Description and Objectives

OBJECTIVE 1:

Identify which facilities exist, plus candidate temporary debris staging/reduction sites and their basic constraints (access, drainage, traffic control, etc.)

OBJECTIVE 2:

Identify capacity of normal throughput of wood waste (untreated) versus surge throughput. Define "activation triggers" based on capacity.

OBJECTIVE 3:

Identify hauling, handling, and processing end markets for storm debris wood waste with a focus on recycling and compost.

OBJECTIVE 4:

Identify potential roles and responsibilities through emergency management planning, with final assignments determined through the incident command structure based on the circumstances of each emergency.

Resources Needed

Capacity and contracted expertise to identify sites and/or facilities, model volumes, and engage service providers in collaborative planning.

Education and Outreach Program

Would seek input from municipalities, service providers and hazard mitigation planner/committee members to understand the challenges and opportunities. Once sites are identified, develop a plan to prepare to share widely in advance of and following a triggering event.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.

Goal 12 Regional Storm Debris and Wood Waste: Develop Educational Materials for Residents on Best Practices for Separating Storm Debris.

Description and Objective

OBJECTIVE 1:

Develop educational materials for residents on best practices to manage wood waste. Identify education and outreach partners.

Resources Needed

Staff capacity and knowledge partners. Contracted support for material development aligned with best practices.

Education and Outreach Program

Incorporate educational materials onto the Recycle for Iosco website, social media and among stakeholders, community leaders, and ambassadors.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.

Goal 13 Regional Storm Debris and Wood Waste: Explore Regional or Collaborative Storm Debris Management Options, such as a Shared Contract for a Chipper or Other Infrastructure to be Made Available to All Five Counties.

Description and Objective

OBJECTIVE 1:

Explore regional or collaborative storm-debris management options, including shared contracting for a chipper, equipment, hauling, processing, temporary collection or disposal sites, and other lawful alternatives (e.g., collaborative contracting for a chipper).

Resources Needed

Staff capacity or contracted support to explore this collaborative opportunity. Funding needed for purchase, lease, purchase or contracting for mobile chipper services to turn wood debris and wood waste to wood chips and/or mulch. There's interest in exploring the potential for a chipper that could handle additional materials beyond wood, including tires, mattresses, concrete, asphalt, pallets, along with the ability to segregate steel from the other materials.



Education and Outreach Program

Engagement with potential funders and collaborative partners such as EGLE, NMMMA or Alpena County in addition to potential service/equipment providers would constitute early outreach. Iosco County would share widely any chipping opportunities that get developed, via outreach to municipalities, on its website, and via social media.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.

Goal 14 Regional Funding Mechanisms: Pursue Funding Mechanism(s) to Support the Implementation Actions Needed to Meet the Goals in the Plan.

Description and Objective

OBJECTIVE 2:

Consider communications plan to educate residents on the benefits of the millage to work towards renewal in Iosco.

OBJECTIVE 3:

Explore further grant funding, or millage, to fund continued expansion of infrastructure and service provision.

Resources Needed

Iosco County has benefited from the passage of a six-year countywide recycling millage in 2024 and numerous grants leveraging their resources, including from EGLE, MRC and TRP. Ensuring residents understand the benefits of the millage is critical to ensuring its' successful renewal.

Education and Outreach Program

Develop communications plan to educate residents on the benefits of the millage to pave the way towards successful renewal.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.

Appendix E: Siting

Facility Type	Iosco
Disposal Area	
Landfill	Not Eligible - Sufficient existing landfill capacity is available; therefore, no new landfills will be considered.



Solid Waste Processing & Transfer Facility	Expansion Only - Iosco County has sufficient solid waste processing & transfer facility capacity to meet the current needs in this planning cycle. Expansions of existing facilities will be considered contingent on achievement of minimum siting criteria as outlined in the Siting section of this Plan, determination of consistency with the regional MMP goals, agreement on a host agreement at the county and/or municipal level, and local zoning approval. No new solid waste processing & transfer facilities will be considered.
Municipal Solid Waste Incinerator	Not Eligible - Sufficient existing landfill capacity is available; therefore, no new municipal solid waste incinerators will be considered.
Coal Ash Impoundment	Not Eligible - No documented need for coal ash impoundment capacity has been identified in the Planning Area, and new coal ash impoundments will not be considered.
Materials Utilization Facility	
Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)	Not Eligible - Sufficient capacity has been proven at existing MRFs in the region. No additional MRFS will be considered.
Innovative Technology Facility	Eligible – Innovative technology facilities will be considered, contingent on achievement of minimum siting criteria as outlined in the Siting section of this Plan, determination of consistency with the regional MMP goals, agreement on a host agreement at the county and/or municipal level, and local zoning approval.
Composting Facility	Eligible – Composting facilities will be considered, contingent on achievement of minimum siting criteria as outlined in the Siting section of this Plan, determination of consistency with the regional MMP goals, agreement on a host agreement at the county and/or municipal level, and local zoning approval.
Anaerobic Digester	Eligible – Anaerobic digesters will be considered, contingent on achievement of minimum siting criteria as outlined in the Siting section of this Plan, determination of consistency with the regional MMP goals, agreement on a host agreement at the county and/or municipal level, and local zoning approval.

Appendix F: Local Ordinances & Regulations – County-Specific

Local zoning ordinances applicable to Materials Management Facilities covered under this plan (Disposal Areas, Waste Diversion Centers, and Materials Utilization Facilities) are compiled in each of the county appendices under Appendix F. Under MCL 324.11585(5), "the applicant for a permit for a materials management facility shall include in the application documentation of the facility's consistency with the MMP," and where the proposed site falls within a jurisdiction that has adopted its own zoning ordinance, section 11585(1) further requires the owner or operator to present documentation from that local unit of government confirming the facility complies with its zoning. The burden of establishing consistency therefore rests with the applicant, not the county. It is the applicant's responsibility to identify which local ordinance(s) govern the proposed site, demonstrate that the facility satisfies the applicable district's use, siting, and performance



standards, and submit that documentation as part of the application materials required under section 3.3 of the general siting process. The siting application review committee will reference Appendix F to evaluate whether the applicant has met that burden — the committee's role is to verify the applicant's showing, not to independently research or supply proof of local compliance on the applicant's behalf, and an application lacking adequate documentation of local consistency will be considered deficient.

NOTE: The municipal policies that are referenced below are accurate based on Plan development processes that occurred in or around July 2026. Local zoning may have changed since this date, and it is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure the most recent policies are being referenced.

Municipality	Regulation Type	Scope	Applicable To	Notes
East Tawas	Code of Ordinances	Municipal code portal covering local ordinances, including nuisance/property-related rules. Article 12-II Nuisances, Article 26 Secondhand goods, Article 44 Zoning	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Nuisance/property-related rules
Tawas City	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation affecting waste- and materials-related uses.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Governs where facilities can be zoned and requirement of said facilities in order to operate including but not limited to distance from public streets, height of refuse piles, screens to block from sight, activities on sight such that they do not create "nuisances."
Whittemore	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation affecting waste- and materials-related uses.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	<u>DRAFT FORM (not yet adopted)</u> Governs where facilities can be zoned and requirement of said facilities in order to operate including but not limited to distance from public streets, height of refuse piles, screens to block from sight, activities on sight such that they do not create "nuisances."
Alabaster Township	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation affecting waste-	Disposal areas, materials utilization	Governs where facilities can be zoned and requirement of said facilities in order to operate including but not limited to

		and materials-related uses.	facilities, waste diversion center	distance from public streets, height of refuse piles, screens to block from sight, activities on sight such that they do not create "nuisances."
Alabaster Township	Nuisance Ordinance	Regulates garbage, refuse, junk, and nuisance conditions.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Deems what is an is not a nuisance including as it relates to waste and how it may be stored.
AuSable Township	Regulate the Disposal of Garbage and Rubbish	Ordinance no 101 prohibiting the burying and burning of trash within the township.	Disposal areas	Prohibits the burying and burning of trash within the township.
AuSable Township	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation affecting waste- and materials-related uses.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Governs where facilities can be zoned and requirement of said facilities in order to operate including but not limited to distance from public streets, height of refuse piles, screens to block from sight, activities on sight such that they do not create "nuisances."
AuSable Township	Blight Ordinance	Controls junk, refuse, and nuisance accumulation.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Prohibits garbage, refuse, and domestic refuse in any area, the storage or accumulation of junk, trash, garbage, rubbish, or refuse of any kind. Building materials must be stored or stacked so as to not create an eyesore.
Baldwin Township	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation affecting waste- and materials-related uses.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Governs where facilities can be zoned and requirement of said facilities in order to operate including but not limited to distance from public streets, height of refuse piles, screens to block from sight, activities on sight such that they do not create "nuisances."
Baldwin Township	Blight Ordinance	Controls junk, refuse, and nuisance accumulation.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste	Prohibits garbage, refuse, and domestic refuse in any area, the storage or accumulation of junk, trash, garbage, rubbish, or refuse of any kind. Building materials must be stored or

			diversion center	stacked so as to not create an eyesore.
Burleigh Township	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation affecting waste/material-related uses.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Governs where facilities can be zoned and requirement of said facilities in order to operate including but not limited to distance from public streets, height of refuse piles, screens to block from sight, activities on sight such that they do not create "nuisances."
Grant Township	Blight Ordinance	Controls junk, refuse, and nuisance accumulation.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Prohibits garbage, refuse, and domestic refuse in any area, the storage or accumulation of junk, trash, garbage, rubbish, or refuse of any kind. Building materials must be stored or stacked so as to not create an eyesore.
Oscoda Township	Zoning Ordinance	Official zoning and code compliance page; enforcement includes trash removal, nuisance, dumping, storage, and land use.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Governs where facilities can be zoned and requirement of said facilities in order to operate including but not limited to distance from public streets, height of refuse piles, screens to block from sight, activities on sight such that they do not create "nuisances."
Plainfield Township	Nuisance Ordinance	Regulates garbage, refuse, junk, and nuisance conditions.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Deems what is an is not a nuisance including as it relates to waste and how it may be stored.
Reno Township	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation affecting construction debris, hazardous substances, and junk/salvage yards.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Governs where facilities can be zoned and requirement of said facilities in order to operate including but not limited to distance from public streets, height of refuse piles, screens to block from sight, activities on sight such that they do not create "nuisances."
Sherman Township	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation affecting waste- and materials-related uses.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste	Governs where facilities can be zoned and requirement of said facilities in order to operate including but not limited to distance from public streets, height of refuse piles, screens to

			diversion center	block from sight, activities on sight such that they do not create "nuisances."
Tawas Township	Blight Ordinance	Controls junk, refuse, and nuisance accumulation.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Prohibits garbage, refuse, and domestic refuse in any area, the storage or accumulation of junk, trash, garbage, rubbish, or refuse of any kind. Building materials must be stored or stacked so as to not create an eyesore.
Tawas Township	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation affecting waste- and materials-related uses.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Governs where facilities can be zoned and requirement of said facilities in order to operate including but not limited to distance from public streets, height of refuse piles, screens to block from sight, activities on sight such that they do not create "nuisances."
Wilber Township	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation affecting waste- and materials-related uses.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Governs where facilities can be zoned and requirement of said facilities in order to operate including but not limited to distance from public streets, height of refuse piles, screens to block from sight, activities on sight such that they do not create "nuisances."

