THE STATE of ALASKA
GOVERNOR MIKE DUNLEAVY

Department of Environmental Conservation

DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
Solid Waste Program

P.O. Box 111800
Juneau, Alaska 99811-1800
Main: 907.465.5318
Fax: 907.465.5362

October 1, 2021

CERTIFIED MAIL #7019 0700 0002 1078 2574
Return Receipt Requested

Paul N. Berry, Landfill Manager / Operator
Gustavus Reuse, Recycling and Disposal Service
PO Box 1
Gustavus, Alaska 99826

RE: Gustavus Class III Landfill Inspection, Permit #SW3A017-25

Dear Mr. Berry:

On August 25, 2021 the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Solid Waste Program (ADEC) staff inspected the Gustavus Disposal and Recycling Center (DRC) Landfill. I appreciate the time that you took to show me the facility. I have attached a copy of the 2021 Community Waste Index form and photo report from the inspection. The Community Waste Index form includes percentage scoring for Landfill Site Control, Burning, Landfill Operations, Landfill Water Impacts, Solid Waste Management, and Administration. The facility received 137 out of 140 total points for an overall score of 97.1% out of 100%, an exemplary score! The Gustavus DRC continues to be a gold standard in solid waste management in Alaska. I have included a chart below that breaks down how each category scored based on the Community Waste Management Index:

Category	Maximum Points Available	Points Awarded
Landfill Site Control	15	15
Burning	5	5
Landfill Operations	45	43
Landfill Water Impacts	15	15
Special Waste Management	40	38
Administration	20	20
TOTALS	140	137

The Gustavus DRC continues to excel at running a facility that strives to divert as much waste as possible from the landfill, and properly manages what waste does enter the landfill. Having community members and commercial customers sort their own waste on site is a great means of educating the community on recycling and ensuring a high rate of waste segregation. The new fenced in staging area for recyclables is a great addition to the DRC as it utilizes facility space while keeping bears and others at bay. Quickly incorporating new food-waste into the composting process is another example of good management of incoming waste.

The DRC also has adapted well to the COVID-19 pandemic, changing the way the facility is run to have less people in the waste processing building at a time. The new traffic control measures and utilizing a second entrance for commercial users are great improvements for the flow at the facility.

While the DRC did receive a near perfect inspection score there are a few areas of improvement, namely the management of televisions and batteries, as pointed out in previous inspections. The storage of batteries has improved as they are now being covered, but proper care for batteries requires storage in a lined area, ideally a container, that can contain a spill, as well as being covered from the elements. I was glad to see that most of the incoming electronic waste is stored in covered boxes. However, some of the larger televisions are left out uncovered and exposed to the elements. Televisions can contain toxic heavy metals and cause adverse environmental impacts if not properly managed. The plan to procure a tent or some means to cover the larger televisions that cannot fit in the incoming recycling boxes sounds like a good plan that I am excited to see executed.

As you pointed out, the composting Quonset hut at DRC has some structural issues that if not addressed in the short term could lead to impairment of composting in the long term. You also pointed out that the waste processing building at DRC is undersized for the amount of waste processing being conducted. I am glad to hear that you are aware of these issues and have plans to address them. We will be happy to see the plans come to fruition.

Please review the Community Waste Management Index form for other areas of improvement noted during the landfill inspection. Thank you again for coordinating the Gustavus Disposal and Recycling Center Landfill inspection with me. The score of 97% proves that DRC is working hard to properly manage solid waste at the DRC landfill in Gustavus. I look forward to working with you in the future. Please feel free to contact me by telephone at (907) 465-5318, by email at zach.gianotti@alaska.gov, or by mail at the address at the top of this letter with any solid waste questions.

Sincerely,

Zach Gianotti
Environmental Specialist
ADEC Solid Waste Program

Enclosure: August 25, 2021 Community Waste Management Index form and Photo Log

2021 Gustavus DRC Landfill Inspection

Photo Report

Effective Management

Clear Signs

The signs at the DRC Landfill are easily legible and informative. They inform users of prohibited wastes, hours of operation, and direct users on where to place wastes. There are many good signs at DRC.

