



THE STATE  
of ALASKA  
GOVERNOR SEAN PARNELL

## Department of Environmental Conservation

DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH  
Solid Waste Program

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OCT 29 2014

**City of Sand Point**

October 22, 2014

Andy Varner, City Administrator  
City of Sand Point  
P.O. Box 249  
Sand Point, AK 99661

Subject: Sand Point Landfill Inspection

Dear Mr. Varner:

On August 11<sup>th</sup>, 2014, Doug Huntman and Kym Bronson with the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) traveled to Sand Point and met with Dave Stokes for a Class III Landfill Inspection. The Sand Point Landfill received a score of 127 out of a possible 165 points (88%) on the ADEC inspection. The results are recorded on the attached Waste Index Matrix and summarized in this report.

### Summary

The Sand Point Landfill is six acres in size, located two and one half miles east of the City. The site has two full-time operators and is able to utilize personnel and equipment from the City as needed. It maintains hours of operations. A waste collection program is utilized for residents and self-haul users only able to use the landfill by appointment only. Access is restricted with a gate at the landfill and waste is screened for prohibited items prior to disposal. The landfill is operating with a current ADEC Solid Waste Class III Landfill Permit.

Observations from the inspection were recorded on a Waste Index form and it is provided as an attachment to this report. As a result of this inspection, several areas have been identified where improvements can be made. The most serious of these issues include: **Better management of refrigerator and freezer disposal and some ponding in the site.**

The Waste Index provides direction on which projects should be addressed first and where progress can be made. Management and operational deficiencies should be addressed as soon as possible by following recommendations made in the report. Funding to purchase equipment and/or other capital items should be researched and improvement projects planned.

### Findings and Recommendations

**Better management of salvage area** – The salvage/metals area of the landfill is located outside the main fenced in area, 60 yards from the main entrance. Metals, construction and demolition debris and items set aside for re-use were mixed together in a large pile. The footprint of this pile was approximately 60' X 100' and is 8 feet high in some places. This area was open to the public and has the potential to create safety issues for people salvaging at the landfill. A salvage area should be

established for items with value to the community, and distinct areas created for sorting the items. Signs should be posted to inform users of the rules, what items are accepted, and who to call in an emergency. Once useful parts are stripped and the remains are no longer useful, items should be removed and disposed in the landfill or staged for backhaul.

**Grade landfill to prevent ponding** – Several large ponds of water were observed during the landfill inspection. Water on site has the potential to mix with waste and seep into the ground. The landfill needs to be graded to ensure water does not stay on site. Berms and culverts should also be used to divert water from the site.

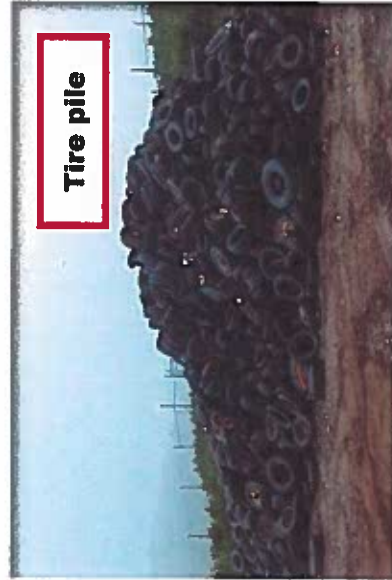
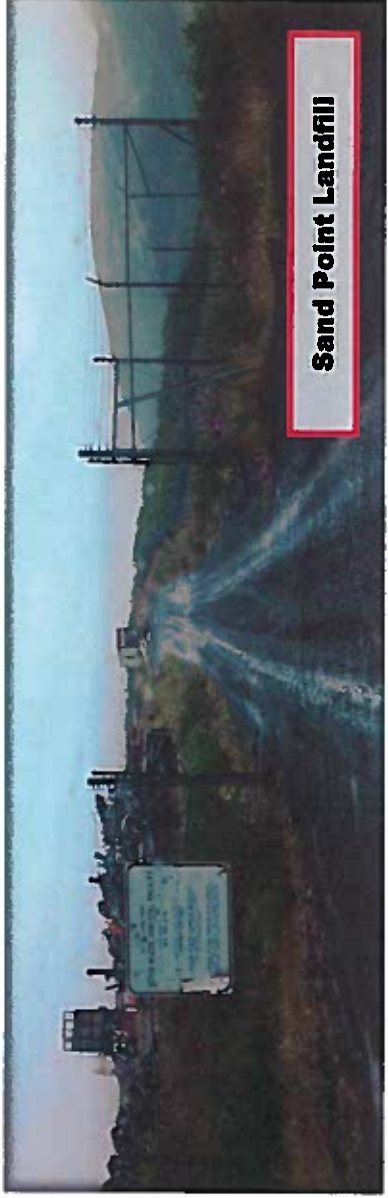
**Better management of refrigerators/freezers** – Refrigerators and freezers are stockpiled near the burn unit at the landfill. The landfill operator reported that the landfill does not accept refrigerators or freezers containing Freon for disposal at the landfill; however, no documentation is required for ensuring that Freon has been removed by a trained technician. Freon is a known greenhouse gas and improper handling and removal has the potential to release into the atmosphere. Better management of the refrigerators and freezers is required. Documentation should be required of units taken to the landfill. The landfill should ensure that the Freon has been removed and handled correctly.