Appendix G: Iosco Residential and Business Survey Results

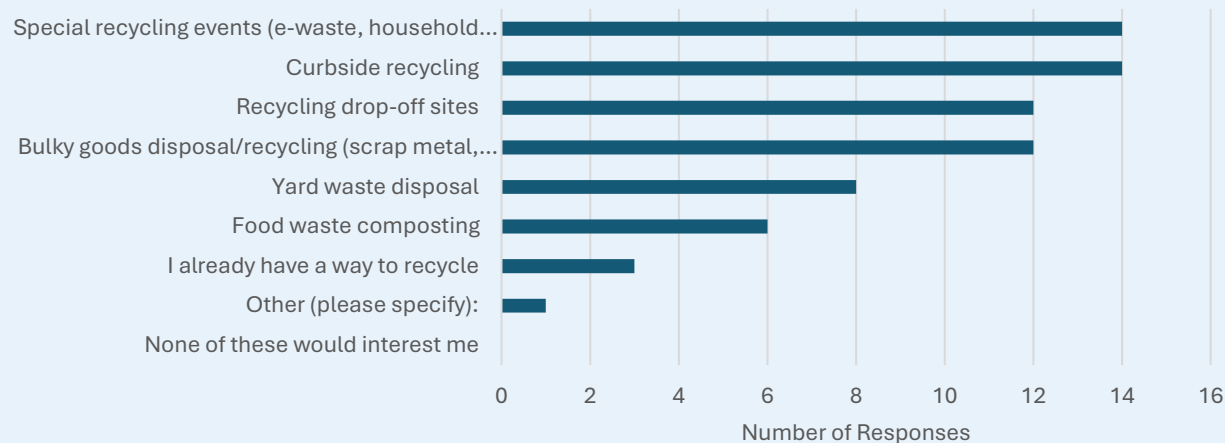
Residential Survey

In total, there were 19 completed residential responses.

If the following recycling options were available locally, which would interest you?

“Special recycling events” and “curbside recycling” were tied as being the top recycling options that interested residents (14 respondents each). “Recycling drop-off sites” and “bulky goods disposal/recycling” followed with 12 respondents each.

PREFERRED RECYCLING OPTIONS - IOSCO

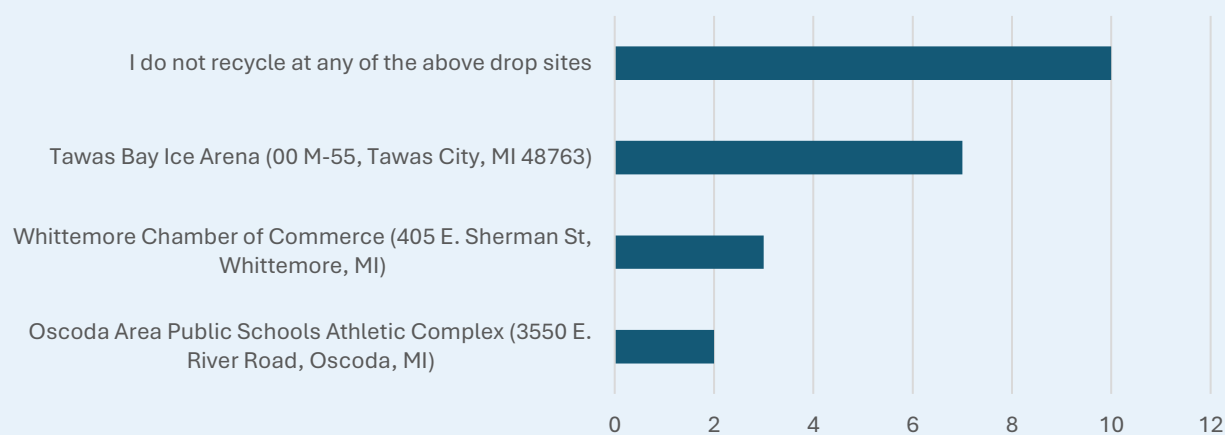


One respondent selected “other” and commented, “Would be nice if the promised recycling sites were open.”

Do you currently recycle at any of the following drop-off sites?

The majority of survey respondents said that they do not recycle at any of the recycling drop-off sites (10 respondents). Those who do recycle use the Tawas Bay Ice Arena site the most (7 respondents).

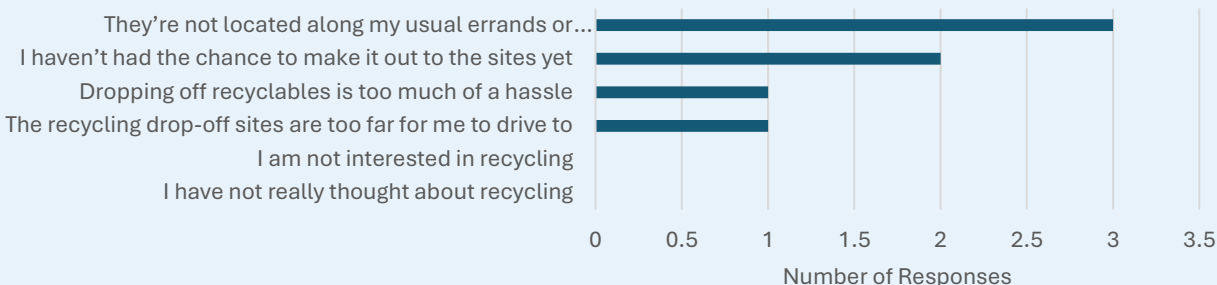
DO YOU RECYCLE AT ANY OF THE FOLLOWING SITES?



What prevents you from recycling at those drop-off sites?

Respondents who chose “I do not recycle at any of the above drop sites” were asked what prevents them from recycling at the drop-off sites. Three respondents selected that “they’re not located long my usual errands or commuting route,” and two respondents chose that “I haven’t had the chance to make it out to the sites yet.”

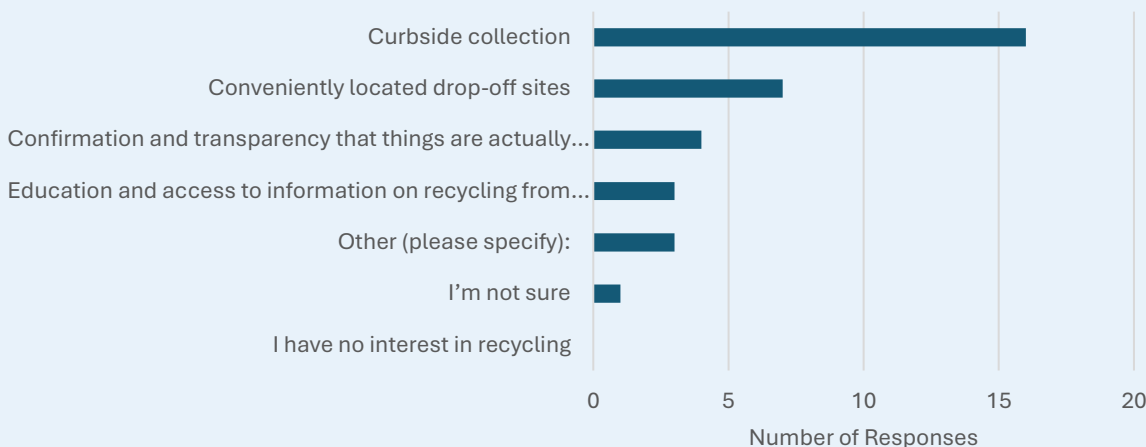
WHAT PREVENTS YOU FROM RECYCLING AT THE DROP-OFF SITES?



What would make it easier for you to recycle?

Most respondents identified that “curbside collection” would make recycling easier for them (16 respondents). “Conveniently located drop-off sites” were also listed as the second top choice for making recycling easier (7 respondents).

OPTIONS FOR MAKING RECYCLING EASIER - IOSCO

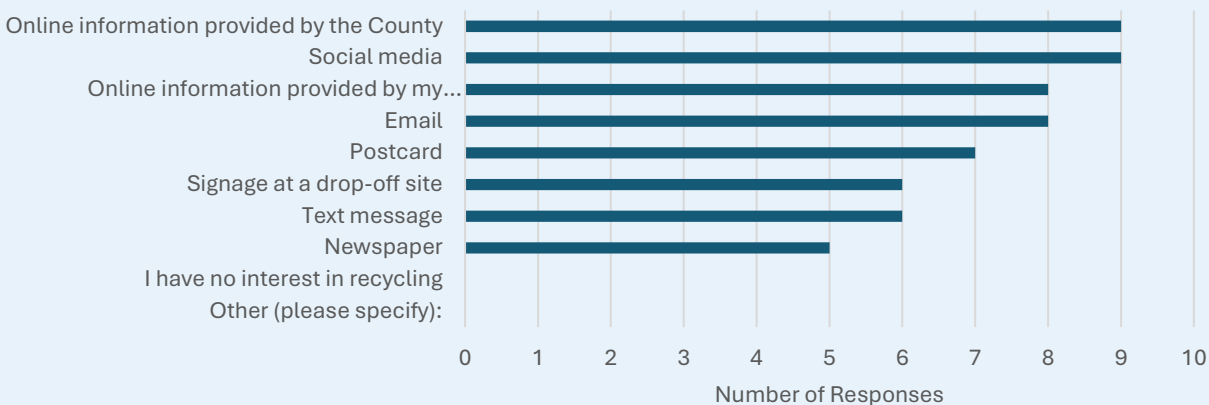


There were three “other” responses to this question that said, “open promised sites,” “helping to partial fund the City of East Tawas recycling efforts,” and “Additional materials that can be recycled.”

Where would you prefer to get information about recycling?

“Online information provided by the County” and “social media” were the top responses (9 respondents each) for where residents prefer to get information about recycling. “Online information provided by my city/town/village/township” and “email” were also top responses with 8 respondents each.

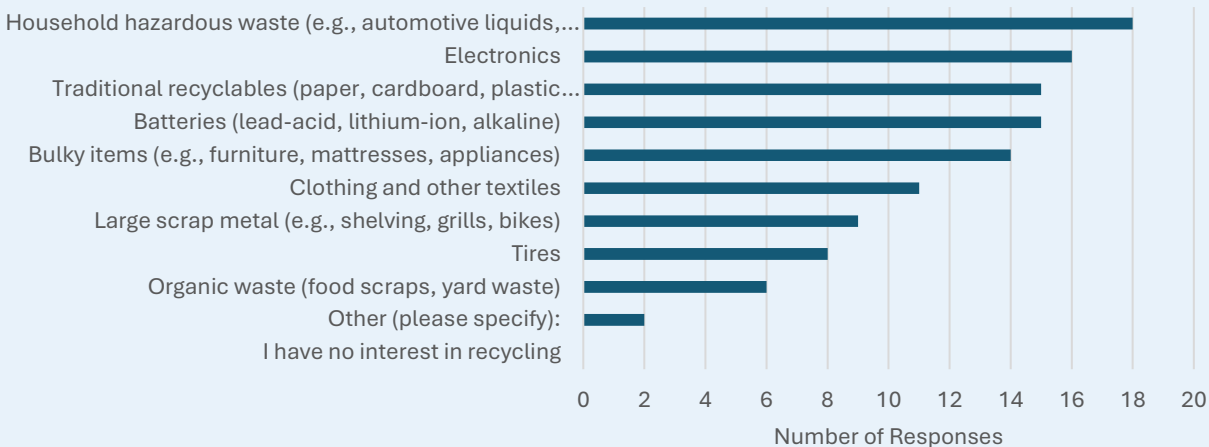
PREFERRED METHOD FOR RECYCLING INFORMATION - IOSCO



What kinds of materials do you wish you could easily recycle?

The most preferred kind of materials residents want to recycle are “household hazardous waste” (18 respondents) and “electronics,” (16 respondents). “Organic waste” had the fewest responses (6 respondents).

DESIRE FOR RECYCLING SPECIFIC MATERIALS - IOSCO



There were two “other” responses which said, “especially batteries” and “electronics.”

Would you be interested in educational materials on best practices for backyard composting at home?

If a respondent chose “Organic waste” as a material they wished has a recycling option in the previous question, they were asked a follow-up question of if they were interested in

educational materials for backyard composting. Four residents said “yes,” one said “maybe,” and one said “no.”

Business Survey

The business survey had 12 complete responses, with 8 businesses providing their business name. One business appears to have submitted twice or had two respondents – they will appear alongside the other businesses and labeled as 1 or 2.

What is your type of business?

BUSINESS NAME	RESPONSE
Tawas Bay Insurance Agency (1)	Office & Professional Services
Unidentified Business	Other: RV Campground
Iosco-Arenac District Library	Government & Public Sector
Village Chocolatier	Retail & Consumer Services
Unidentified Business	Office & Professional Services
Unidentified Business	Retail & Consumer Services
Tawas Bay Insurance Agency (2)	Retail & Consumer Services
Johnson Auto Supply	Retail & Consumer Services
Cozy Cup Coffee Company	Food & Hospitality
Tilly's Cafe and Tea House	Food & Hospitality
Unidentified Business	Other: Banking
Whittemore Supply LLC	Retail & Consumer Services

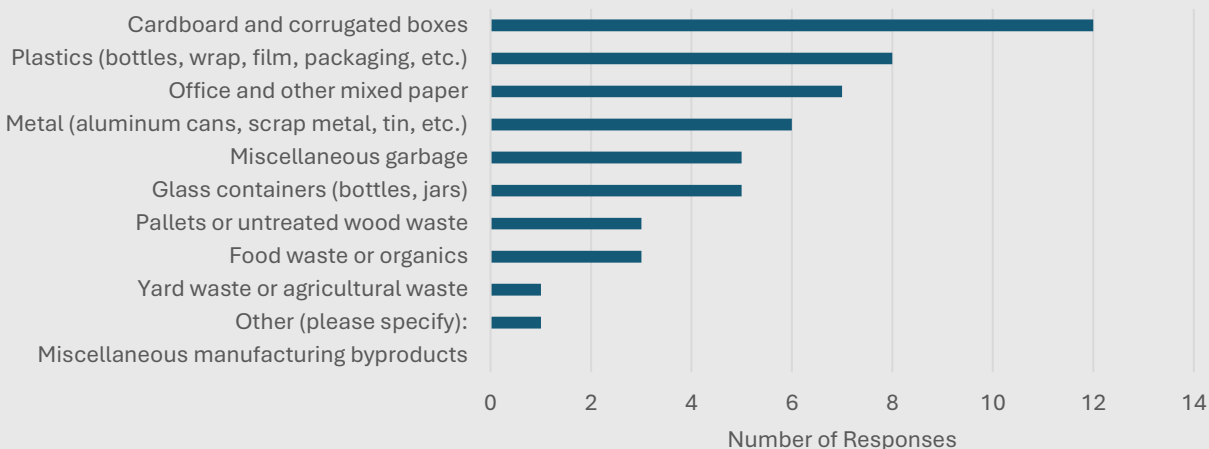
Do you consider yourself a small business?

All 12 respondents who answered this question said “Yes” that they consider themselves a small business.

What kinds of materials does your business generate?

All of the respondents generate “cardboard and corrugated boxes” (12 respondents). Plastics were another material generated by most (8 respondents).

BUSINESS MATERIALS GENERATED - IOSCO



How much does your business pay for waste hauling WEEKLY?

The respondents are paying an average of \$64.50 for weekly waste hauling. The median price for hauling among the responses was \$50.

BUSINESS NAME	RESPONSE
Tawas Bay Insurance Agency	50
Unidentified Business	\$100
Iosco-Arenac District Library	(No Response)
Village Chocolatier	\$100
Unidentified Business	0
Unidentified Business	(No Response)
Tawas Bay Insurance Agency	\$0
Johnson Auto Supply	\$195
Cozy Cup Coffee Company	\$25
Tilly's Cafe and Tea House	\$25
Unidentified Business	\$100
Whittemore Supply LLC	50

How much material do you estimate that your businesses hauls away on a WEEKLY basis?

The average amount of material hauled away from respondents' businesses was roughly 3.7 cubic yards per week. If using a conversion factor for uncompacted municipal solid waste, that is an average of 511.2 lbs a week. The median volume of waste disposed of by the respondents was 2 cubic yards or 275 lbs a week.

BUSINESS NAME	RESPONSE
Tawas Bay Insurance Agency	65 gallons a week

Unidentified Business	We are a seasonal business. During peak season we fill 2-1/2 six yard dumpsters, so roughly 15 yards of waste.
Iosco-Arenac District Library	We completely fill a large roll-cart weekly and occasionally need more.
Village Chocolatier	I can fill a 4 cubic dumpster with cardboard only in 2 weeks. For regular garbage we fill a 6 2 cubic dumpster every 2 weeks
Unidentified Business	18 gallons
Unidentified Business	(No Response)
Tawas Bay Insurance Agency	Maybe 35-55 gallons weekly?
Johnson Auto Supply	3 cubic yards
Cozy Cup Coffee Company	It's seasonal... in the summer, I could easily fill a 6 cubic yard dumpster. In the winter, the 2 cubic yard
Tilly's Cafe and Tea House	2 cubic yards
Unidentified Business	4 cubic yard dumpster each week
Whittemore Supply LLC	55 gallon

If your business generates cardboard, do you have an estimate of how much is generated WEEKLY?

The average amount of cardboard generated by the respondents was roughly 1.1 cubic yards per week. This is about 116.7 lbs average per week. The median amount of cardboard generated was .47 cubic yards per week or 49.9 lbs.

BUSINESS NAME	RESPONSE
Tawas Bay Insurance Agency (1)	30 gallons
Unidentified Business	Probably 3 yards.
Iosco-Arenac District Library	2 cubic yards
Village Chocolatier	2-4 cubic dumpster bi-weekly. We have SOOO much cardboard that we work with IRESA to collect it and recycle it for us weekly
Unidentified Business	Less than 18 gallons
Unidentified Business	Leg roll cart
Tawas Bay Insurance Agency (2)	It varies so much
Johnson Auto Supply	?
Cozy Cup Coffee Company	Large roll cart
Tilly's Cafe and Tea House	18 gallons
Unidentified Business	96 gallon
Whittemore Supply LLC	55 gallon

Does your business currently recycle?

Eight out of 12 business respondents indicated that they are currently recycling.

BUSINESS NAME	RESPONSE
Tawas Bay Insurance Agency (1)	Yes
Unidentified Business	No



Iosco-Arenac District Library	Yes
Village Chocolatier	Yes
Unidentified Business	Yes
Unidentified Business	Yes
Tawas Bay Insurance Agency (2)	Yes
Johnson Auto Supply	Yes
Cozy Cup Coffee Company	No
Tilly's Cafe and Tea House	Yes
Unidentified Business	No
Whittemore Supply LLC	No

What prevents you from recycling?

“Not enough space” was noted by two businesses as the reason they do not recycle. There was one business each who listed the following as their reason, “limited time or capacity,” “budget/cost,” and “no hauling services or no recycling access.” There was one “other” response that said, “not convenient.”

Would you have interest in using a drop-off recycling site for small volumes of recyclables?

Eight businesses said they could bring small amounts of recyclables to the drop-off sites. Two respondents said, “no, that is too much time to commit and out of our way,” and two others said, “no, we have too many materials to reasonably drop off at shared bins.”

If the County worked to provide more cardboard recycling options for businesses, how would you prefer to participate?

Seven respondents selected “I drop off the cardboard at a public compactor for no fee,” and four said “direct hauling from my business for a fee.” There was one “other” suggestion that said, “depending on the fee I don't mind dropping it off, but being picked up is the best option for us.”

What type of recycling or materials management support would your organization be interested in from the County?

Half of the respondents said that “no support is needed at this time” (6 respondents) and 5 respondents said “recycling infrastructure” was needed.

A scenic landscape photograph of a calm lake. In the background, a dense forest displays vibrant autumn colors of yellow, orange, and red. A large, dark pine tree trunk is visible on the right side of the frame, with its branches extending into the upper right corner. The water is a deep blue-grey color. The overall scene is peaceful and natural.

Oscoda County

APPENDIX

OSCODA APPENDIX

Appendix A: Inventory of Facilities – Oscoda

The facilities inventory table below is a list of all facilities receiving materials generated in the 5-county region that are located in Oscoda County. This table meets MCL Section 324.11578(1)(d), (e), (f) of Part 115 and is only inclusive of existing disposal areas, existing material utilization facilities, and existing waste diversion centers. Materials management collection events available in Oscoda County are also required in statute and are listed below.

NAME	ADDRESS	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(I)	FACILITY TYPE	ESTIMATED FACILITY ACREAGE MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(II)	TOTAL AUTHORIZED CAPACITY MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(V)	MATERIALS MANAGED	PROCESS FOR HANDLING MATERIALS AT THE FACILITY MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(IV)	CAPACITY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT RECEIVED?
Mentor Township Transfer Station	Section 18 Mio	44.6499, -84.1158	Processing & Transfer Facility			Recyclable materials, Municipal solid waste	Materials handling at the facility is understood to be conducted in accordance with applicable rules and requirements of Part 115 (MCL 324.11501 et seq.), aside from any documented open violations.	×
Elmer Township Transfer Station	1747 W Kittle Rd. Mio	44.6960, -84.1983	Processing & Transfer Facility			Municipal solid waste	Materials handling at the facility is understood to be conducted in accordance with applicable rules and requirements of Part 115 (MCL 324.11501 et seq.), aside from	×

NAME	ADDRESS	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(I)	FACILITY TYPE	ESTIMATED FACILITY ACREAGE MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(II)	TOTAL AUTHORIZED CAPACITY MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(V)	MATERIALS MANAGED	PROCESS FOR HANDLING MATERIALS AT THE FACILITY MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(IV)	CAPACITY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT RECEIVED?
							any documented open violations.	
Weaver Disposal Services, LLC (FKA Thomas & Sons Salvage)	1989 Caldwell Rd. Mio	44.7151, -84.1117	Processing & Transfer Facility			Municipal solid waste	Materials handling at the facility is understood to be conducted in accordance with applicable rules and requirements of Part 115 (MCL 324.11501 et seq.), aside from any documented open violations.	✗
Greenwood Township Transfer Station	Section 27 Mio	44.7837, -84.7010	Processing & Transfer Facility	½ acre	10-10 yard dumpsters taken out two days a week to be empty.	Recyclable Materials, Municipal Solid Waste	33 gal bags put in 10-10 yard dumpsters, Taken away by GFL to landfill.	✓
McGregor's Public Transfer Site	1161 Ryno Road. Luzerne	44.6522 -84.1297	Processing & Transfer Facility			Municipal solid waste	Materials handling at the facility is understood to be conducted in accordance with applicable rules and requirements of Part 115 (MCL 324.11501 et seq.), aside from any documented open violations.	✗
Clinton Township Transfer Station	Section 22 Comins	44.8237, -83.9956	Processing & Transfer Facility			Municipal solid waste	Materials handling at the facility is understood to be conducted in	✗

NAME	ADDRESS	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(I)	FACILITY TYPE	ESTIMATED FACILITY ACREAGE MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(II)	TOTAL AUTHORIZED CAPACITY MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(V)	MATERIALS MANAGED	PROCESS FOR HANDLING MATERIALS AT THE FACILITY MCL SECTION 324.11578(1)(H)(IV)	CAPACITY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT RECEIVED?
							accordance with applicable rules and requirements of Part 115 (MCL 324.11501 et seq.), aside from any documented open violations.	
Luzerne Express Type B Transfer Station	3535 W. Park Rd. Luzerne	44.6159, -84.2730	Processing & Transfer Facility			Municipal solid waste	Materials handling at the facility is understood to be conducted in accordance with applicable rules and requirements of Part 115 (MCL 324.11501 et seq.), aside from any documented open violations.	×
Oscoda County Tires & Electronics Recycling Events	1175 Rhino Rd. Luzerne		Other Source Separated Facility			Recyclable materials, Other source separated materials	Materials handling at the facility is understood to be conducted in accordance with applicable rules and requirements of Part 115 (MCL 324.11501 et seq.), aside from any documented open violations.	×

Materials Management Collection Events Available in Oscoda County

Big Creek Township hosts annual scrap tire and electronics recycling events in partnership with Oscoda County.

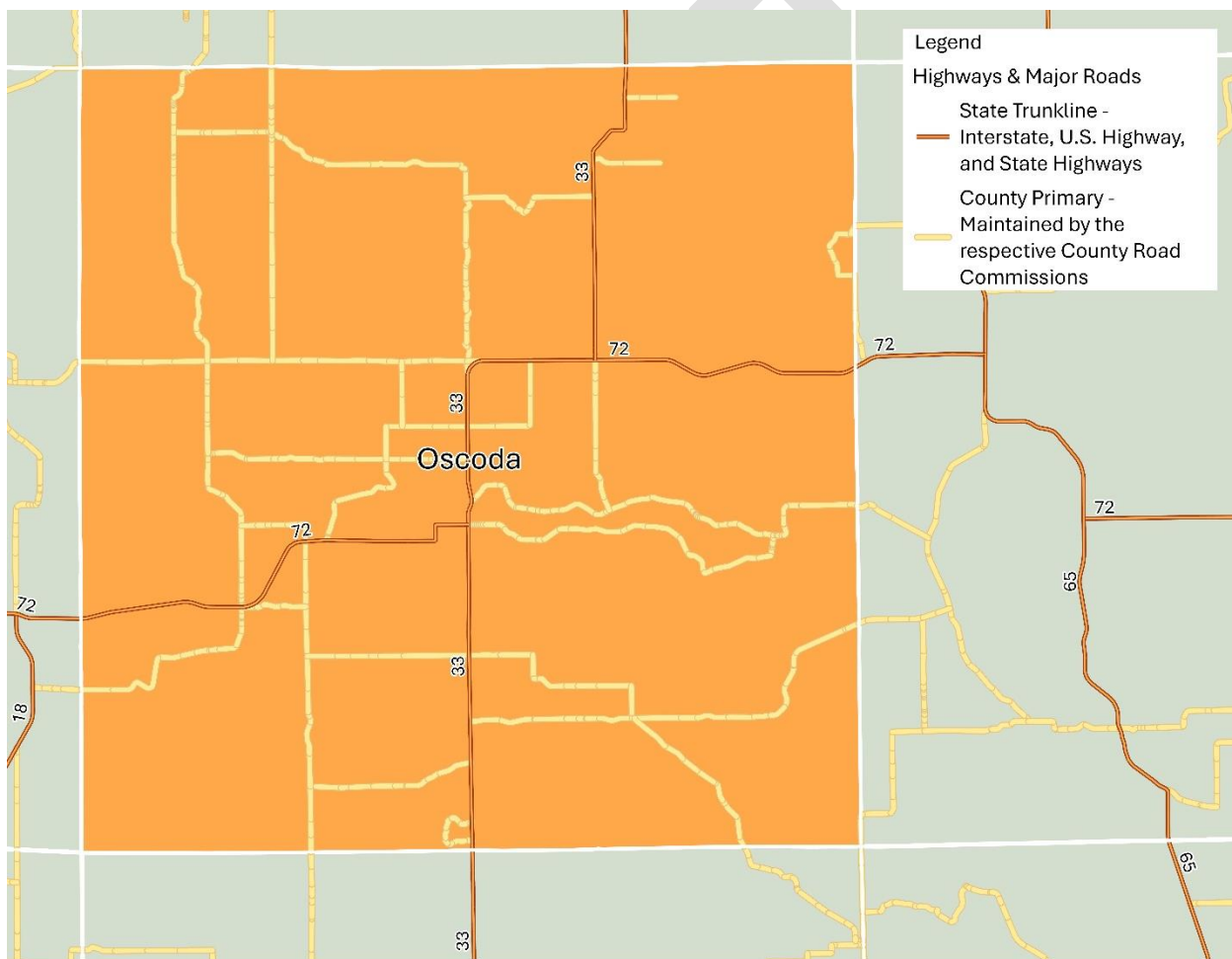


Appendix B: Population & Projections – County-Specific

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	SQUARE MILES	2025 POPULATION DENSITY PEOPLE/SQ MILE	2035 POPULATION DENSITY PEOPLE/SQ MILE	2050 POPULATION DENSITY PEOPLE/SQ MILE
Oscoda	8,600	8,670	8,673	8,630	8,510	8,440	566	15.2	15.3	14.9

Appendix C: Transportation – County-Specific

Oscoda County has state highways 33 and 72 and multiple county roads capable of transporting managed materials now and in the future.



Appendix D: Regional Goals and Per County Objectives

Goal 1 Regional Recycling: Build a Hub-and-Spoke Recycling System to Support Increased Processing Capacity in the Region.

Description and Objectives

The Northeast Michigan Materials Management Authority (NMMMA) is building out a new Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) that will support the region's recycling processing needs as programs are developed and grow. The purpose of this regional goal is to develop cost-effective transport of recyclables from rural drop off sites which would serve as spokes to the NMMMA MRF in Alpena that will serve as a hub for processing recyclable materials and sending them to end-markets to be manufactured into new products and packaging.

OBJECTIVE 1:

Establish relationship with NMMMA for processing of recyclables by establishing intergovernmental agreements.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Support existing and identify new end markets for recyclables.

OBJECTIVE 3:

Consider hauling needs and contract for hauling from drop sites to MRF (NMMMA, private sector, or county).

OBJECTIVE 4:

Work towards a county ordinance, contract, intergovernmental agreement, or other policy tool to get recyclables to the NMMMA MRF.

OBJECTIVE 5:

Continue the relationship with MOA to collaborate on funding contributions to NMMMA.

OBJECTIVE 6:

Continue to seek opportunity to further fund MRF via contributions from partner counties which may include joining the authority, surcharge contribution from waste, or intergovernmental agreement for hauling and/or processing of recyclables in MMP funding.

Resources Needed

Oscoda County will need the capacity and funding to continue to explore and develop a funding mechanism to support a more fully developed recycling program.



Education and Outreach Program

Educating community leaders, engaged residents and other stakeholders will be important to determine the best path forward for development of a countywide recycling program. Continuing to engage with other counties in the region will provide collaboration and support.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.

Goal 2 Regional Recycling: Develop and Distribute Education and Outreach Materials for Recycling Sites, Events, and/or Opportunities.

Description and Objectives

Education and outreach will play a key role in increasing recycling participation as recycling programs are developed, implemented, and grow across the five-county region.

OBJECTIVE 1:

Develop and distribute education and outreach materials for county recycling sites, events, and/or opportunities.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Explore opportunities to support the potential development or implementation of recycling programs for schools.

OBJECTIVE 3:

Create and publish (or maintain) a county website, webpage, and/or public social media page for recycling. Encourage all local units of government and member communities to link to NMMMA website.

Resources Needed

Capacity and funding for developing materials and implementing school programs. Supporting partners include NMMMA and other counties in the region. Grants from EGLE, TRP and MRC could support funding and best-practice understanding.

Education and Outreach Program

Oscoda county's and schools' websites and social media will be cost-effective means to reach community members. Additional materials would be developed if grant funding or other means become available. Other potential partners for distributing education and outreach materials include: Chambers, DDA, media outlets, Huron Pine (Lake Huron



Forever Pledge), MSU, 4H, MRC, Conservation Districts, service clubs, EGLE, and The Recycling Partnership.

Implementation Timetable

Developed and implemented over the course of the planning period as new programs are implemented.

Goal 3 Regional Recycling: Consider Opportunities to Provide Recycling Services for Businesses.

Description and Objective

There are currently limited services for commercial recycling across Oscoda. This goal aims to increase the recycling rate by increasing access for businesses.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Establish business cardboard drop-off site – considering compactor for hauling efficiency.

Resources Needed

Oscoda will need to reach out to private service providers in the region and NMMMA to understand the recycling services available for business. They may explore funding for a public-facing cardboard compactor for more efficient transport of cardboard to the new MRF.

Education and Outreach Program

Oscoda will engage with businesses and private service providers in the region to build out their commercial recycling offerings.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.

Goal 4 Regional Data: Develop Ways to Measure: Events, Participants, Materials Collected, and Recycling (actual data).

Description and Objective

The planning process has made clear the importance of gathering data and including mechanisms to ensure good data collection as programs are developed. This MMP will serve as a baseline going forward.

OBJECTIVE 1:

Track estimated tonnage of recyclables sent to the NMMMA MRF.



Resources Needed

Oscoda's recyclables are currently going to NMMMA's MRF. Oscoda will work with NMMMA to establish improved means of tracking and reporting estimated tonnage of recyclables.

Education and Outreach Program

Oscoda County, with NMMMA's support, will report annually on volume and tonnage of the materials collected, and share information on end markets and benefits.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.

Goal 5 Benchmark Recycling Standards: Meet the Benchmark Recycling Standards for the Planning Area.

Description and Objectives

Each county in Michigan is required to meet EGLE's Benchmark Recycling Standards and contribute to increasing Michigan's recycling rate goal of 30% by 2029. The region developed the benchmark recycling standard goal and objectives as their municipal solid waste recycling rate goal to align with the states ambitions.

OBJECTIVE 1:

Develop and implement drop-off and/or curbside programs aligned with the Benchmark Recycling Standards.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Consider, develop, and implement a funding mechanism to support meeting BRS standards.

OBJECTIVE 3:

Explore infrastructure and capital grant opportunities.

Resources Needed

Capital infrastructure and a funding mechanism for ongoing operations, including hauling, processing, education and outreach. Oscoda will model costs for 1-3 drop off sites, including their infrastructure and hauling and processing. They will explore specific locations, establish site host agreements, and coordinate with NMMMA on materials accepted and specifics.

Education and Outreach Program

Implementing a new recycling program requires a significant education and outreach effort. Oscoda will develop an education and outreach plan and will seek funding and best-



practice guidance from MRC, TRP and EGLE. From the survey that ran during this planning process for Oscoda County residents and businesses, residents indicated that they would most prefer a pay-as-you-use system as the funding mechanism for recycling (23 respondents). A small annual fee was the second most preferred (19 respondents).

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.

Goal 6 Regional Hard-to-Recycle Materials Goal: Establish Center for Hard-to-Recycle Materials (CHaRM) or Offer Collection Events for Hard-to-Recycle Materials.

Description and Objective

OBJECTIVE 2:

Collect hard-to-recycle materials by hosting collection events for all county residents.

Resources Needed

Grant funding for collection events like electronics recycling and scrap tire collections. Currently these events are hosted by Big Creek Township and partially funded by Oscoda County. Collaborate with counties in the region to support efforts. Consider mobile collections coordinated among counties and service providers to improve cost-effectiveness.

Education and Outreach Program

County website and social media will provide baseline education and outreach. Flyers, newspaper, and radio ads will be considered if funding available.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.

Goal 7 Regional Household Hazardous Waste (HHW): Manage Household Hazardous Waste in a Safe and Cost-Effective Manner.

Description and Objective

OBJECTIVE 1:

Consider regional event/mobile unit for HHW collection.

Resources Needed

Due to the high costs of HHW management, Oscoda may explore a regional approach to HHW collection to share costs and reduce the resources required from any one county.



Participation would depend on funding, partner availability, service-provider capacity, and approval of the final arrangement.

Education and Outreach Program

Oscoda supports a regional approach to HHW management and would post appropriate information on our website and via social media should a regional event take place.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.

Goal 8 Regional Organics: Research Opportunities to Reduce Food Waste through Prevention, Donation, and Composting. Build Public Awareness.

Description and Objectives

OBJECTIVE 1:

Identify food waste reduction efforts in the county, including food rescues/banks, retail policies, etc. Recognize and promote businesses who adopt food waste reduction practices.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Add existing information, best practices, and food waste reduction efforts to your county website.

Resources Needed

Knowledge partners such as Food Bank of Eastern Michigan, Northeast Michigan Community Service Agency (NEMCSA), Together We Can Food Pantry, Tri-Point Church Food Pantry, Oscoda County Commission on Aging, and NEMCSA Food Assistance Programs.

Education and Outreach Program

Provide website and social media outreach to inform residents and businesses.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.



Goal 9 Regional Organics: Develop Education and Outreach Material to Share Best Practices and Demonstrate the Benefits of Reducing Food Waste, Composting, and Managing Wood Waste and Yard Waste. Collaborate with Local and Regional Organizations to Support.

Description and Objectives

OBJECTIVE 1:

Develop educational materials to educate residents and businesses on the value of backyard composting and best practices to manage wood waste and yard waste. Identify education and outreach partners.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Support awareness campaigns for food pantries.

OBJECTIVE 3:

Add educational material (e.g., one-pager) to social media and website.

Resources Needed

Funding to develop educational materials. Collaborate with knowledge partners including Conservation Districts, parks departments, 4H, businesses, MSU, FFA, and gardeners.

Education and Outreach Program

Engage stakeholders and knowledge partners, outreach at county fair, on website and social media.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.

Goal 10 Regional Organics: Support, Co-host, or Partner on One Event per Year Related to Organics Management Best Practices to Engage Residents.

Description and Objectives

OBJECTIVE 1:

Host one workshop or pilot one event per year related to organics management best practices (e.g., backyard composting workshop, pumpkin collection event for use as animal feed, or a farmers market drop-off event).



Resources Needed

Funding, staff capacity and knowledge partner to support hosting an event. Volunteers would be engaged as appropriate.

Education and Outreach Program

Oscoda County would share information on any upcoming event on their website, social media, with flyers, emails, and speaking at meetings and events. Radio and newspaper advertising would be engaged as appropriate.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.

Goal 11 Regional Storm Debris and Wood Waste: Identify a List of Facilities and Capacity Where Wood Waste Can Move to in the Event of an Emergency.

Description

OBJECTIVE 1:

Identify which facilities and/or sites exist, plus candidate temporary debris staging/reduction sites and their basic constraints (access, drainage, traffic control, etc.)

OBJECTIVE 2:

Identify capacity of normal throughput of wood waste (untreated) versus surge throughput. Define "activation triggers" based on capacity.

OBJECTIVE 3:

Identify hauling, handling, and processing end markets for storm debris wood waste with a focus on recycling and compost.

OBJECTIVE 4:

Identify potential roles and responsibilities through emergency management planning, with final assignments determined through the incident command structure based on the circumstances of each emergency.

Resources Needed

Oscoda County has already identified actors for storing storm debris in surge emergencies (including people who volunteered at their sites). Oscoda will need additional capacity or contracted expertise to identify capacity of normal throughput of wood waste (untreated) versus surge throughput and to define "activation triggers" based on capacity.



Education and Outreach Program

Would seek input from municipalities, service providers and hazard mitigation planner/committee members to understand the challenges and opportunities. Once sites are identified, develop a plan to prepare to share widely in advance of and following a triggering event.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.

Goal 13 Regional Storm Debris and Wood Waste: Explore Regional or Collaborative Storm Debris Management Options, such as a Shared Contract for a Chipper or Other Infrastructure to be Made Available to All Five Counties.

