

STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION 555 Cordova Street Anchorage, AK 99501

SOLID WASTE STATEWIDE GENERAL PERMIT FOR LONG RANGE RADAR SITES WITH NO MORE THAN 50 YEAR-ROUND RESIDENTS

General Permit No. SWGPLRRS-28

Date Issued: February 1, 2023
Date Expires: January 31, 2028

The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), under authority of AS 46.03 and 18 AAC 60, issues this general statewide solid waste disposal permit for the operation and maintenance of a Class III camp landfill for incinerated domestic solid waste, inert waste, septage or sludge, and regulated asbestos-containing materials (RACM) at long-range radar sites owned by the U.S. Air Force. This permit replaces General Permit #SWGPLRRS-23. The following criteria must be met to conduct disposal under this permit:

- Waste must be generated at a long-range radar site (LRRS) with no more than 50 year-round residents;
- Waste must consist solely of incinerated domestic solid waste, inert waste, septage or sludge, and RACM;
- Annual volume of waste may not exceed 50 cubic yards of ash from domestic waste, 1,000 cubic yards of inert waste, 8,000 gallons of septage or sludge, and 100 cubic yards of RACM;
- The LRRS must be located in a remote area with no year-round access to a major road system (a system of connected roads with a total length of 100 miles or more); and
- The LRRS must be in a location where there is no reasonable access to an existing permitted landfill (all permitted landfills are more than 100 road miles away or have refused, in writing, to accept the waste).

A person who wishes to dispose of waste under the conditions of this general permit must complete the appropriate application form and submit it to DEC. Waste may not be placed in the disposal site until the DEC has approved the application in writing.

This permit is subject to the annual fee as listed in 18 AAC 60.700, Table E-4. No application fee is required when renewing an existing permit, but the first annual fee must be submitted with the permit application if the facility was not permitted under General Permit #SWGPLRRS-18. Subsequent annual fees will be billed each calendar year until DEC approves closure of the facility.

The permit holder shall manage and operate the facility in accordance with 18 AAC 60 and the permit application materials submitted to and approved by DEC. In addition, the following general and specific permit conditions and stipulations are required:

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

1. Site Preparation

- a) Construct a disposal pit, trench, or above-grade bermed cell for disposal of ash, inert waste, and sludge.
- b) As necessary, construct a separate trench for disposal of septage or sludge as per Sections 3 and 4 of this permit.
- c) Construct a separate trench or cell for disposal of RACM on undisturbed earth or stable fill and on an area that would not preclude closeout or remedial action at the facility. Post signs (which may be removed at site closure) at the site entrance and at 100 foot intervals or less along the RACM disposal area boundary that state:

ASBESTOS WASTE DISPOSAL SITE DO NOT BREATHE DUST BREATHING ASBESTOS IS HAZARDOUS TO YOUR HEALTH

- d) Ensure the disposal area is designed to protect the waste from damage caused by natural events that could reasonably be expected to occur in the area (i.e., overflow ice, floods, earthquakes, thawing of unstable permafrost, and freeze-thaw effects).
- e) Ensure that disposal sites located within the 100-year flood plain are designed to prevent the exposure or washout of waste and to avoid restricting water flow during any flooding that might occur.
- f) Ensure that solid wastes are not placed in surface waters.
- g) Ensure that all waste disposal cells are a minimum of 100 feet from a drinking water source. Local law may require a greater separation distance.
- h) Ensure that surface water runoff from outside the facility does not flow onto the facility and over, into, or through wastes. If necessary, construct and maintain diversion structures such as ditches or berms.
- i) Maintain a minimum horizontal separation distance of 50 feet between the disposal cells and the property boundary.