This report and Waste Index should be used as a resource to track and improve management of the Sand Point Landfill. Some of the improvements require changes in operational procedures and community education. These often do not require a large capital investment but require creativity and follow through to establish change in the community. Please contact me at (907)269-7642 or by email at [doug.huntman@alaska.gov](mailto:doug.huntman@alaska.gov) if you have any questions, comments, or if I can be of any assistance.

Sincerely,



Doug Huntman  
Environmental Program Specialist



# Sand Point - Community Waste Management Index

Landfill Site Control							
#	Category	0	1	2	3	4	5
1	<b>Landfill Road Maintenance</b>	Landfill access and onsite roads under the operator's control must be kept passable and safe for vehicles during normal hours of operation. 18 AAC 60.220					
		Landfill not accessible for more than one month per year	Landfill usually accessible, roads barely passable, history of being inaccessible for more than one month	Landfill generally accessible year round, history of being inaccessible for less than one month	Landfill generally accessible year round, history of minor problems	Landfill accessible year round, roads to and in landfill occasionally maintained	Landfill accessible year round, roads to and in landfill actively maintained
2	<b>Signage</b>	A clearly legible sign must be posted at the entrance to the landfill. The sign must <b>prohibit disposal of regulated hazardous waste and polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) waste</b> . Signs should identify the <b>owner or operator, hours of operation, and emergency contacts</b> . Signs should also direct users where to dispose of special wastes. 18 AAC 60.240					
		No signs at the landfill	Signs in poor condition, unreadable	Basic information on where to dump waste and/or entrance sign	Basic information on where to dump waste and list of prohibited waste and/or entrance sign	Information on where to dump waste, list of prohibited waste, entrance sign, and burning instructions (if applicable)	Detailed information on where to dump waste, list of prohibited waste, complete entrance sign, burning instructions (if applicable), and alternative disposal methods
3	<b>Access Control</b>	Access to the landfill facility must be limited by the use of fencing, berms, or natural barriers to control public access to the site. This should prevent unauthorized traffic or dumping. 18 AAC 60.220					
		No fence/barriers, open access, no restrictions	Barriers in poor condition, open access	Barriers in repairable condition, open access	Functional barriers, but open gates, open access	Functional barriers, locking gate, restricted hours	Functional barriers, locking gates, restricted hours, monitored

# Sand Point - Community Waste Management Index

Burning							
#	Category	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>1</b>	<b>Waste Separation</b>	Burning of plastics, asphalts, rubber, tars, oily wastes, or other materials in a way that gives off black smoke is prohibited. 18 AAC 50.065(b)					
		No separation waste	Minimal separation of waste	Some separation of waste	Most wastes separated	Most wastes separated, separated waste properly disposed	All wastes separated & strictly monitored, all separated waste properly disposed
<b>2</b>	<b>Burn Management</b>	Burning must be contained and controlled and managed to minimize adverse environmental effects and limit the amount of smoke generated. 18 AAC 60.233, 18 AAC 60.355, 18 AAC 50.065(b)					
		No management of burning - evidence of large fires throughout the landfill	No burn management - evidence of small fires in the landfill	Burn unit or trench loaded by users, lit by users	Burn unit or trench loaded by users, lit by operator	Burn unit loaded and lit only by operator in appropriate weather	Complete management: waste kept dry; burn unit loaded, lit & monitored only by operator in appropriate weather
<b>3</b>	<b>Burn Unit Type</b>	Uncontained burning of municipal waste on the ground is not allowed at Class III landfills. Burning may be conducted in a burn box, burn cage, or other device where burning is contained and controlled. 18 AAC 60.233, 18 AAC 60.355					
		No burn unit	Burn unit onsite - limited functionality or use.	Functioning burn box or burning in a trench	Burn cage	Enclosed burn unit with smoke stack	Incinerator

# Sand Point - Community Waste Management Index

## Landfill Operations

#	Category	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>1</b>	<b>Operator</b>	An operator is one of three elements for a successful landfill program. RALO					
		No operator	Managed as emergency only	Managed periodically	Managed periodically by assigned personnel	Operator assigned to landfill, not allocated enough hours	Operator assigned to landfill, allocated enough hours
<b>2</b>	<b>Equipment</b>	Properly sized and maintained equipment is one of three elements for a successful landfill program. RALO					
		No equipment	Broken but repairable equipment	Equipment borrowed - emergency only	Equipment borrowed - regular schedule	Dedicated landfill equipment - not properly stored or maintained	Dedicated landfill equipment - properly stored & maintained
<b>3</b>	<b>Working Face</b>	The working face must be kept as small as practical. 18 AAC 60.345					
		No designated working face, waste spread over entire landfill	Some attempt to keep waste to an specific area	Waste mostly in one area of the landfill	Dumping area identified, most waste limited to large dumping area	Dumping area identified, most waste limited to reasonably sized dumping area	Clearly identified dumping area, working face kept as small as practical
<b>4</b>	<b>Compaction</b>	Compaction of waste will reduce the volume and extend the useable life of the landfill, and will reduce infiltration of water that can create leachate.					
		No effort to compact waste, uncontrolled waste	No effort to compact waste, equipment available	Compaction of waste, with poor results	Compaction of waste 1 - 4 times per year	Compaction of waste more than 4 times per year	Compaction of waste more than 4 times per year with 4-6 passes of large tracked vehicle, waste is well compacted
<b>5</b>	<b>Cover</b>	Waste must be covered by 6 inches of soil or an approved alternative cover as necessary to control disease vectors, fire, odor, blowing litter, and scavenging. 18 AAC 60.345					
		No cover applied, no cover available	No cover applied, cover available	Cover applied periodically, does not control issues, not stockpiled at landfill	Cover applied periodically, does not control issues, stockpiled at landfill	Cover applied as needed to control issues, cover not stockpiled at landfill	Cover applied as needed to control issues, cover stockpiled at landfill