Backhaul Program

The backhaul program at the DRC is very sophisticated and well run. The new staging area for incoming waste streams and the staging area for processed waste streams are well organized and impressive. The data tracking of the backhaul program is incredibly detailed leading to great reports and understanding of the waste streams within Gustavus.

Compost

The composting process at the facility is very well run. Incorporating used cooking oil into the composting process is a novel approach to dealing with a liquid waste. The compost produced is of high quality and is a testament to Paul Berry's accumulated knowledge from trial and error as well as industry training.

Needs Improvement

Lead Acid Batteries

The lead acid batteries at DRC should be stored in a manner that prevents potential releases to the environment. While covering the batteries is an improvement from the last inspection, they need to be stored in a manner that can contain a release.

E-Waste Management

A number of TVs and monitors were not containerized or even covered at the facility. It is important to store e-waste in a manner that prevents the leaching of heavy metals. The TV pictured appears to be the same TV included in the 2018 inspection.

Facility Upgrades

As you pointed out during the inspection, the waste sorting facility is too small for the DRC operations and the composting building has some serious structural issues. These facilities are currently being utilized past their capacity which will only bring long term issues for DRC.

Community Waste Management Index

Community: City of Gustavus

Date: 8/25/2021

Score: **97%** & 20 Bonus Points

ADEC Solid Waste Program

Inspector: Zach Gianotti

Participants: Paul Berry

Landfill Site Control

#	Category	0	1	2	3	4	5	COMMENTS	Score
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						The landfill road is accessible year round and is maintained by fixing potholes with crushed glass.	**5**
		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	**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						There are many detailed signs at DRC. With the new car lanes, the facility is even easier for community members to use.	**5**
		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	Direction where to dump waste, list of prohibited waste, entrance sign, and burning instructions (if applicable)	Detailed direction where to dump waste, list of prohibited waste, complete entrance sign, burning instructions, and alternative disposal methods		
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						The landfill has fences around the incoming waste staging area, the disposal area, and an electrified fence around the compost area. Seasonal hours are posted by the front gate.	**5**
		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		
								Section Total	**Section %**
								15	**100.0%**

Community Waste Management Index

#	Category	Burning 0	1	2	3	4	5	COMMENTS	Score
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)							**5**
		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	Waste is separted very well at DRC. Waste that is to be burned, clean wood, is set aside for annual or semi annual burns.	
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 50.065(b)							**NA**
		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		
3	**Burn Unit Used**	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							**NA**
		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 with mechanical burner and air source		
4	**Burning Trash on the Ground**	Uncontained, Uncontrolled burning of waste on the ground is not allowed in the landfill.							
		Is there ANY evidence or does the community report uncontained, uncontrolled burning on the ground at the landfill?				○ Yes	◉ No		**Section Total** **5** **Section %** **100.0%**

Community Waste Management Index

#	Category	Landfill Operations 0	1	2	3	4	5	COMMENTS	Score
1	**Operator**	An operator is one of three elements for a successful landfill program. RALO						Paul is the only full time, year round, operator at this facility. As Paul is intending to retire soon, in 2024, a new operator needs to receive the same level of training.	5
		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		
2	**Equipment**	Properly sized and maintained equipment is one of three elements for a successful landfill program. RALO						The DRC has two bob cats that are proppery stored on site.	5
		No equipment	Broken but repairable equipment	Equipment borrowed - emergency only	Equipment borrowed - regular schedule	Appropriate landfill equipment available as needed - not properly stored or maintained	Appropriate landfill equipment available as needed - properly stored & maintained		
3	**Working Face**	The working face must be kept as small as practical. 18 AAC 60.345						In the MSW cell the working face is made as rows of bales of waste. Daily cover, tarps, is used to leave no MSW exposed to birds or bears.	5
		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		
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 is baled to achieve a high compaction of waste.	5
		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 4x/year with 4-6 passes of large tracked vehicle, waste is well compacted		
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 tarps and scrap metal. Intermediate cover is achieved with the layering of discarded carpet, sheet rock, and dirt. Final cover is achieve with dirt stored on site.	5
		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		