2. Facility Operations

- a) Waste Acceptance Ensure that only the following materials generated at the LRRS facility are deposited in the landfill:
 - i. Ash from burning of domestic solid waste, not to exceed 50 cubic yards annually. Domestic waste includes garbage, food scraps, packaging materials, and any trash associated with normal household-type operations;

- ii. Inert waste, not to exceed 1,000 cubic yards annually. Inert wastes include building debris, scrap metal, other waste from construction or demolition (C&D), and non-RACM;
- iii. Septage or sludge, not to exceed 8,000 gallons annually. Septage includes liquid and solid human waste removed from a septic tank, cesspool, or portable toilet. Sludge includes solid and semi-solid residue from treatment of water in a water treatment plant; and
- iv. RACM, not to exceed 100 cubic yards annually.
- b) Prohibited Waste Ensure that all other types of waste, including, but not limited to, liquids (other than septage), lead acid batteries, vehicle fluids, oily waste, refrigerants, hazardous waste, or putrescible or food waste that has not been treated by burning or incineration, are disposed of in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.

c) Waste Segregation

- i. All prohibited, hazardous, and non-combustible wastes must be separated from combustible waste.
- ii. Combustible waste must be burned prior to disposal in the landfill.

d) Waste Burning

- i. Combustible waste must be kept dry to the greatest extent possible prior to burning.
- ii. Ensure that all combustible waste is thoroughly burned prior to disposing in the waste area.
- iii. Achieve combustion in an incinerator complying with regulations found in 18 AAC 50, or in a burn box, burn cage, or burn barrel.
- iv. Burning must be contained and controlled at all times. **Open burning on the ground** is prohibited.
- v. Conduct combustion at a site away from the disposal area to prevent accidental combustion of other disposed waste.
- vi. The burn site should be located such that prevailing winds blow away from residences, lodges, or worker areas.
- vii. Ensure adequate burn temperature and ventilation to prevent black smoke and/or smoldering.
- viii. Ensure that all burning is continually monitored by a person on site until burning is completely extinguished.

- ix. Ensure that fires are completely extinguished and ash has completely cooled prior to placement in the disposal area.
- x. Immediately extinguish all fires that occur in the disposal area.

e) Non-RACM waste handling:

- i. Non-RACM wastes must be handled such that the wastes do not become friable, and they must not be compacted until at least six inches of cover material has been placed over the wastes.
- ii. Non-RACM wastes must be covered with at least six inches of soil by the end of the day on which they are disposed.
- f) Working Face Ensure that the working face is kept as small as practical to reduce the potential for windblown litter and the attraction of birds and animals.

g) Cover

- i. During the operating season, consolidate and compact all loose debris and cover with a minimum of six inches of compacted soil at least once each week, or more frequently if needed to prevent windblown ash or litter, or the attraction of animals; and
- ii. For any disposal cells that are operated seasonally, at the end of each operating season, cover the waste with at least twelve inches of compacted soil, and grade the surface to prevent water ponding or accumulation.
- h) Control of Litter Collect all windblown and littered refuse and return it to the active disposal area for burial at the following minimum frequencies:
 - i. At least once each week from within the disposal site and along the entrance area.
 - ii. At least once each month from any lands within 500 feet of the site, whether windblown or accumulated through unauthorized dumping.

3. Septage Disposal

- a) Ensure septage is placed in a trench that is separate from the area used for disposal of other wastes at the site.
- b) Treat the septage with sufficient amounts of hydrated or quick-lime to raise the pH of the septage to 12, or approximately 25 pounds of lime for each 1,000 gallons of septage.
- c) Cover the treated septage with six inches of soil as soon as the septage has dewatered sufficiently to support the cover material.

4. Sludge Disposal

- a) Ensure that sludge (biosolids) disposed in the landfill contains no free liquids as determined by EPA Method 9095 (Paint Filter Liquids Test) and collected and analyze a sufficient number of random samples of the sludge using appropriate sampling, collection, and sample transport methods to document that:
 - i. The sludge is not a hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR Part 261, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 62. This means it may not exhibit the characteristic of the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test; and
 - ii. Does not contain concentrations of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) wastes.
- b) Co-disposal on the working face with municipal solid waste may occur if site access is controlled and scavenging on the working face is prohibited. Otherwise, disposal must be in a separate trench or cell.
- c) Sludge that contains free liquids as determined by the Paint Filter Liquids Test must be treated as septage as shown above.
- d) Sewage sludge must be covered with 6 inches of soil immediately after placement in the landfill, unless it can be shown that Class A or B pathogen reduction requirements and the vector attraction requirements of 40 CFR 503.32-33, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 60.505, have been met.

