

Talking Trash with the ADEC Solid Waste Program



Who are we? What do we do?

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Solid Waste Program

- Regulate disposal of solid waste in Alaska
- Inspect landfills (roughly every 3 years)
- Outreach, education and training
- Recommend improvements / Technical assistance
- Assist with applying for funding
- Field complaints
- Promote recycling and reuse



Landfill Classifications

Class I Landfills

- Accept more than 20 tons of waste per day
 - Anchorage takes 1,000 tons per day
- Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) cells are lined
- Waste covered with 6 inches of soil everyday
- Leachate (waste + water) collection
- Surface or groundwater monitoring (usually 2x year)
- Air monitoring (rotting waste produces methane)
- Manager of Landfill Operations (MOLO) certified Landfill Manager or Operator



Anchorage Regional Landfill

Landfill Classifications

Class II Landfills

- Accept between 5 and 20 tons of waste per day
- Surface or groundwater monitoring (usually 2x year)
- Waste covered with soil everyday
- Air monitoring (rotting waste produces methane)
- MSW Cells are not lined
- No leachate collection
- Landfill Managers / Operators must have at least Rural Alaska Landfill Operator (RALO) training or equivalent



Dillingham Landfill

Landfill Classifications

Class III Landfills

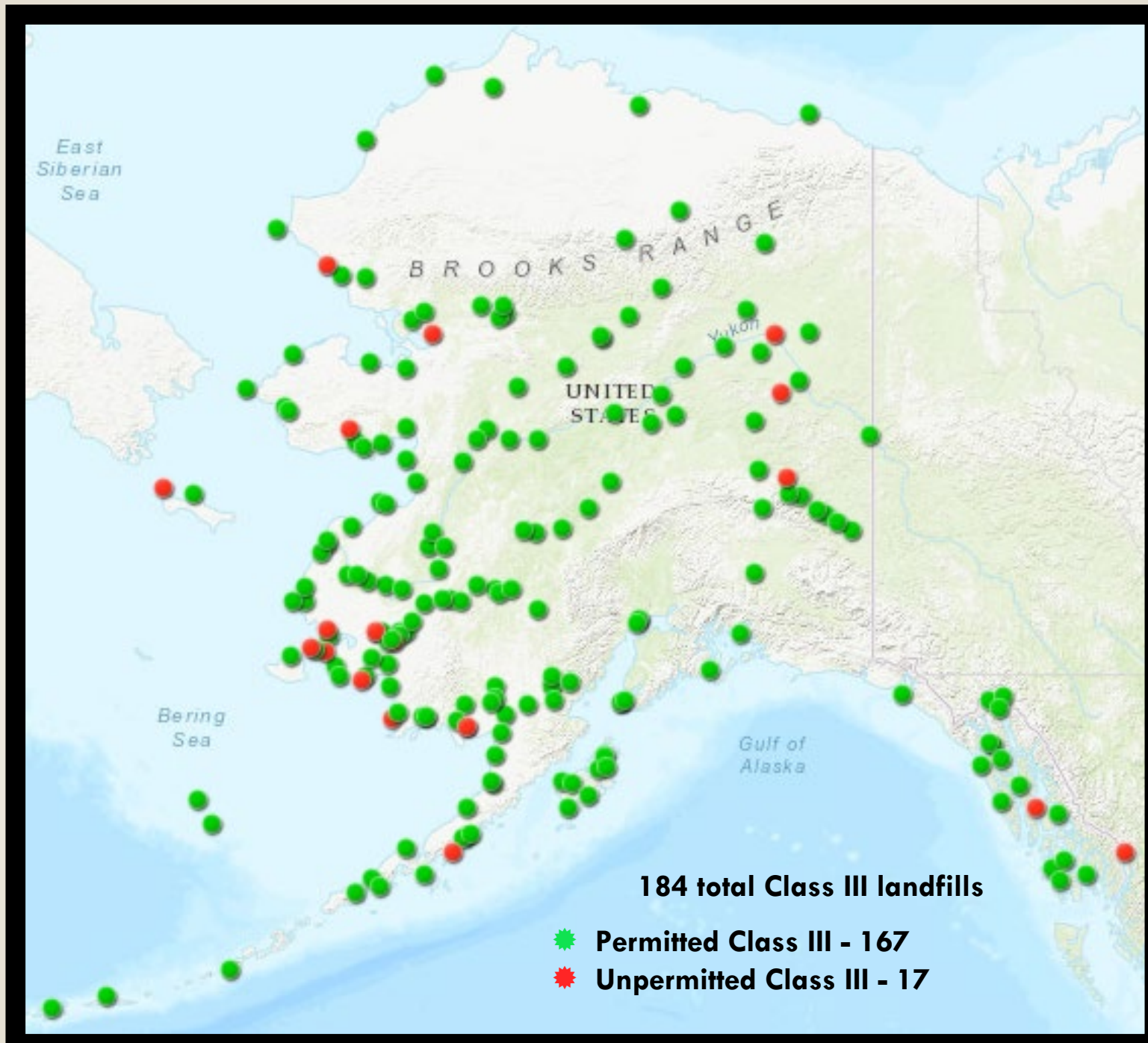
- Accept less than 5 tons of waste per day
- Waste should be covered with 6 inches of soil often enough to control issues (windblown litter etc.)
- MSW Cells are not lined
- No leachate collection
- No water monitoring (unless required)
- No air monitoring (unless required)
- Landfill Operators should have at least Rural Alaska Landfill Operator (RALO) training