# Sand Point - Community Waste Management Index

## Landfill Operations

#	Category	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>6</b>	<b>Slopes &amp; Grading</b>	The landfill should be graded and sloped to preserve the stability of the landfill and reduce ponding and erosion. 18 AAC 60.390, 18 AAC 60.243					
		Slopes unstable and ponds at the landfill, no efforts to correct	Slopes unstable and ponds at the landfill, some efforts to correct	Minor issues with instability, ponding, or erosion, no efforts to grade landfill	Minor issues with instability, ponding, or erosion, some efforts to grade landfill	Landfill graded, no ponding, erosion, or instability evident, inadequate run-on or run-off controls	Landfill actively graded to ensure stability, protect from erosion, prevent run-on, and promote run-off of storm or surface water
<b>7</b>	<b>Vector &amp; Nuisance Control</b>	Dust, odor, noise, traffic, other effects from the landfill, and disease vectors, including wildlife and domestic animals, must be controlled so that the public health, safety, or welfare are not endangered or they create a nuisance. 18 AAC 60.230, 18 AAC 60.233					
		Waste exposed to elements - flies, animals, humans, and vehicles track through waste	Few issues controlled, vector or health issues, and nuisance issues present	Some issues controlled, minor vector or health issues, and nuisance issues present	Most issues controlled, minor nuisance issues present	Issues controlled - public allowed in landfill	Issues controlled - only operator allowed in landfill
<b>8</b>	<b>Litter (in and around landfill)</b>	Litter must be controlled so that it does not become a nuisance or hazard. 18 AAC 60.233, 18 AAC 60.345					
		Litter everywhere, no clean-up efforts	Annual litter clean-up, litter uncontrolled rest of the year	Litter issues, picked up intermittently throughout the year	Some litter issues, litter picked up regularly	No litter issues, litter picked up as needed	No litter issues, operator picks up litter as needed
<b>9</b>	<b>Maintenance &amp; Corrective Action</b>	The landfill must maintain structures and components of the facility, and repair any structural changes or damage to the facility. 18 AAC 60.815					
		Significant damage that may impact health, safety or the environment, no plan for corrective action	Significant damage that may impact health, safety or the environment, corrective action planned	Significant damage that may impact health, safety or the environment, corrective action underway	Minor damage at the facility, no plan for corrective action	Minor damage at the facility, corrective action planned	No structural damage
<b>10</b>	<b>Inactive Areas</b>	Areas that have not received waste for more than 90 days, but have not yet reached the final capacity or elevation, must receive an intermediate cover. The area must be covered with 12 inches of soil and graded to prevent ponding and erosion. 18 AAC 60.243 Note, this is not closure. If an area is closed or should be under a closure plan, it should have 24" of soil cover and be revegetated.					
		No distinction between active & inactive areas	Inactive area separate from working face - uncovered	Inactive areas separate from working face - partially covered	Inactive areas separate from working face - covered with less than 12"	Inactive areas separate from working face - fully covered with 12", not graded to prevent ponding or erosion	Inactive areas separate from working face - fully covered with 12", graded to prevent ponding and erosion

# Sand Point - Community Waste Management Index

## Landfill Water Impacts

#	Category	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>1</b>	<b>Leachate</b>	Leachate means liquid that has passed through or emerged from solid waste and contains soluble, suspended, or miscible materials removed from the wastes. Leachate seeps must be prevented, or contained and controlled. 18 AAC 60.225					
		Leachate seeps present, no effort to contain or control	Leachate seeps present, some effort to contain or control	No leachate seeps observed, conditions likely to cause leachate, no effort to contain leachate	No leachate seeps observed, conditions likely to cause leachate, some effort to contain leachate	No leachate seeps observed, conditions likely to cause leachate, efforts to contain and prevent leachate	No leachate seeps observed, efforts in place to prevent leachate
<b>2</b>	<b>Surface &amp; Storm Water Controls</b>	A landfill must be constructed and operated so that seasonal flooding is temporary in duration. Waste may not be placed in surface water. The landfill must minimize contact between stormwater and waste. Ponded water must be removed within 30 days. 18 AAC 60.225					
		Waste disposed into water body	Waste in contact with water regularly, no surface and storm water controls	Waste in contact with water, some surface and storm water controls, not effective	Some waste in contact with water, surface and storm water controls, ponding not removed within 30 days	Evidence of waste in water or ponding at the landfill, surface and storm water controls, ponding removed within 30 days	No evidence of waste in water or ponding at the landfill, berms, ditches and other controls are in place and are effective
<b>3</b>	<b>Impact to Permafrost or Wetlands (only for facilities built on permafrost or wetlands)</b>	If the landfill is located on permafrost, it must be designed and operated so that the permafrost remains frozen. If the landfill settles and water is pooling, the operator must take corrective action. 18 AAC 60.227 If the landfill is located in or near a wetland, it may not cause or contribute to significant degradation of the wetlands. 18 AAC 60.315					
		Permafrost appears to be melting around landfill; or wetland plants around landfill are clearly impacted - no corrective action plan	Permafrost or wetlands impacted - corrective action plan under development	Permafrost or wetlands impacted - corrective action in place has shown improvement	Permafrost or wetlands impacted - corrective action in place has shown improvement	Permafrost or wetlands impacted - corrective action in place has shown improvement	Permafrost or wetlands impacted - corrective action in place has shown improvement
<b>4</b>	<b>Water Monitoring (if required)</b>	If groundwater or surface water monitoring is required the facility must follow all regulations under 18 AAC 60.820 and 18 AAC 60.810 respectively. Note: This section is scored as "Not Applicable" if the landfill is not required by ADEC to do any water monitoring, public health or the environment.					
		Landfill is not monitoring any of the required locations as required by Monitoring Plan. No reports submitted	Landfill is not monitoring any of the required locations as required by Monitoring Plan. No reports submitted	Landfill is not monitoring any of the required locations as required by Monitoring Plan. No reports submitted	Landfill is not monitoring any of the required locations as required by Monitoring Plan. No reports submitted	Landfill is not monitoring any of the required locations as required by Monitoring Plan. No reports submitted	Landfill is not monitoring any of the required locations as required by Monitoring Plan. No reports submitted



# Sand Point - Community Waste Management Index

## Special Waste Management

#	Category	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>1</b>	<b>Septage including Honeybucket Waste</b>	The landfill may accept septage or honey bucket waste if it is deposited into separate trenches, less than 4' in depth, and the trench is maintained not to overflow. Hydrated lime must added to a pH of 12(30 min.) on a regular basis. 18 AAC 60.365					
				Septage in separate trench no lime added	Septage in properly constructed trench, lime added infrequently	Septage in properly constructed trench, lime added on a regular basis	Septage in properly constructed trench, lime added and pH tested
<b>2</b>	<b>Animal Carcasses including Subsistence Waste</b>	Animal carcasses must be disposed in a manner that does not cause an animal attraction and protects the public health. 18 AAC 60.010					
					Animal carcasses in separate area, periodic lime added OR periodic cover added - does not control issues	Animal carcasses in separate area, lime AND sufficient cover added to control issues	Animal carcasses incinerated in incinerator or disposed of in separate excavated area, lime added, and sufficient cover applied after each disposal
<b>3</b>	<b>Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)</b>	Separating HHW out of the waste disposed at the landfill will help keep chemicals out of the landfill and reduce risks to human health and the environment. HHW can be reused within the community or shipped out for proper disposal.					
		No HHW separation	No HHW separation, regularly covered	HHW collection program available, accessible, but not well used	HHW collection program available, accessible, most HHW diverted from landfill	Clear options for HHW reuse or collection program, well run, most HHW diverted from landfill	Clear options for HHW reuse or collection program, well run, most HHW diverted from landfill, shipped out as needed
<b>4</b>	<b>Liquid Waste</b>	Liquid waste, including kitchen grease, may not be disposed at the landfill, with the exception of small quantities (1 gallon or less) of containerized waste. 18 AAC 60.360					
		Non-household liquids over 1 gallon containers disposed in landfill	Free liquids not prohibited, but limited to less than 1 gallon container	Free liquids prohibited at landfill, alternatives not well identified	Free liquids prohibited at landfill, alternatives identified, not well used	Free liquids prohibited at landfill, alternatives identified, generally used	Free liquids prohibited and enforced, alternatives identified, and widely used
<b>5</b>	<b>Construction &amp; Demolition Debris (C&amp;D) non-RACM</b>	C&D is regulated based on local laws and ordinances. However, all construction projects should submit a building survey to ensure that all hazardous & asbestos waste are removed prior to disposal. Non-RACM waste must be handled so that it does not become friable and be covered within 24 hours without compaction to prevent the release of asbestos fibers. 18 AAC 60.450					
		No controls for C&D, indiscriminately disposed, no requirements for identifying or managing non-RACM	C&D disposed at working face, no awareness or management of non-RACM	C&D disposed at working face or separate cell, awareness of non-RACM, not covering	C&D disposed at working face or in separate cell, not well managed - large pile. Aware of non-RACM, usually covered in 24 hours	C&D well managed, not frequently compacted. Contractors required to identify non-RACM - not allowed or is properly managed and covered in 24 hours	C&D well managed and compacted frequently - small pile. Contractors required to identify non-RACM - not allowed or is properly managed

# Sand Point - Community Waste Management Index

## Special Waste Management

#	Category	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>6</b>	<b>Salvage Area</b>	Public salvaging, if allowed, must be limited to an area that does not hinder facility operation, create a safety hazard, or cause pollution. 18 AAC 60.220					
		Uncontrolled salvaging allowed at working face	Salvaging at working face only when operator present		Separate salvage area, some organization or management.	Salvage area has defined locations for different items, fluids are drained or contained (liner), operated safely	Salvage area managed well (see 4), items removed for disposal or backhaul regularly - signs posted
<b>7</b>	<b>Used Oil</b>	Separating used oil out of the waste disposed at the landfill will help keep petroleum products out of the landfill and the environment, and can be reused as an energy resource for the community.					
		Used oil not managed - disposed at the landfill	Some used oil collected, not stored safely, no plan for disposal or energy recovery	Some used oil collected, not stored safely, burned without energy recovery	Used oil collected, stored safely. Burned without energy recovery	Used oil collected and safely stored. Burned for energy recovery or shipped out	Enforcement of used oil collection and safe storage. Burned for energy recovery in an EPA approved unit or shipped out
<b>8</b>	<b>Vehicles</b>	Vehicles may not be disposed at the landfill unless all fluids and batteries have been removed. If undrained vehicles are stored at the landfill for later disposal or recycling, they must be managed to prevent release of fluids. 18 AAC 60.035, 18 AAC 60.010					
		Uncontrolled disposal - Vehicles disposed in landfill, fluids & batteries not removed	Vehicles stored in separate area of landfill, no fluids or batteries removed. No containment for leaks. No plans for disposal or recycling	Vehicles stored in separate area of landfill, some fluids or batteries removed. No containment for leaks. Plans for disposal or recycling	Vehicles stored in separate area of landfill, some fluids or batteries removed. Containment for leaks. Plans for disposal or recycling	All batteries and fluids removed prior to proper disposal or recycling	Operator verifies ALL batteries and fluids removed prior to proper disposal or recycling
<b>9</b>	<b>Freezers &amp; Refrigerators CFCs</b>	Chlorofluorocarbon (CFCs) must be removed from appliances by a certified technician with certified equipment prior to disposal at any landfill. No CFCs may be vented to the environment. 40 CFR 81.154-162					
		Disposed of with general waste, CFCs intentionally vented to the environment	Disposed of with general waste, no CFCs removed	Some units segregated, no CFCs removed and no plan	Some units segregated, some CFCs removed but no documentation or marking	Units segregated, CFCs sporadically removed by certified tech & documented, properly disposed or recycled	Units segregated, ALL CFCs regularly removed by certified tech & documented, properly disposed or recycled
<b>10</b>	<b>Lead Acid Batteries</b>	Prohibiting disposal of lead acid batteries from the landfill will reduce the risks of environmental contamination. Batteries should be stored in a lined, covered container or area, and managed to prevent any release to the environment.					
		Lead acid batteries disposed in landfill	Some lead acid batteries segregated but poorly stored at landfill	Most lead acid batteries segregated but poorly stored	Most lead acid batteries segregated and stored to prevent leaks, but not covered	All lead acid batteries segregated, properly stored	All lead acid batteries segregated, properly stored, and regularly shipped out

# Sand Point - Community Waste Management Index

## Administration

#	Category	0	1	2	3	4	5
1	Permit	A landfill is required to have a permit; a copy of the permit application and current permit must be kept in the landfill files. 18 AAC 60.200, 18 AAC 60.235					
		No effort to permit the landfill at any time	Permit expired, no effort to renew	Permit expired more than 1 year ago, some effort to renew	Permit expired less than 1 year ago OR current efforts to renew or obtain new permit	Permit is current but no documentation in landfill files	Landfill has current permit, permit & application in landfill files
2	Monthly Visual Monitoring	Visual monitoring must be performed at least monthly and recorded on a form approved by ADEC. Records must be maintained for at least 5 years. 18 AAC 60.800					
		No visual monitoring	Visual monitoring reported, but no written record	Visual monitoring reported, but incomplete records	Visual monitoring recorded at least 4 times a year placed in landfill files	Monthly visual monitoring recorded placed in landfill files	Monthly visual monitoring recorded on appropriate form, placed in landfill files, and maintained for 5 years
3	Operations Plan	The operations plan should be used as a guide for day to day operation and seasonal issues at the landfill . A copy must be kept in the operating record. 18 AAC 60.210, 18 AAC 60.235					
		No operations plan	Operations plan incomplete for day-to-day operations	Operations plan covers general landfill operations, not used for day-to-day operations	Operations plan covers general landfill operations, is partially used for day-to-day operations, and is accessible	Operations plan covers current landfill operations, used for day-to-day operations, and is accessible	Operations plan covers current landfill operations, used for day-to-day operations, is accessible, reviewed annually and updated as needed
4	Facility Design	Waste may not be placed within 50' of property boundary, 500' of a drinking water source, or 10' ft. of groundwater (unless built on a 2' pad) and the landfill may not pose a bird hazard to aircraft. 18 AAC 60.233, 18 AAC 60.217, 18 AAC 60.040, 18 AAC 60.305					
		Landfill design does not comply with any location criteria	Landfill design complies with 1 location criteria	Landfill design complies with 2 location criteria	Landfill design complies with 3 location criteria	Landfill design complies with all 4 location criteria	Landfill design complies with all 4 location criteria and is documented

# Sand Point - Community Waste Management Index

## Waste Management Improvement Programs

#	Category	0	1	2	3	4	5
1	<b>Backhaul Program</b>	Items that are prohibited in the landfill must be reused or removed from the community for recycling or proper disposal. Material to be removed should be staged and removed from the community at least annually. This section does not apply to previously addressed wastes from the Special Waste section.					
		No effort to backhaul or recycle	Collection of limited materials, minimal effort to divert from landfill, poorly managed storage	Backhaul of limited materials, effort to divert from landfill and managed segregation	Backhaul of materials and recycleables, well managed storage, not staged	Backhaul of materials and recycleables, well managed storage, staged more than 1 year	Backhaul of materials and recycleables, required diversion, well managed storage, staged less than 1 year
2	<b>Collection Program</b>	A properly managed collection program is one of three elements for a successful landfill. RALO					
		No collection/self haul	Self haul, collect elders trash	75% self haul, 25% collection	50% self haul, 50% collection	25% self haul, 75% collection	> 75% collection
3	<b>Fees</b>	Fee collection for waste disposal will provide a fund to pay for operations and maintenance of the landfill.					
		No collection of fees	< 10% collection rate	10% - 25% collection rate	25% - 50% collection rate	50% - 90% collection rate	> 90% collection rate
4	<b>Landfill Operator Training</b>	A rural landfill operator should receive RALO or equivalent training to operate and maintain the landfill and to recognize hazardous waste.					
		No landfill operator training	Operator or administrator scheduled for RALO or equivalent training	Landfill operator or administrator have RALO(eq), recognition of hazardous waste, or backhaul training	Landfill operator & administrator have RALO(eq), recognition of hazardous waste, or backhaul training	Landfill operator or administrator have RALO(eq), recognition of hazardous waste, & backhaul training	Landfill operator & administrator have RALO(eq), recognition of hazardous waste, & backhaul training
5	<b>Community Education &amp; Outreach</b>	Involving the community in safe and healthy waste practices improves landfill operations and the overall health and safety impacts of the landfill. This can be accomplished through announcements, posters, student involvement, and a variety of other creative methods.					
		No community education/outreach program for solid waste or recycling issues	Posters related to solid waste and/or recycling in office	Solid waste or recycling posters around town, occasional public announcement	Solid waste or recycling posters around town and school, regular public announcement	Solid waste or recycling posters around town and school, regular public announcement via multiple sources of information (social media)	Community education program in place and effects visible in community

Sand Point - Community Waste Management Index										Score		
Landfill Site Control										Comments		
1	Landfill Road Maintenance	Landfill access and onsite roads under the operator's control must be kept passable and safe for vehicles during normal hours of operation. 18 AAC 60.220								NA	Landfill road accessible year round. Road is really long and has several steep slopes. Reported that road is maintained throughout the winter. On occasion the road is closed after a large storm, but typically open after a couple of days. The town and Trident Seafood has storage capacity for several days worth of waste.	5
		0	1	2	3	4	5					
2	Signage	A clearly legible sign must be posted at the entrance to the landfill. The sign must prohibit disposal of regulated hazardous waste and polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) waste. Signs should identify the owner or operator, hours of operation, and emergency contacts. Signs should also direct users where to dispose of special wastes. 18 AAC 60.240								NA	Landfill entrance sign identifies the landfill owner, contact information, waste allowed and prohibited items. Limited self haul at the site, operator always on site during open hours. Additional signage not necessary at site.	5
		0	1	2	3	4	5					
3	Access Control	Access to the landfill facility must be limited by the use of fencing, berms, or natural barriers to control public access to the site. This should prevent unauthorized traffic or dumping. 18 AAC 60.220								NA	Access controlled using two gates. Site is fully fenced. Hours of operation Mon - Fri 9:00 - 3:30, Sat 9:00 - 2:00.	5
		0	1	2	3	4	5					

Section Total	Section %
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15	100%
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Burning										Comments		
1	Waste Separation	Burning of plastics, asphalts, rubber, tars, oily wastes, or other materials in a way that gives off black smoke is prohibited. 18 AAC 50.065(b)								NA	Observed most waste to be separated. Operator reported aerosol cans and propane canisters in burn unit. City would like an enclosed tipping floor to help identify non-burnable items and to prevent windblown litter from escaping the site.	4
		0	1	2	3	4	5					
2	Burn Management	Burning must be contained and controlled and managed to minimize adverse environmental effects and limit the amount of smoke generated. 18 AAC 60.233, 18 AAC 60.355, 18 AAC 50.065(b)								NA	Burn unit lit, monitored and burned with operator present. Wind direction and speed taken into account prior to lighting the burn unit. Keeping waste dry prior to burning is a challenge at this location. An enclosed tipping floor would help to keep waste dry prior to burning.	4
		0	1	2	3	4	5					
3	Burn Unit	Uncontained burning of municipal waste on the ground is not allowed at Class III landfills. Burning may be conducted in a burn box, burn cage, or other device where burning is contained and controlled. 18 AAC 60.233, 18 AAC 60.355								NA	Sand Point has a Crochet Burn unit at the landfill for municipal solid waste. There are some maintenance issues with the current burn box. The City is investigating several options for future burn units in Sand Point.	4
		0	1	2	3	4	5					

12	80%
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#		Landfill Operations	Comments
1	Operator	An operator is one of three elements for a successful landfill program. RALO	Landfill operators allocated enough hours at the landfill to preform all landfill duties.
		0 1 2 3 4 5 NA	
2	Equipment	Properly sized and maintained equipment is one of three elements for a successful landfill program. RALO	A vast array of equipment at the site. Equipment includes; large excavator, D-6 dozer, skid steer. In addition the landfill has full access to the City's equipment for special projects at the landfill.
		0 1 2 3 4 5 NA	
3	Working Face	The working face must be kept as small as practical. 18 AAC 60.345	Sand Point landfill has two working faces. Both are less than 200 feet.
		0 1 2 3 4 5 NA	
4	Compaction	Compaction of waste will reduce the volume and extend the useable life of the landfill, and will reduce infiltration of water that can create leachate.	Waste compacted with heavy equipment. Waste is compacted and covered at the end of each working day.
		0 1 2 3 4 5 NA	
5	Cover	Waste must be covered by 6 inches of soil or an approved alternative cover as necessary to control disease vectors, fire, odor, blowing litter, and scavenging. 18 AAC 60.345	Waste is covered daily with at least 4" of soil. Cover is accesable at the site. Stockpile of cover observed during the inspeccion.
		0 1 2 3 4 5 NA	