Description and Objective

OBJECTIVE 1:

Explore regional or collaborative storm-debris management options, including shared contracting for a chipper, equipment, hauling, processing, temporary collection or disposal sites, and other lawful alternatives (e.g., collaborative contracting for a chipper).

Resources Needed

Capacity to coordinate and funding to support mobile chipping operations.

Education and Outreach Program

Seasonal outreach (spring and fall) would be developed for use across the region.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.

Goal 14 Regional Funding Mechanisms: Pursue Funding Mechanism(s) to Support the Implementation Actions Needed to Meet the Goals in the Plan.

Description and Objective

OBJECTIVE 1:

Explore feasible funding mechanisms to reach the benchmark recycling standards, including: a millage, PA 69, PA 138, and grant funding.



Resources Needed

The survey results for Oscoda County demonstrate that residents are pretty evenly split in thirds between a pay-per-use system, an annual fee, and a county-wide millage. They prefer a pay-as-you-use system as the funding mechanism for recycling (23 respondents) by a slight margin. A small annual fee such as enabled by PA 138 was the second preferred mechanism (19 respondents), followed closely by a county-wide millage (18 respondents).

Education and Outreach Program

Engagement with decision makers on determining a funding path and then educating the community on the benefits of the funding approach. Depending on the funding mechanism pursued, the education and outreach will vary.

Implementation Timetable

Over the course of the planning period.

Appendix E: Siting

Facility Type	Alpena
Disposal Area	
Landfill	Expansion Only – MOA Landfill has 14 years of capacity remaining in the currently permitted cells with sufficient capacity in adjacent owned and available land to warrant expansions – vertical or lateral. No new landfill capacity will be considered.
Solid Waste Processing & Transfer Facility	Eligible – New solid waste processing and transfer facilities will be considered, contingent on achievement of minimum siting criteria as outlined in the Siting section of this Plan, determination of consistency with the regional MMP goals, agreement on a host agreement at the county and/or municipal level, and local zoning approval.
Municipal Solid Waste Incinerator	Not Eligible - Sufficient capacity is available at MOA Landfill; therefore, no municipal solid waste incinerators will be considered.
Coal Ash Impoundment	Not Eligible - No documented need for coal ash impoundment capacity has been identified in the Planning Area, and new coal ash impoundments will not be considered.
Materials Utilization Facility	
Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)	Not Eligible – Alpena Recycling Center is the designated MRF for Oscoda County and has or will have adequate capacity for recyclables generated in Oscoda County. No additional MRFS will be considered.
Innovative Technology Facility	Eligible – Innovative technology facilities will be considered, contingent on determination of consistency with the regional MMP goals, agreement on a host agreement at the county and/or municipal level, and local zoning approval.
Composting Facility	Eligible – Composting facilities will be considered, contingent on achievement of minimum siting criteria as outlined in the Siting section

	of this Plan, determination of consistency with the regional MMP goals, agreement on a host agreement at the county and/or municipal level, and local zoning approval.
Anaerobic Digester	Eligible – Anaerobic digesters will be considered, contingent on achievement of minimum siting criteria as outlined in the Siting section of this Plan, determination of consistency with the regional MMP goals, agreement on a host agreement at the county and/or municipal level, and local zoning approval.

Appendix F: Local Ordinances & Regulations – County-Specific

Local zoning ordinances applicable to Materials Management Facilities covered under this plan (Disposal Areas, Waste Diversion Centers, and Materials Utilization Facilities) are compiled in each of the county appendices under Appendix F. Under MCL 324.11585(5), "the applicant for a permit for a materials management facility shall include in the application documentation of the facility's consistency with the MMP," and where the proposed site falls within a jurisdiction that has adopted its own zoning ordinance, section 11585(1) further requires the owner or operator to present documentation from that local unit of government confirming the facility complies with its zoning. The burden of establishing consistency therefore rests with the applicant, not the county. It is the applicant's responsibility to identify which local ordinance(s) govern the proposed site, demonstrate that the facility satisfies the applicable district's use, siting, and performance standards, and submit that documentation as part of the application materials required under section 3.3 of the general siting process. The siting application review committee will reference Appendix F to evaluate whether the applicant has met that burden — the committee's role is to verify the applicant's showing, not to independently research or supply proof of local compliance on the applicant's behalf, and an application lacking adequate documentation of local consistency will be considered deficient.

NOTE: The municipal policies that are referenced below are accurate based on Plan development processes that occurred in or around July 2026. Local zoning may have changed since this date, and it is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure the most recent policies are being referenced.

Municipality	Ordinance Type	Scope	Applicable To	Notes
Oscoda County	Flow Control	Controls the flow of Type II municipal solid waste.	Disposal areas	Controls the flow of up to 100% of Type II waste generated in Oscoda county to the MOA landfill.

Big Creek Township	Handling and/or Disposal of Toxic or Hazardous Substances	Regulates handling and disposal of toxic or hazardous substances within the township.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Requires application of permit for the disposal or hauling of regulated materials within the township.
Big Creek Township	Blight Ordinance	Controls junk, refuse, and nuisance accumulation.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Prohibits garbage, refuse, and domestic refuse in any area, the storage or accumulation of junk, trash, garbage, rubbish, or refuse of any kind. Building materials must be stored or stacked so as to not create an eyesore.
Big Creek Township	Junk Yard Ordinance	Junk yard regulation affecting waste materials handling and similar uses.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Updated 1998 - to assemble junk/refuse for sale as junk must have license, not be within 200 feet of a residence without written consent, must be enclosed by a fence, annual licensing fees, must have screen of natural objects, must keep book of records.
Comins Township	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation affecting materials and development controls.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Governs where facilities can be zoned and requirement of said facilities in order to operate including but not limited to distance from public streets, screens to block from sight, activities on sight such that they do not create "nuisances."
Greenwood Township	Nuisance Ordinance	Regulates garbage, refuse, junk, and nuisance conditions.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Deems what is an is not a nuisance including as it relates to waste and how it may be stored.
Greenwood Township	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation affecting materials and development controls.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Governs where facilities can be zoned and requirement of said facilities in order to operate including but not limited to distance from public streets, screens to block from sight, activities on sight such that they do not create "nuisances."

Mentor Township	Zoning Ordinance	Land-use regulation affecting waste- and materials-related uses.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Governs where facilities can be zoned and requirement of said facilities in order to operate including but not limited to distance from public streets, need for a permit, visible from public streets, and/or "detrimental" to adjacent premises.
Mentor Township	Junk Yard Ordinance	Junk yard regulation affecting waste materials handling and similar uses.	Disposal areas	Updated 1952 - to assemble junk/refuse for sale as junk must have license, not be within 500 feet of a residence without written consent, must be enclosed by a fence, annual licensing fees
Mentor Township	Blight Elimination Ordinance	Controls junk, refuse, and nuisance accumulation.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	No junk vehicles or building materials in residential zone areas unless in completely enclosed buildings. No accumulation of junk, trash, or rubbish without landfill permit.
Mentor Township	Nuisance Abatement Ordinance	Regulates garbage, refuse, junk, and nuisance conditions.	Disposal areas, materials utilization facilities, waste diversion center	Deems what is an is not a nuisance including as it relates to waste and how it may be stored.
Mentor Township	Handling and/or Disposal of Toxic or Hazardous Substances	Regulates handling and disposal of toxic or hazardous substances within the township.	Waste diversion center	Requires application of permit for the disposal of regulated materials within the township.

Appendix G: Oscoda Residential and Business Survey Results

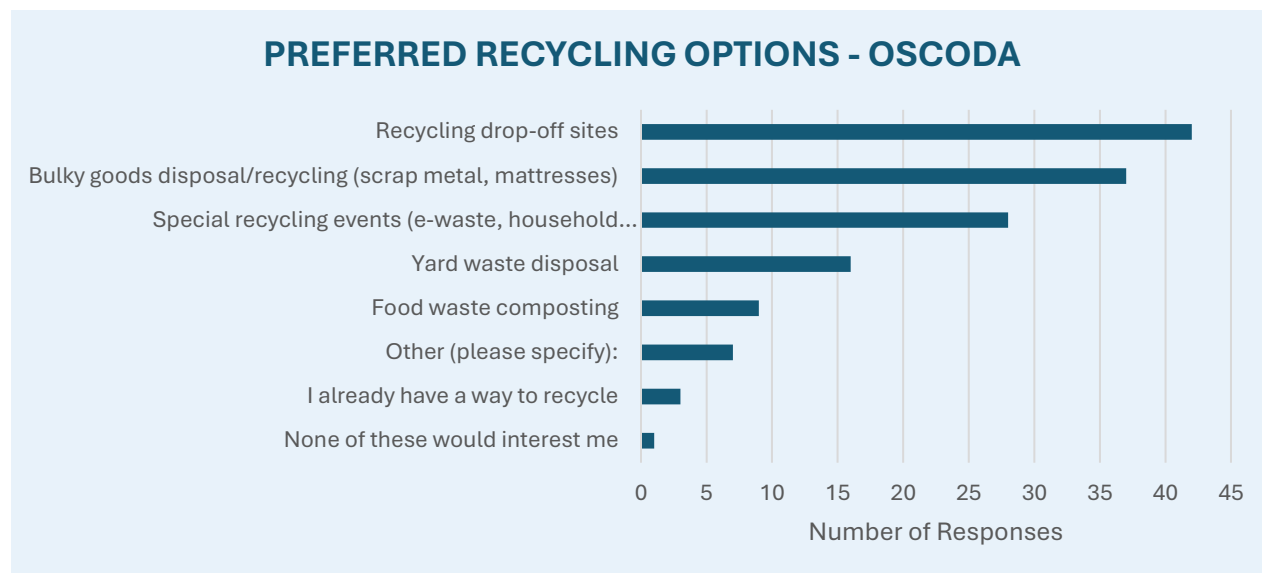
Residential Survey

In total, there were 47 completed residential responses.



If the following recycling options were available locally, which would interest you?

The recycling option that residents were most interested in are “recycling drop-off sites” (42 respondents), which is 89% of all respondents. The next two preferred recycling options are “bulky goods disposal/recycling” (37 respondents) and “special recycling events” (28 respondents). The least preferred option was food waste composting (9 respondents).