Class III Landfill

ADEC Landfill Permit

- All landfills must have a permit from ADEC.
- The permits are good for 5 years before they need to be renewed.
- Landfills are billed a yearly fee whether the permit is current or expired.
- Permits must be read carefully to know which wastes are accepted and which are prohibited. Permits also help provide landfill operation guidance.
- No Permit=No Disposal for Brownfield Project Waste





You Are Here: [DEC](#) / [EH](#) / Solid Waste Program

WELCOME



Bob Blankenburg, P.E.
Program Manager

The Solid Waste Program regulates health and environmental compliance at solid waste facilities through a combination of design review, permits and authorizations, inspections, monitoring, and compliance assistance. Program staff are dedicated to improving compliance and permitting at all solid waste facilities in Alaska.

WASTE IN RURAL
COMMUNITIES

MONITORING

DATABASE OF FACILITIES

MAP OF SOLID WASTE SITES

COVID-19

- [Landfill Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring during COVID-19](#)
- [Rural Alaska Waste Disposal Worker Guidance](#)

GENERAL INFORMATION

- [Septic Systems \(Wastewater Program\)](#)
- [Waste Erosion Assessment and Review Project \(WEAR\)](#)
- [Complaints](#)
- [Contact Us](#)

REDUCE, REUSE, RECYCLE

- [Reduce, Reuse, Recycle](#)
- [Plastic Bag Bans](#)
- [What is Food Waste?](#)

RURAL RESOURCES

- [Find Your Rural Landfill Specialist](#)
- [Disposal of Construction Waste in Rural Alaska by Contractors \(PDF\)](#)
- [Burning Waste in Class III Landfills](#)
- [What Can You Do With Your IGAP Money? \(PDF\)](#)
- [Funding Resource Guide \(DOC\)](#)

TRAINING

- [Monthly DEC Teleconferences](#)
- [Solid Waste Bootcamp Materials](#)
- [Rural Alaska Landfill Administrator \(RALA\): Online course](#) [↗](#)
- [IGAP Resources and Training \(ANTHC\)](#) [↗](#)
- [Environmental Trainings \(Alaska Forum\)](#) [↗](#)

<http://dec.alaska.gov/eh/solid-waste>



Landfills and Brownfields

- Noatak- landfill removal via Brownfield grant.
- Golovin- Fish plant identified during WEAR project, demolished under Federal Brownfield grant, resulted in backhaul of some wastes and disposal of demolition debris and asbestos. Monofills, etc.
- Realistic Expectations- Reuse plan is needed for a strong project. Is the landfill centrally located? If not, it may not make a good brownfield project.
- Careful of the catch 22- if you assess an old landfill and find out it needs to be remediated- do you have the funding to backhaul or relocate your whole site?
- **Most Brownfield projects (all projects really) result in disposal needs so everything ends with us 😊**



Landfills and Brownfields - Pitfalls

- Landfill Can't Accept C&D: Size limitations, etc.
- Is there polluted soil associated with the cleanup?
- Are there other hazards or hazmat associated with the cleanup?

Landfills and Brownfields - Solutions

- One-time authorization landfill for C&D and/or asbestos
- Monofill for C&D and/or asbestos

Using Drones Can Help Develop Projects

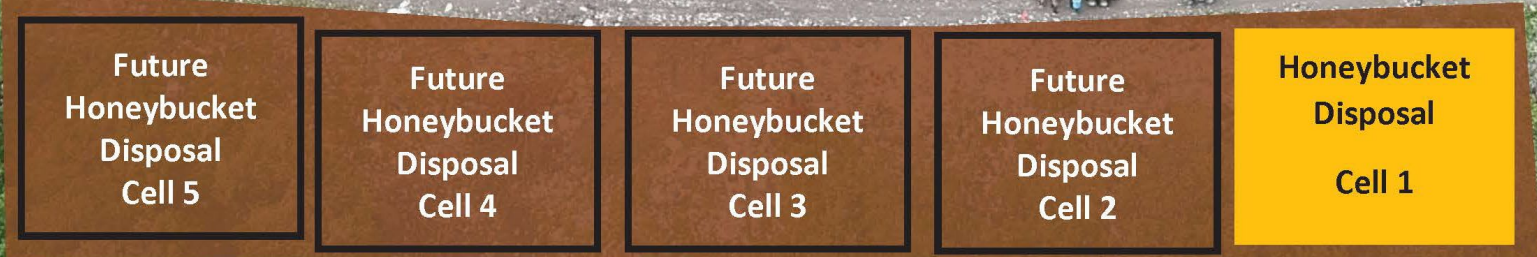
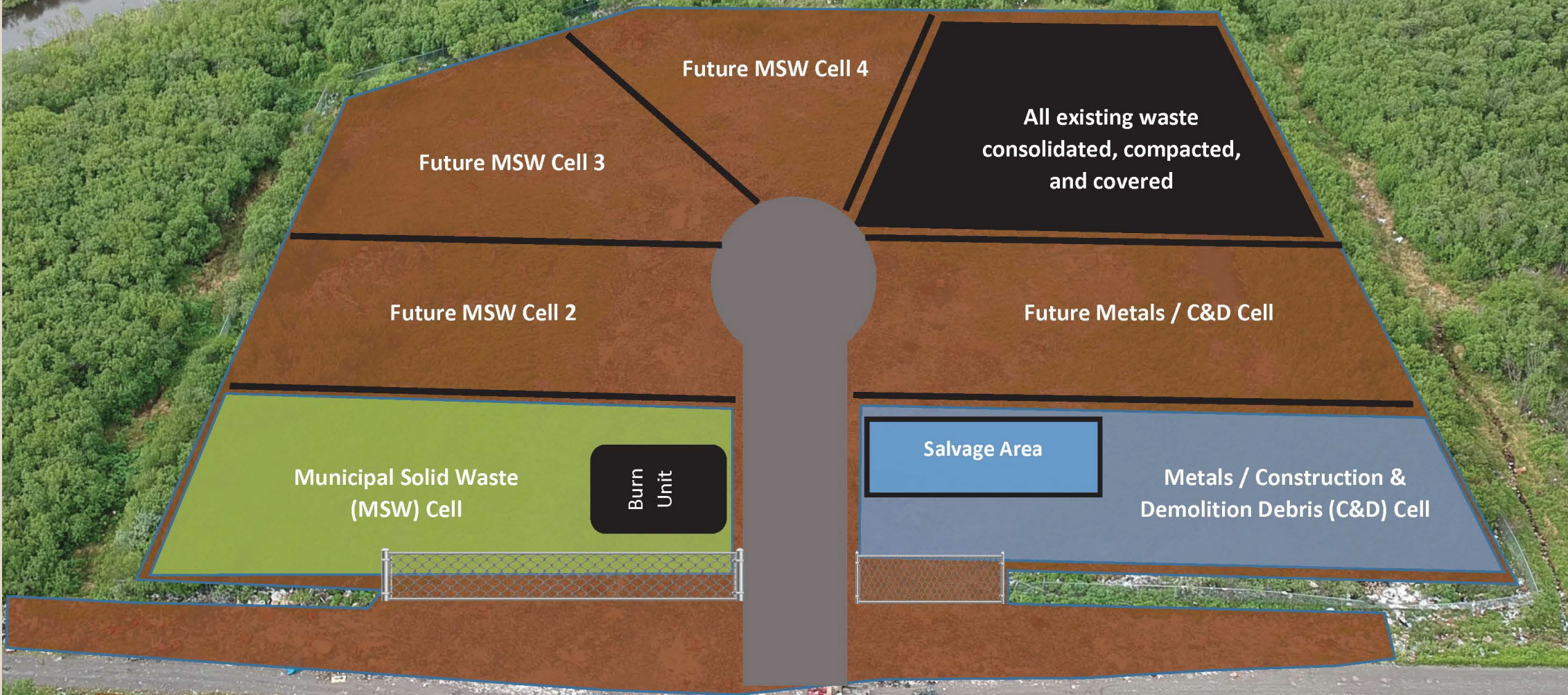


Alakanuk Landfill Summer 2018

Use heavy equipment to push all waste to one area of the landfill and cover it.
Brush inside the landfill should also be cleared.



be in its own cell and inert wastes like metals should be in another. The other side of the road can also be cleared and used as a honeybucket disposal area.



Before & After Pics of Salvage Area



HOW WE LEAVE THE LAND FOR OUR CHILDREN...



- Mismanaged landfills pollute the air, land, and water for future generations.
- **Do your part. Take care of your landfill and don't create future Brownfields...**



...IS UP TO US.

Questions?



451-2761
Interior/ Lower Yukon



269-7642
Kuskokwim/Aleutians East



465-5318
Southeast



451-2174
Interior/Northern Alaska



269-7467
Bristol Bay, Lake & Penn, Kodiak

Backhaul Alaska

*Building a Self-Sustaining Waste Removal
Program for Rural Alaska*





www.zendergroup.org

- Training
 - Qualified Sampler
 - Solid Waste, HHW, Backhaul
 - ISWMP Development
 - RACEJT
- Technical Assistance
 - Solid Waste & Recycling
 - QAPP Development
 - *Please just ask...*

A Project of the Solid Waste Alaska Taskforce



www.backhaulalaska.org



www.907swat.org

THANK YOU!!!



The Issue...

There is no safe way to discard hazardous and potentially harmful waste in rural landfills.



Materials come in...but there is no systematic manner of getting them back out

Vision for Backhaul Alaska

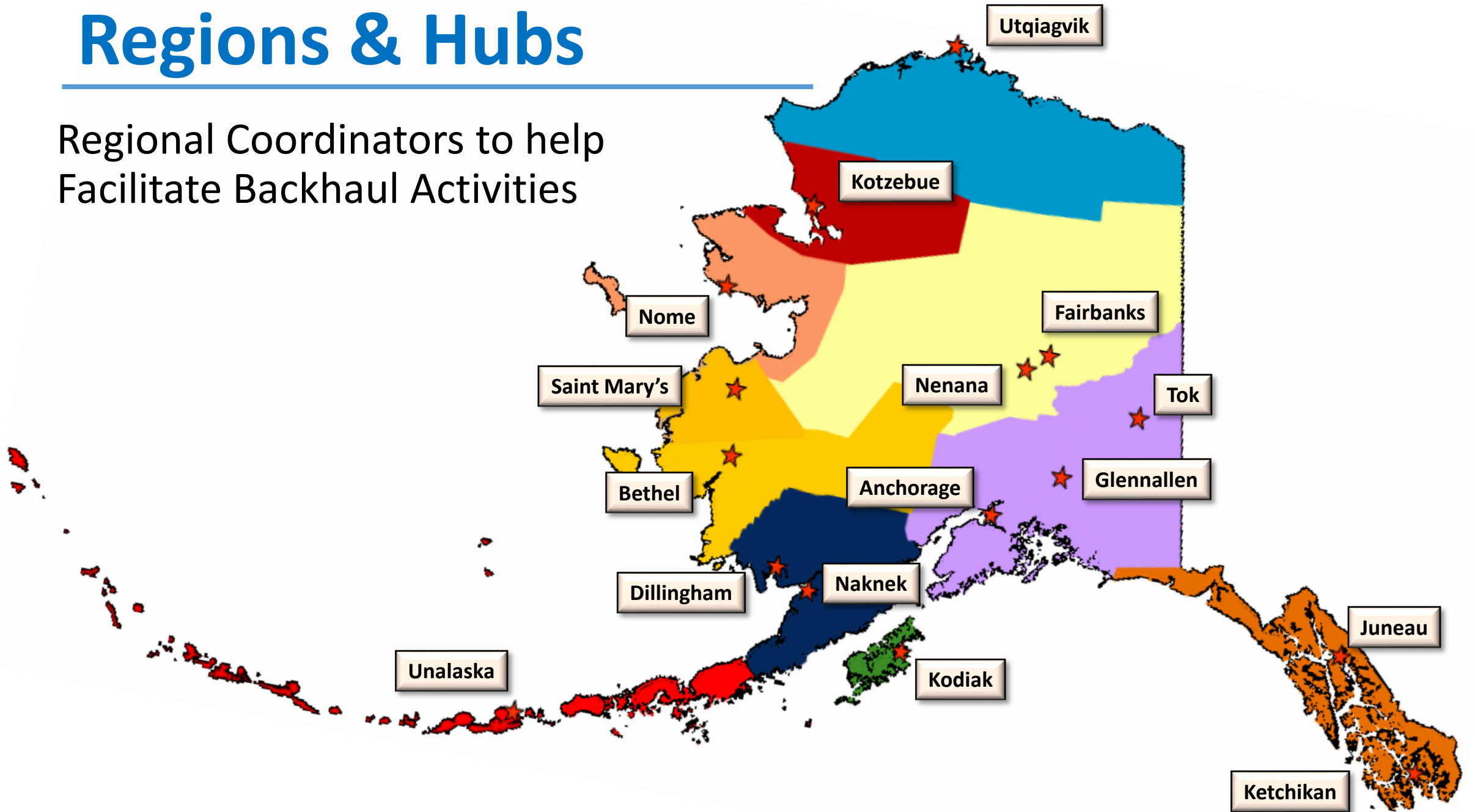
Backhaul Alaska aims to coordinate waste backhaul efforts statewide and save costs through more efficient routing, training, communications, and price brokering.

The **ultimate goal** of Backhaul Alaska is to **operate as a full management service** for any entity generating waste in rural Alaska and provide jobs.

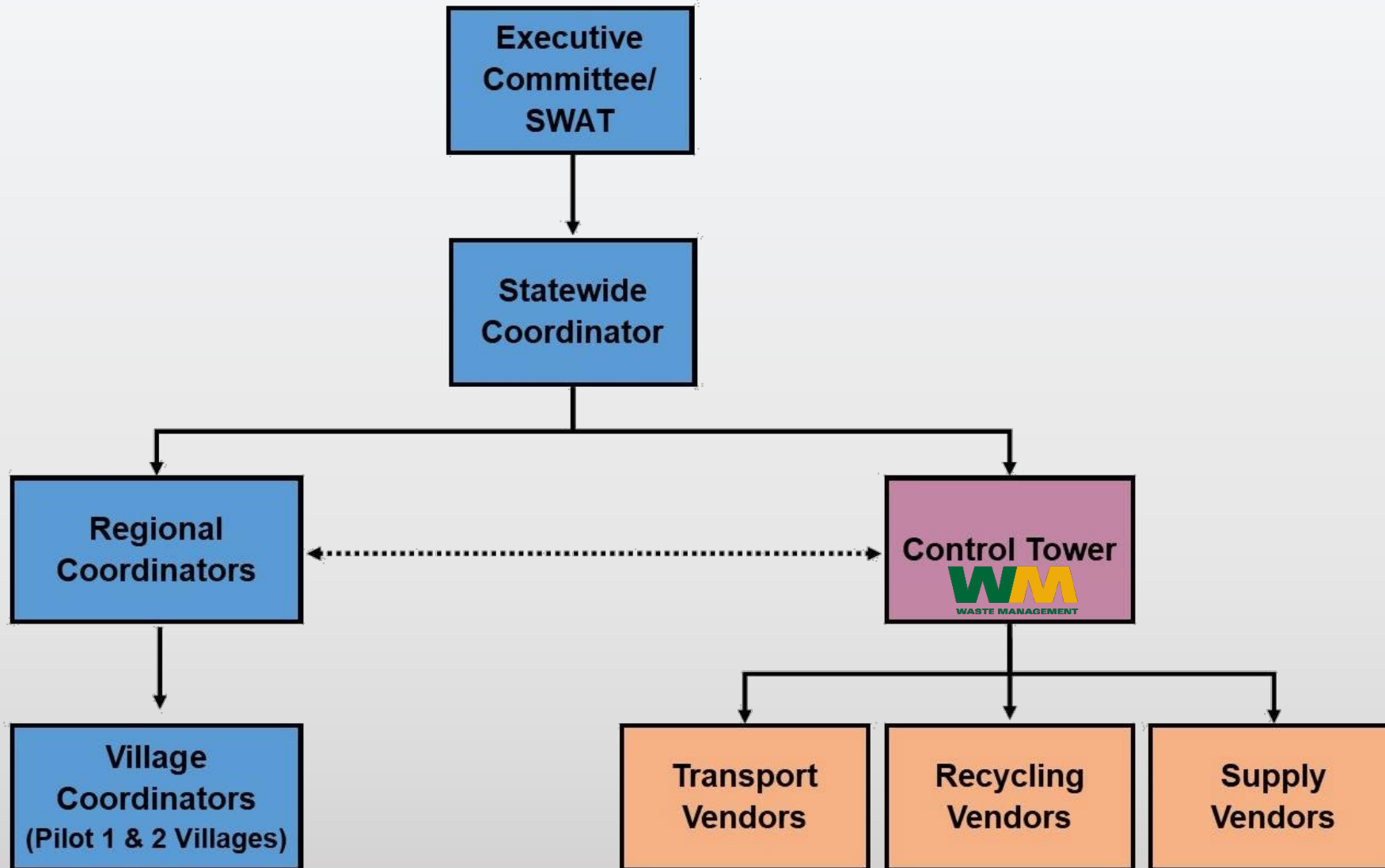


Regions & Hubs

Regional Coordinators to help Facilitate Backhaul Activities



BAPP – Current Structure



■ Pilot 1

Interior

- Arctic Village
- Venetie
- Nulato

Norton Sound

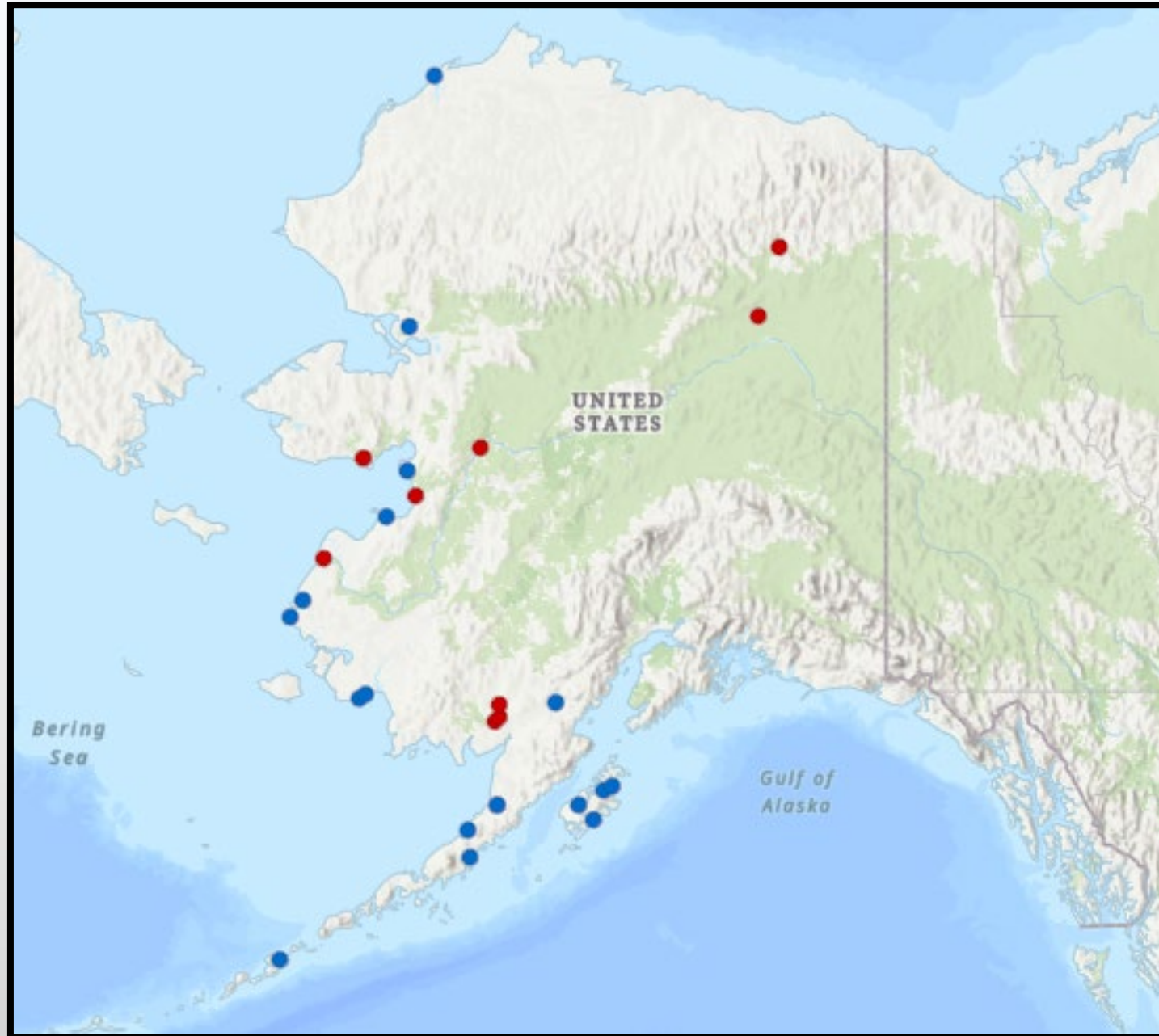
- Golovin
- Unalakleet
- Alakanuk

Y-K Delta

- Cheforak

Bristol Bay/Lake & Penn

- Ekwok
- New Stuyahok
- Koliganek



■ Pilot 2

North Slope

- Wainwright

Northwest Arctic

- Noorvik

Norton Sound

- Shaktoolik
- St. Michael

Y-K Delta

- Scammon Bay
- Hooper Bay
- Kwigillingok
- Kongiganak

Bristol Bay/Lake & Penn

- Iliamna
- Port Heiden
- Chignik Lagoon

Kodiak

- Port Lions
- Ouzinkie
- Larsen Bay
- Old Harbor

Aleutians

- Unalaska

Pilot Phase – Shipment Summaries

Total for Pilot 1 (2019) *(9 Shipments)*

Category	Lbs
E-scrap	27,180
Lead Acid	45,108
UW Lamps	956
TOTAL	73,244

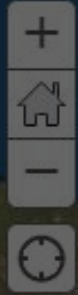
Anticipated Total for Pilot 2 (2021) *(16 Shipments)*

Category	Lbs
E-scrap	50,000
Lead Acid	134,000
UW Lamps	4,000
TOTAL	188,000

Backhaul Alaska Program Aspects

- Training
- Technical Assistance
- Capacity & Supplies
- Inventory & Information Control
- Logistics Management
- Professional Networking