Continued on page 4

Community Waste Management Index

#	Category	Landfill Operations 0	1	2	3	4	5	COMMENTS	Score
6	**Slopes & Grading**	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						The MSW cell is more or less flat, but the mix of cover materials are effective at keeping water out of waste. The tarps have some puddles of water after rain events but not a concerning amount, the puddles are evidence that the tarps keep water out	5
		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 graded to ensure stability, protect from erosion, prevent run-on, and promote run-off of storm/surface water		
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						Birds and bears are not an issue at the DRC. There were a large number of black flies at the facility. The public is allowed within the C&D cell to salvage.	4
		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		
8	**Litter (in and around landfill)**	Litter must be controlled so that it does not become a nuisance or hazard. 18 AAC 60.233, 18 AAC 60.345						No litter was witnessed during the inspection.	5
		Litter everywhere, no clean-up efforts	Annual litter clean-up, uncontrolled rest of the year	Litter issues, picked up intermittently throughout the year	Some litter issues inside & outside lf, litter picked up regularly	No litter issues outside lf, litter picked up as needed	No litter issues inside or outside lf, litter picked up as needed		
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						Paul stated there are some issues with the compost building, the wooden base is rotting. There are plans in place to fix it. Paul stated tat the waste processing facility is too small for current operations. There are plans to build a larger facility.	4
		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		
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.							NA
		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		
									Section %
									43 / 95.6%

Community Waste Management Index

#	Category	0	1	2	3	4	5	COMMENTS	Score
		Landfill Water Impacts							
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							5
		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		
2	**Surface & Storm Water Controls**	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 storm water and waste. Ponded water must be removed within 30 days. 18 AAC 60.225							5
		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		
3	**Impact to Permafrost or Wetlands** (only for facilities built on 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							NA
		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 underway but no evidence of improvement	Permafrost or wetlands impacted - corrective action in place has shown improvement	No clear impacts to permafrost or wetlands, but some indicators (small ponds, leachate, etc.) present	No indicators or impact to permafrost or wetlands are evident		
4	**Water Monitoring (if required)**	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.							5
		Landfill is not monitoring any of the required locations as required by Monitoring Plan. No reports submitted	Landfill is not monitoring all required locations and/or following schedule. Locations are not identified correctly, or well not in good condition	Landfill is not monitoring all of the required locations and/or following schedule. Locations are identified correctly, or well is in good condition	All monitoring locations are sampled as required by the Monitoring Plan, monitoring reports are not submitted	All monitoring locations are sampled as required by the Monitoring Plan. Incomplete monitoring reports are submitted	All monitoring locations are sampled as required by the Monitoring Plan. Complete monitoring reports are submitted on time	There are currently issues with the groundwater sampling locations. Two locations are abandoned and two are running low/dry. The wells should be redug.	
									Section %
									15 **100.0%**