5. RACM Disposal

- a) Ensure a designated representative is present at the site to supervise the disposal of RACM. The landfill operator must maintain a log of the source and quantity of asbestos deposited at the site.
- b) Ensure RACM waste is thoroughly wetted and placed in leak-tight containers before burial. Containers may be barrels, drums, or double six-mil or thicker plastic bags. Containers will have a warning label that states:

CAUTION CONTAINS ASBESTOS AVOID OPENING OR BREAKING CONTAINER BREATHING ASBESTOS IS HAZARDOUS TO YOUR HEALTH

Or

CAUTION CONTAINS ASBESTOS AVOID OPENING OR BREAKING CONTAINER BREATHING ASBESTOS DUST MAY CAUSE SERIOUS BODILY HARM

c) Notify the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Solid Waste Program (907) 451-2108 if waste is improperly packaged.

- d) Ensure that RACM is handled carefully to avoid breaking the material or containers during handling, waste placement, and cover application.
- e) Cover the waste and containers with at least six inches of non-asbestos containing soil material by the end of each day of waste deposition.

6. Monitoring and Reporting

- a) Visually monitor the site at least once each month during the operating season and record observations on the monitoring form provided in Appendix A.
- b) Each calendar year, before December 31, submit to DEC a brief report on the current status of the facility using the annual reporting form provided in Appendix B.
- c) Retain copies of all reports, monitoring, and records required by this permit until final closure is approved by DEC.

7. Closure and Post Closure Care

- a) Ensure that final cover is applied within 90 days after the last waste is deposited.
 - i. Final cover must consist of at least two feet of soil on both waste disposal areas and septage trenches.
 - ii. The top six inches of cover must promote successful revegetation of the site.
 - iii. The landfill must be graded and shaped to promote surface water runoff without erosion or ponding, and minimize the amount of water entering the waste.
- b) Implement revegetation of the final cover within the first growing season, using plant species recommended by the Alaska Plant Material Center (907) 745-4469.
- c) Prepare as-built survey or updated facility record drawings showing the location and boundaries of the waste management area.
- d) Record the as-built survey or updated facility record drawings at the State Recorder's Office or other appropriate land records office approved by DEC, along with a plat note or other file notation that documents:
 - i. That the area was used for waste disposal;
 - ii. The geographical boundaries of the waste management area; and
 - iii. Information about the final cover.
- e) Submit a closure to report to DEC for approval no later than 180 days after final waste is deposited. The report must include:

- i. An as-built survey or updated facility record drawing showing the boundaries of the waste management area;
- ii. Documentation of the amount of waste deposited;
- iii. Evidence that the required notation has been made to the property deed; and
- iv. Photographic documentation showing the integrity of the final cover.
- f) Implement the following for RACM cell closure:
 - i. Construct permanent survey markers that can be easily found and that clearly identify the boundaries of the asbestos disposal area.
 - ii. Ensure final cover of at least 24 inches of non-asbestos-containing soil is applied within 90 days of the last asbestos waste deposition to areas that will not receive more waste within one year. Additional cover may be required in areas subject to excessive soil erosion or frost action.
 - iii. Maintain the integrity of the soil cover, slopes, vegetation, and drainage structures of closed asbestos sites.
 - iv. Mark the limits of the asbestos disposal area on the property survey records.
 - v. Record that RACM disposal has occurred at the site on the property deed, with written warning about the health and safety hazards related to disturbing the site. Provide proof to the DEC that this record has been placed on the property deed.
- g) Post-closure care will be required after facility closure is approved, if DEC determines that there is a threat to human health or the environment.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 1. **Access and inspection** The Permittee shall allow the Commissioner or representatives access to the permitted facilities at reasonable times to conduct scheduled or unscheduled inspections or tests to determine compliance with this permit, State laws, and regulations.
- 2. **Information access** Except for information relating to confidential processes or methods of manufacture, all records and reports submitted in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the State of Alaska, Department of Environmental Conservation local area office.
- 3. **Civil and criminal liability** Nothing in this permit shall relieve the Permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance, whether or not such noncompliance is due to factors beyond his control, including, but not limited to, accidents, equipment breakdowns, or labor disputes.