There were several “Other” responses. The responses indicated that there is a desire to establish recycling drop-off sites and to gain the ability to recycle traditional recyclables. The full list of responses is below.

List of Free Response Answers

Locally available bins for glass, food cans, plastic and paper products

dumpsters, non-burnable waste

Divided bins at site for proper use. Glass, metal, cardboard, etc Make people take out of plastic bags

Recycle containers for pick up

Batteries

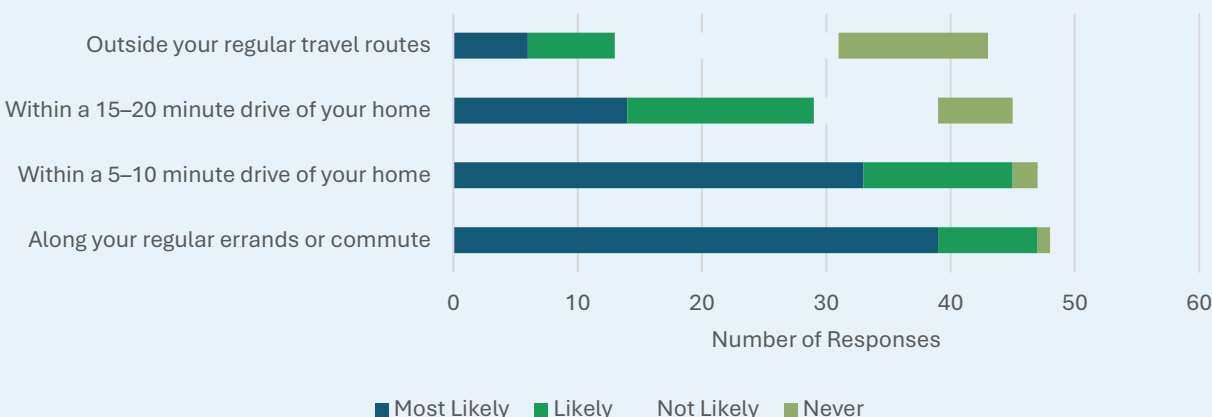
Recycling plastic, cans, & glass included.

Paper, plastic, metal, and glass

How likely would you be to use a recycling drop-off site if it were located...

Residents indicated that they were most likely to use a recycling drop-off site if it was located along their regular errands or community. They were most unlikely to use one if it were outside of their regular travel routes. Respondents were still “most likely” (33 respondents) or “likely” (12 respondents) to use a recycling drop-off site if it were within 5-10 minutes of their home. And 64% of respondents were still “most likely” or “likely” to use a drop site if it was within a 15-20 minute drive of their home.

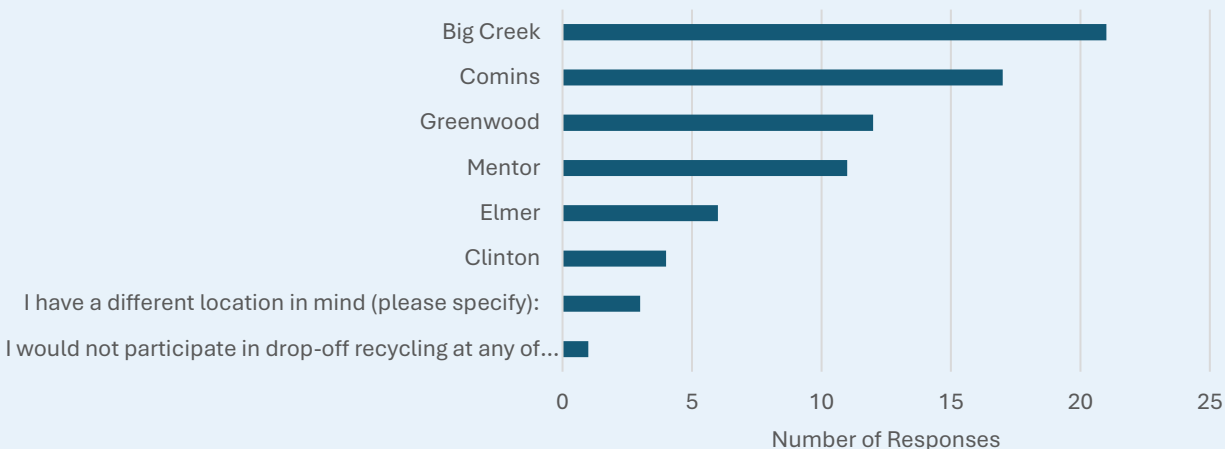
LIKELINESS OF USING A DROP-OFF SITE BY DISTANCE - OSCODA



If a recycling drop-off site were available in one of the following three areas, which would you most likely use?

Respondents indicated that they would most likely use a recycling drop-off site at Big Creek (21 respondents), but they were almost as willing to use a site at Comins (17 respondents). Clinton had lower interest with 4 respondents saying they would use a site there. Only one respondent noted they would not participate in drop-off recycling at these locations.

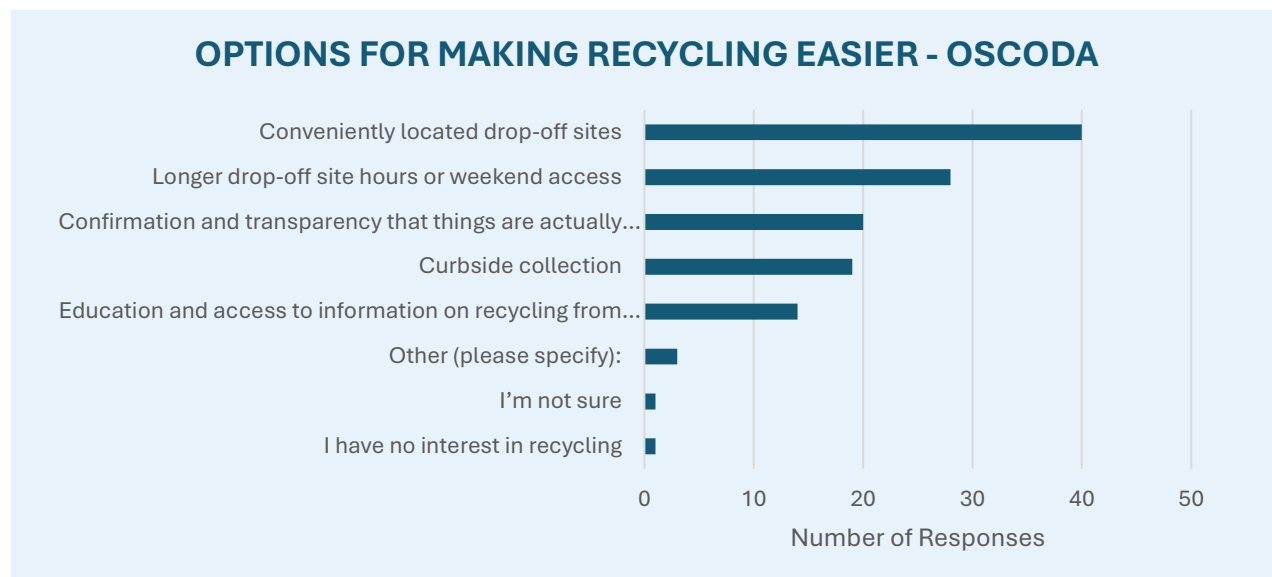
PREFERRED LOCATION FOR A RECYCLING DROP-OFF SITE



There were three suggestions for a different site, which included “Albert Township” and “Close to town.” One respondent said, “When you have garbage pick up it would makes sense to have recycle pick up as well and not drop off.”

What would make it easier for you to recycle?

“Conveniently located drop-off sites” was selected as the top method to make recycling easier for residents (40 respondents). This was followed by “Longer drop-off site hours or weekend access” (28 respondents) and “confirmation that things are actually recycled” (20 respondents).

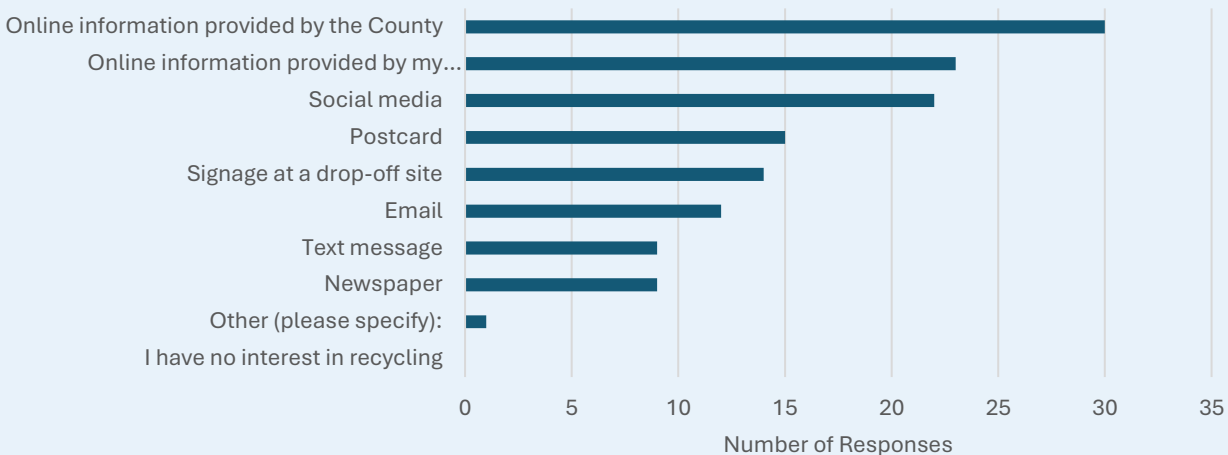


There were three “Other” responses that said the following: “price, same as anyone else” and “Without cost would be ideal.” Another respondent said, “I have been recycling for years, but now that there is not a container in Mio Transfer center, I am forced to put in regular garbage bin.”

Where would you prefer to get information about recycling?

“Online information provided by the County” had the highest number of responses for where residents would prefer to get recycling information (30 respondents). “Online information provided by my city/town/village/township” (23 respondents) and “Social media” (22 respondents) and followed. “Text message” and “newspaper” were the least preferred option by the group of respondents (9 respondents each).

PREFERRED METHOD FOR RECYCLING INFORMATION - OSCODA

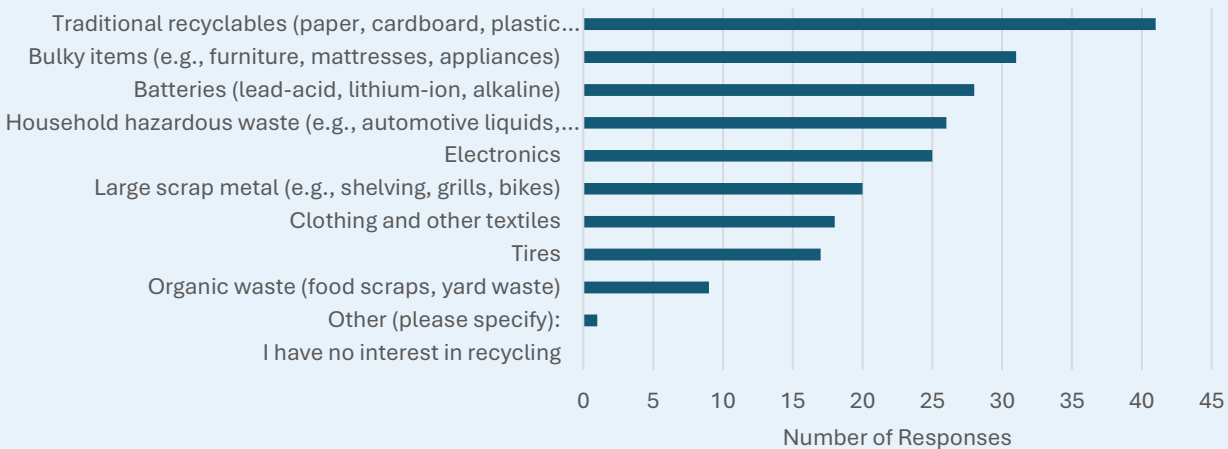


One “other” response said, “Flyers posted in town!”

What kinds of materials do you wish you could easily recycle?

The most preferred kind of material residents want to recycle are “traditional recyclables” (41 respondents), “bulky items” (31 respondents), and “batteries” (28 respondents). “Organic waste” had the fewest number of respondents (9 respondents).

DESIRE FOR RECYCLING SPECIFIC MATERIALS - OSCODA



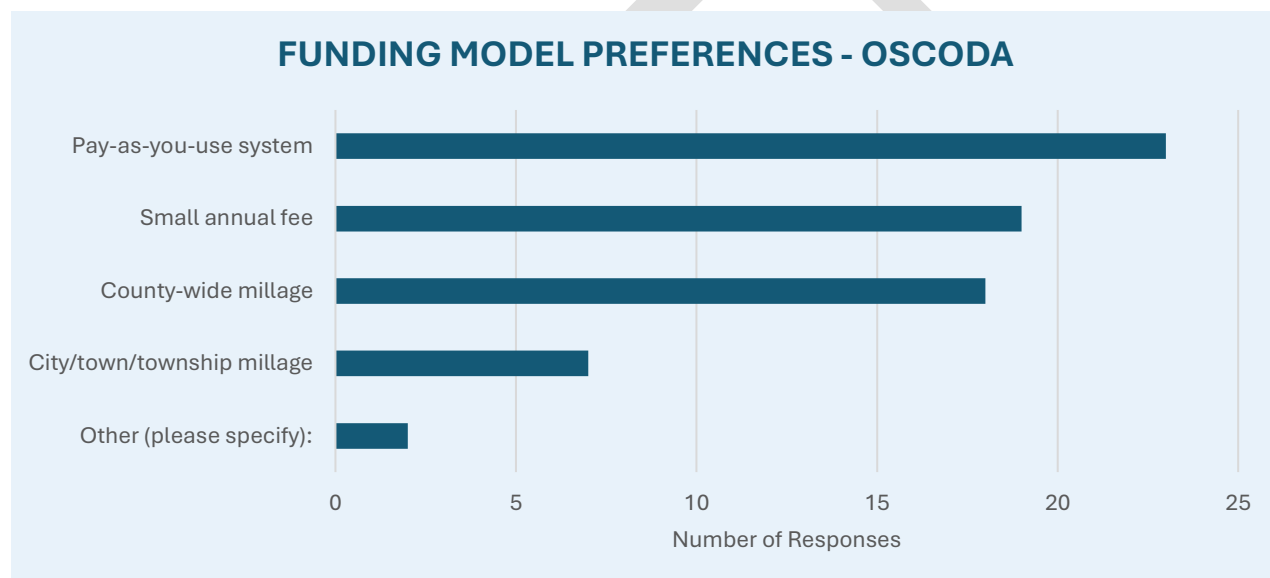
There was one “other” response that said, “anything that is not already in this list of things that can be burnt.”

Would you be interested in educational materials on best practices for backyard composting at home?

If a respondent chose “Organic waste” as a material they wished has a recycling option in the previous question, they were asked a follow-up question of if they were interested in educational materials for backyard composting. Four respondents said “Yes,” four said “Maybe,” and one said “No.”

Creating recycling opportunities will take some investment. What kinds of funding or support would you see as reasonable ways to make it happen?

Most respondents preferred a “pay-as-you-use system” as the funding model for recycling (23 respondents). A “small annual fee” was the second most popular choice (19 respondents), close with a “county-wide millage” (18 respondents).



There were two “other” responses that said, “NO MILLAGES!” and “Based on property tax.”

Business Survey

The business survey had five finished responses. One business appears to have submitted twice or had two respondents – they will appear alongside the other businesses and labeled as 1 or 2.

What is your type of business?

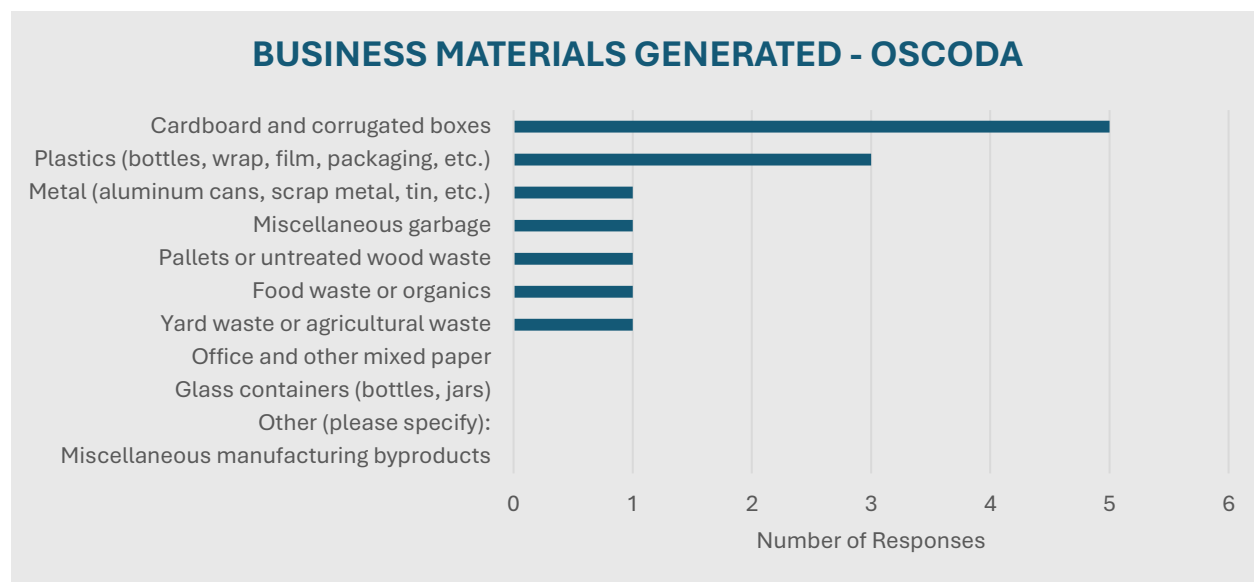
BUSINESS NAME	RESPONSE
Marvin’s Meat Processing (1)	Food & Hospitality, Agriculture & Natural Resources
The Cutting Castle	Other: Beauty Salon
Unidentified Business	Agriculture & Natural Resources
Om Coffee Club	Agriculture & Natural Resources

Do you consider yourself a small business?

All five respondents said “Yes” that they consider themselves a small business.

What kinds of materials does your business generate?

All five businesses generate “cardboard and corrugated boxes.” The rest of the materials generated are shown below.

***How much does your business pay for waste hauling WEEKLY?***

BUSINESS NAME	RESPONSE
Marvin's Meat Processing (1)	10
The Cutting Castle	\$15.00
Unidentified Business	(No Response)
Om Coffee Club	(No Response)
Marvin's Meat Processing (2)	30

How much material do you estimate that your businesses hauls away on a WEEKLY basis?

BUSINESS NAME	RESPONSE
Marvin's Meat Processing (1)	1 yard dump
The Cutting Castle	Large Roll Cart
Unidentified Business	(No Response)
Om Coffee Club	(No Response)
Marvin's Meat Processing (2)	1 yard

If your business generates cardboard, do you have an estimate of how much is generated WEEKLY?

BUSINESS NAME	RESPONSE
Marvin's Meat Processing (1)	1 yard
The Cutting Castle	2 cubic yard
Unidentified Business	(No Response)
Om Coffee Club	(No Response)
Marvin's Meat Processing (2)	(No Response)

Does your business currently recycle?

BUSINESS NAME	RESPONSE
Marvin's Meat Processing (1)	No
The Cutting Castle	No
Unidentified Business	No
Om Coffee Club	No
Marvin's Meat Processing (2)	No

What prevents you from recycling?

All five businesses indicated that they do not recycle citing “no hauling services available or no recycling access” as the main barrier to recycling. Three of the businesses also said they have “limited time or capacity to collect recyclables.”

What type of recycling or materials management support would your organization be interested in from the County?

Four businesses said that they would like “recycling infrastructure.” One noted they would like “recycling education and guidance” and one other said, “no support needed at this time.”