Community Waste Management Index

#	Category	0	1	2	3	4	5	COMMENTS	Score
		Special Waste Management							
1	**Septage including Honeybucket Waste**	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							**NA**
		Septage co-mingled with MSW	Septage disposed in separate area of landfill	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		
2	**Animal Carcasses including Subsistence Waste**	Animal carcasses must be disposed in a manner that does not cause an animal attraction and protects the public health. 18 AAC 60.010						Fish waste is composted at the composting facility. No animal carcasses are disposed of at this facility. Potenial composting of animal carcasses has been discussed.	**5**
		Animal carcasses co-mingled with MSW	Animal carcasses are disposed of in a separate area from MSW, no cover or lime added	Animal carcasses burned in the burn unit along with municipal waste	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 or disposed in separate area, lime added, and sufficient cover applied after each disposal		
3	**Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)**	Separating HHW, such as chemicals, e-waste, batteries, and fluorescent bulbs, 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.						HHW is collected and staged for travel. Some of the larger TVs in the ewaste staging area are left exposed to the elements. TVs and all ewaste should be stored in a manner to minimize interaction with the environment.	**4**
		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		
4	**Liquid Waste**	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						No issues with liquip waste. Cooking waste is incorporated into the composting process, added when green waste and wood waste are mixed to coat waste and be incorporated prior to composting.	**5**
		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		
5	**Construction & Demolition Debris (C&D) non-RACM**	C&D is regulated based on local laws and ordinances. However, all construction/demolition 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							**5**
		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 hrs	C&D well managed, limited compaction. Contractors required to identify non-RACM - not allowed or properly managed and covered in 24 hrs	C&D well managed and compacted regularly - small face. Contractors required to identify non-RACM - not allowed or properly managed & covered at the end of day		

Continued on page 7

Community Waste Management Index

#	Category	0	1	2	3	4	5	COMMENTS	Score
	Special Waste Management								
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 60.220						Salvaging is allowed in the C&D pit. Area is defined for users. Items not salvaged or disposed of in the C&D pit are backhauled. Many signs.	5
		Uncontrolled salvaging allowed at working face	Salvaging at working face only when operator present	Separate salvage area, no apparent organization or management	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		
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.						Used oil is taken by a local pilot who uses it to heat their flight hanger.	5
		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		
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						Vehicles are not accepted at DRC. Vehicles are accepted at a local scrap yard in town.	NA
		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		
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						Units are segregated in the incoming recycling processing area. Once the CFCs are removed by Paul they are baled for shipment to a waste recycler in Washington.	5
		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		
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, covered container or area, and managed to prevent any release to the environment.						Imporvement has been made in storing the lead acid batteries. The batteries are covered. The batteries should be stored in a lined container to contain a spill. Regularly shipped out.	4
		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		Section Total: 38 / Section %: 95.0%

Community Waste Management Index

#	Category	Administration 0	1	2	3	4	5	COMMENTS	Score
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
		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							5
		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 in landfill files	Monthly visual monitoring recorded on appropriate form, 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							5
		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 Location**	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							5
		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		
									Section Total 20
									Section % 100.0%

Community Waste Management Index

#	Category	Waste Management Improvement Programs 0	1	2	3	4	5	COMMENTS	Bonus Score
1	**Backhaul Program**	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.**						Amazing backhaul program that diverts many waste streams from the landfill.	5
		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 recyclables, well managed storage, not staged	Backhaul of materials and recyclables, well managed storage, staged more than 1 year	Backhaul of materials and recyclables, required diversion, well managed storage, staged less than 1 year		
2	**Collection Program**	A properly managed collection program is one of three elements for a successful landfill. RALO						Self hauling waste is effective in Gustavus as it provides an opportunity to segregate wastes.	
		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	**Fees**	Fee collection for waste disposal will provide a fund to pay for operations and maintenance of the landfill.							5
		No collection of fees	< 10% collection rate	10% - 25% collection rate	25% - 50% collection rate	50% - 90% collection rate	> 90% collection rate		
4	**Landfill Operator Training**	A rural landfill operator should receive Solid Waste Bootcamp, RALO, or equivalent (eq) training to operate and maintain the landfill and to recognize hazardous waste.							5
		No landfill operator training	Operator or administrator scheduled for Bootcamp or equivalent (eq) training	Landfill operator or administrator have Bootcamp (eq), recognition of hazardous waste, **or** backhaul training	Landfill operator & administrator have Bootcamp (eq), recognition of hazardous waste, **or** backhaul training	Landfill operator or administrator have Bootcamp (eq), recognition of hazardous waste, **&** backhaul training	Landfill operator & administrator have Bootcamp (eq), recognition of hazardous waste, **&** backhaul training		
5	**Community Education & Outreach**	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.							5
		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		Bonus Total
									20

SCORE	97.1%
BONUS	20