#		Landfill Operations II	Comments
6	Slopes & Grading	The landfill should be graded and shaped to preserve the integrity of the landfill. 18 AAC 60.320	Some evidence of ponding in the landfill. All slopes appeared to be stable and protect from erosion.
		0 1 2 3 4 5 NA	
7	Vector & Nuisance Control	Dust, odor, noise, traffic, other effects from the landfill, and disease vectors, including wildlife and domestic animals, must be controlled so that the public health, safety, or welfare are not endangered or they create a nuisance. 18 AAC 60.230, 18 AAC 60.233	No bears or foxes on the island. Saw several magpies in the landfill, but overall nuisance issues controlled by cover.
		0 1 2 3 4 5 NA	
8	Litter	Litter must be controlled so that it does not become a nuisance or hazard. 18 AAC 60.233, 18 AAC 60.345	Litter is picked up as needed by the landfill operator. Trident Seafoods provides workers once a year for litter pick up. There is windblown litter within the site.
		0 1 2 3 4 5 NA	
9	Maintenance & Corrective Action	The landfill must maintain structures and components of the facility, and repair any structural changes or damage to the facility. 18 AAC 60.815	Incinerator needs a new floor and the D-6 is down. Both issues are scheduled to be fixed in a month.
		0 1 2 3 4 5 NA	
10	Inactive Areas	Areas that have not received waste for more than 90 days, but have not yet reached the final capacity or elevation, must receive an intermediate cover. The area must be covered with 12 inches of soil and graded to prevent ponding and erosion. 18 AAC 60.243 Note, this is not closure. If an area is closed or should be under a closure plan, it should have 24" of soil cover and be revegetated.	There are several inactive areas at the site. All are well covered and graded. No ponding or erosion was observed.
		0 1 2 3 4 5 NA	

46	92%
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#	Landfill Water Impacts	Comments
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1	Leachate	Leachate means liquid that has passed through or emerged from solid waste and contains soluble, suspended, or miscible materials removed from the wastes. Leachate seeps must be prevented, or contained and controlled. 18 AAC 60.225	No leachate seeps observed, cover and compaction efforts to reduce the chance of leachate seeps.	5
		0 1 2 3 4 5 NA		
2	Surface & Storm Water Controls	A landfill must be constructed and operated so that seasonal flooding is temporary. Waste may not be placed in surface water. The landfill must minimize contact between stormwater and waste. Surfaces should be graded to prevent ponding, and ponded water is removed within 30 days. 18 AAC 60.225	There was ponded water near the <b>alternate</b> working face. There was also a small pond near the vehicle storage area. Prior to the inspection it had rained all night and it did not appear that standing water was an issue.	4
		0 1 2 3 4 5 NA		
3	Impact to Permafrost or Wetlands	If the landfill is located on permafrost, it must be designed and operated so that the permafrost remains frozen. If the landfill settles and water is pooling, the operator must take corrective action. 18 AAC 60.227 If the landfill is located in or near a wetland, it may not cause or contribute to significant degradation of the wetlands. 18 AAC 60.315	No permafrost or wetlands at the site.	NA
		0 1 2 3 4 5 NA		
4	Water Monitoring	If groundwater or surface water monitoring is required the facility must follow all regulations under 18 AAC 60.820 and 18 AAC 60.810 respectively. Note: This section is scored as "Not Applicable" if the landfill is not required by ADEC to do any water monitoring, public health or the environment.	No monitoring required.	NA
		0 1 2 3 4 5 NA		

9	90%
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#	Special Waste Management		Comments	
1	Septage	The landfill may accept septage or honey bucket waste if it is deposited into separate trenches, less than 4' in depth, and the trench is maintained not to overflow. Hydrated lime must added to a pH of 12(30 min.) on a regular basis. 18 AAC 60.365	Landfill operator noted that septage drying beds are full and the city would soon need to dispose of the dried sewage. Operators and inspectors discussed options for final disposal at the landfill, primarily creating a separate septage disposal cell, and daily cover requirements.	NA
		0 1 2 3 4 5 NA		
2	Animal Carcasses	Animal carcasses must be disposed in a manner that does not cause an animal attraction and protects the public health. 18 AAC 60.010	Animal carcasses rarely accepted. Burned or buried immediately.	NA
		0 1 2 3 4 5 NA		
3	Household Hazardous Waste	Separating HHW out of the waste disposed at the landfill will help keep chemicals out of the landfill and reduce risks to human health and the environment. HHW can be reused within the community or shipped out for proper disposal.	Fluorescent tubes are stored in the recycling building and shipped out as needed. Landfill users are required to solidify paint before the landfill will accept it.	5
		0 1 2 3 4 5 NA		
4	Liquid Waste	Liquid waste, including kitchen grease, may not be disposed at the landfill, with the exception of small quantities (one gallon or less) of containerized household waste. 18 AAC 60.360	Liquid waste, including kitchen grease, is burned in the burn unit. No liquid is left in the ash.	5
		0 1 2 3 4 5 NA		
5	C&D Non-RACM	C&D is regulated based on local laws and ordinances. However, all construction projects should submit a building survey to ensure that all hazardous & asbestos waste are removed prior to disposal. Non-RACM waste must be handled so that it does not become friable and be covered within 24 hours without compaction to prevent the release of asbestos fibers. 18 AAC 60.450	There is a C&D and metals pile at the landfill. It is large, but reportedly going to be shipped out with a scrap metal recycler.	