- 4. **Availability** The Permittee shall post or maintain a copy of this permit available to the public at the disposal facility.
- 5. Adverse impact The Permittee shall take all necessary means to minimize any adverse impacts to the receiving waters or lands resulting from noncompliance with any limitation specified in this permit, including any additional monitoring needed to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying activity. The Permittee shall clean up and restore all areas adversely impacted by the noncompliance.
- 6. **Cultural or paleontological resources** Should cultural or paleontological resources be discovered as a result of this activity, work which would disturb such resources is to be stopped, and the State Historic Preservation Office, Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation, Department of Natural Resources, is to be notified immediately (907) 269-8721.
- 7. Other legal obligations The requirements, duties, and obligations set forth in this permit are in addition to any requirements, duties, or obligations contained in any permit that the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has issued or may issue to the Permittee. This permit does not relieve the Permittee from the duty to obtain any and all necessary permits and to comply with the requirements contained in any such permit or with applicable state and federal laws and regulations. All activities conducted by the Permittee pursuant to the terms of this permit and all plans implemented by the Permittee pursuant to the terms of this permit shall comply with all applicable state and federal laws and regulations.
- 8. **Pollution prevention** In order to prevent and minimize present and future pollution, when making management decisions that affect waste generation, the Permittee shall consider the following order of priority options: waste source reduction; recycling of waste; waste treatment; and waste disposal.

This permit expires on **January 31, 2028**, and may be revoked or amended in accordance with 18 AAC 60.255. The permit can be renewed if the facility will operate beyond this date. To avoid expiration of this permit, a renewal application must be submitted to DEC no later than January 15, 2028.

Robert J. Blankenburg, P.E.

Solid Waste, Hazardous Waste, and Pesticides Program Manager

Appendix A Visual Monitoring Checklist

Facility Name:	
Inspector:	
Date:	

Evaluate each item and check whether acceptable (A) or unacceptable (U). Complete any required information, and make notes on the conditions observed, as well as corrective actions taken.

A	U	Notes
		Is the working face as small as practical to reduce the potential for windblown litter or attractions of birds and animals?
		Estimate size of working face: feet long, feet wide, feet high.
		Has cover been applied to prevent escape of waste, windblown litter, or animal attraction within the last week (cover must be applied at least once each week)?
		Signs of damage or potential damage to any portion of the facility, including berms, trenches, ditches, or other structures
		Signs of erosion
		Signs of settlement in covered areas
		Any ponding or accumulation of standing water
		Signs of leakage or leachate seeping

A	U	Notes		
		Other signs of instability		
		Litter (at landfill site and within 500 feet)		
		Unauthorized types of waste in or near the disposal site		
		Signs of fire or combustion in the disposal area		
		Any other violations of permit conditions or regulations		
	l	Waste Volume – Estimate how much waste has been deposited in the landfill this month.		
		Ash: cubic yards		
		Non-combustible inert waste: cubic yards		
		Septage:gallons		
		Sludge:gallons		
		RACM: cubic yards		

Facility Name:

Appendix B Annual Reporting Form

Complete the information below, attach the appropriate documents, and submit to the applicable DEC Solid Waste Program project manager.

Inspector:	nspector:						
Date:	Date:						
	Notes						
Waste Volume – Calculate how much waste has been deposited in the landfill this year. Use monthly totals to calculate the annual estimate.							
Ash:		cubic yards					
Non	-combustible inert waste:	cubic yards					
Septa	age:	gallons					
Slud	ge:	gallons					
RAC	CM:	cubic yards					
Have any repairs b	peen made to the landfill, eith	er waste disposal area, or septage disposal trenches?					
Waste disposal area (including RACM):							
Septage trenches:							
Has windblown litter been collected and properly disposed of in landfill (i.e. periodic cleanup of area around the landfill)?							

Notes
Update the site plan to show the boundaries of the waste management area. Attach the updated site
plan to the annual report.
Updated site plan attached? yes no
If no, explain why:
Attach copies of all previous monthly inspection reports.
Monthly reports attached? yes no
If no, explain why:
Any other issues regarding the landfill that need to be addressed with DEC: