Neither the "prior local approval" nor its "additional" characteristic create a bifurcated system whereby only local governing bodies can consider safety or socio-economic issues in locating solid waste disposal facilities. Similarly, the fact that the Act sets out minimum factors for local authorities to consider during the siting phase of a disposal facility (including safety and socio-economic factors) does not create an implication that such considerations are ***only*** to be made at the local level, particularly when read against the Act's grant of broad authority to ADEM. Rather, the Act's characterization of local siting approval as "additional," combined with the Act's broad grant of authority to ADEM to develop a State Solid Waste Management Plan that ensures that "***all*** aspects of local, regional, and state planning, zoning, population estimates, and economics ***are*** taken into consideration," provides substantial support for interpreting the Act as allowing ADEM to implement the following three Recommendations:[74]

- ADEM should require that local governing bodies submit to ADEM, along with their local approval of solid waste landfill permit applications, ***detailed analyses*** of the six minimum siting factors (as set out in the State's Solid Wastes Disposal Act and ADEM's implementing regulations) that were considered by the local body in connection with the site-specific permit;

- Where a local body's analyses of the six minimum siting factors is not sufficient (as determined by ADEM) or not done, ADEM should undertake its own consideration of these factors during its permitting of a municipal solid waste landfill; and

- ADEM should put in place a program to oversee local government implementation of local solid waste management plans.