#	0	1	2	3	4	5	NA		
<b>Special Waste Management II</b>									
6	Salvage Area	Public salvaging, if allowed, must be limited to an area that does not hinder facility operation, create a safety hazard, or cause pollution. 18 AAC 60.22D							4
		0	1	2	3	4	5	NA	NA
7	Used Oil	Separating used oil out of the waste disposed at the landfill will help keep petroleum products out of the landfill and the environment, and can be reused as an energy resource for the community.							5
		0	1	2	3	4	5	NA	
8	Vehicles	Vehicles may not be disposed at the landfill unless all fluids and batteries have been removed. If undrained vehicles are stored at the landfill for later disposal or recycling, they must be managed to prevent release of fluids. 18 AAC 60.035, 18 AAC 60.010							4
		0	1	2	3	4	5	NA	
9	Freezers & Refrigerators CFCs	Chlorofluorocarbon (CFCs) must be removed from appliances by a certified technician with certified equipment prior to disposal at any landfill. No CFCs may be vented to the environment. 40 CFR 81.154-162							2
		0	1	2	3	4	5	NA	
10	Lead Acid Batteries	Prohibiting disposal of lead acid batteries from the landfill will reduce the risks of environmental contamination. Batteries should be stored in a lined container or area and managed to prevent any release to the environment.							5
		0	1	2	3	4	5	NA	

30	86%
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#	0	1	2	3	4	5	NA		
<b>Administration</b>									
1	Permit	A landfill is required to have a permit; a copy of the permit application and current permit must be kept in the landfill files. 18 AAC 60.200, 18 AAC 60.235							5
		0	1	2	3	4	5	NA	
2	Monthly Visual Monitoring	Visual monitoring must be performed at least monthly and recorded on a form approved by ADEC. Records must be maintained for at least 5 years. 18 AAC 60.800							1
		0	1	2	3	4	5	NA	
3	Operations Plan	The operations plan should be used as a guide for day to day operation and seasonal issues at the landfill. A copy must be kept in the operating record. 18 AAC 60.210, 18 AAC 60.235							4
		0	1	2	3	4	5	NA	
4	Facility Design	Waste may not be placed within 50' of property boundary, 500' of a drinking water source, or 10' ft. of groundwater (unless built on a 2' pad) and the landfill may not pose a bird hazard to aircraft. 18 AAC 60.233, 18 AAC 60.217, 18 AAC 60.040, 18 AAC 60.30510' ft. of groundwater (unless built on a 2' pad). 18 AAC 60.233, 18 AAC 60.210							5
		0	1	2	3	4	5	NA	

15	75%
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**Bonus**

#	Waste Management Improvement Programs	Comments	
1	<b>Backhaul Program</b> Items that are prohibited in the landfill must be reused or removed from the community for recycling or proper disposal. Material to be removed should be staged and removed from the community at least annually. This section does not apply to previously addressed wastes from the Special Waste section.	Glass is recycled using a glass crusher, then spread on the roads for traction during the winter. Aluminum cans and plastic bottles are baled and shipped out regularly. Recycling operations are in a covered building. Businesses in the community source separate aluminum cans, plastics, and glass. The city reports a scrap metal recycler will come within the year to handle the metal pile.	5
			0 1 2 3 4 5 NA
2	<b>Collection Program</b> A properly managed collection program is one of three elements for a successful landfill. RALO	44 dumpsters in the community. Users may self-haul to the landfill by appointment only.	5
			0 1 2 3 4 5 NA
3	<b>Fees</b> Fee collection for waste disposal will provide a fund to pay for operations and maintenance of the landfill.	Bundled with sewer and water.	5
			0 1 2 3 4 5 NA
4	<b>Operator Training</b> A rural landfill operator should receive RALO or equivalent training to operate and maintain the landfill and to recognize hazardous waste.	Operators and administrator have RALO. The administrator has attended MOLO training. An operator has Hazwoper, expired.	5
			0 1 2 3 4 5 NA
5	<b>Education &amp; Outreach</b> Involving the community in safe and healthy waste practices improves landfill operations and the overall health and safety impacts of the landfill. This can be accomplished thru announcements, posters, student involvement, and a variety of other creative methods.	Posters in the community and some radio announcements.	3
			0 1 2 3 4 5 NA
			23
			92%

Total Points 127

Final Score 87.6%

+

Bonus 23

Reported Score 87.6% +

**23**  
Bonus Pts.

CFC removal from reffridgerators, monthly visual monitoring, small pond at the alternate working face, and metals backhaul.

**ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF  
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION**

**SOLID WASTE PROGRAM**

**Class III Solid Waste Inspection**

**Permit Number – SW3A045-15**

**Inspection Date: August 11, 2014**

**Inspection Score: 127 / 165 + 23 Bonus**

The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation,  
under authority of AS 46.03 and 18 AAC 60



**City of Sand Point**

**Sand Point Landfill**

**P.O. Box 249**

**Sand Point, Alaska 99661**

  
**Doug Huntman, Solid Waste Specialist III**