Inventory Documentation & Mapping Tool



Survey123 for ArcGIS

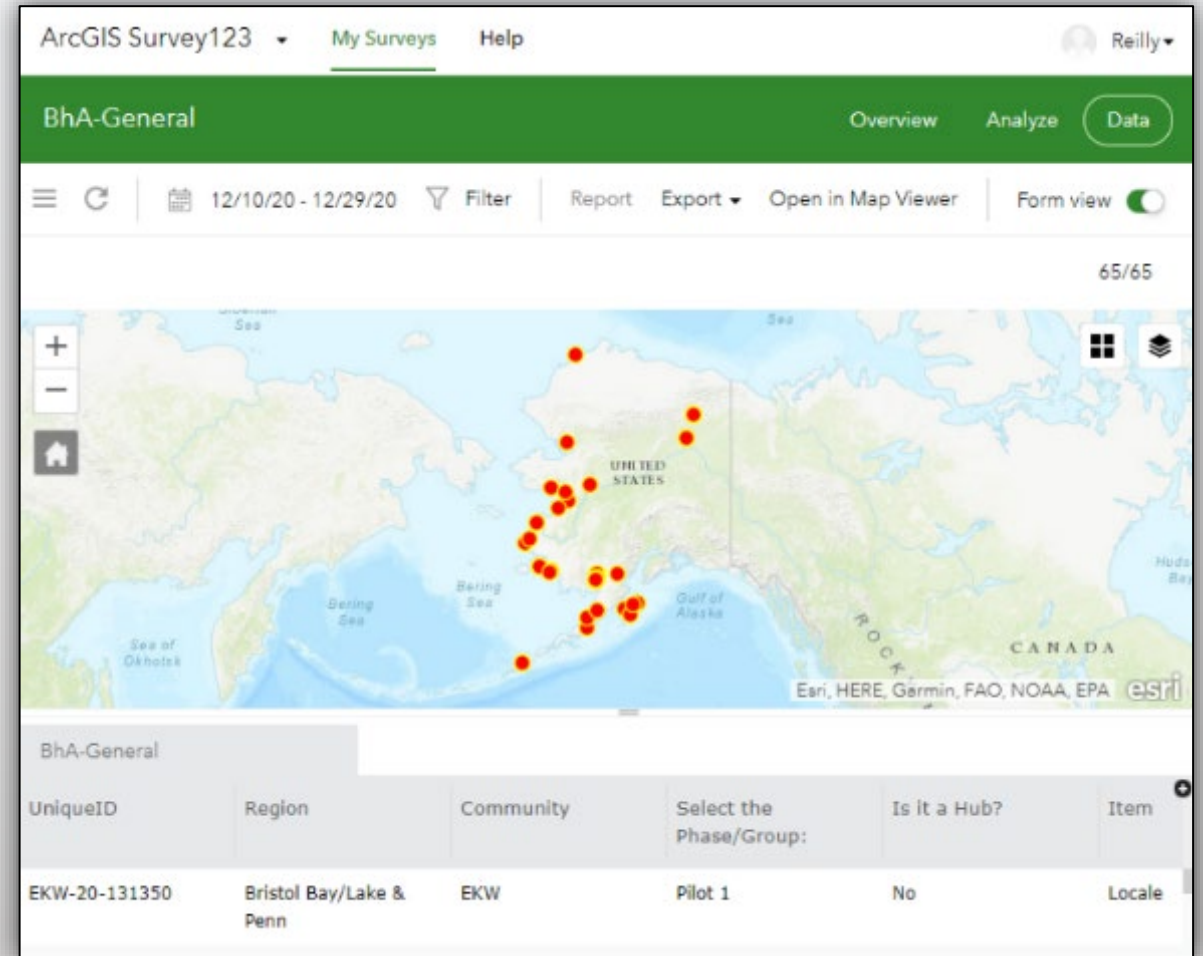
Survey123 – How it works...

There are 2 main components...

1) **The App** – for completing surveys & submitting records (phone, tablet, computer)



2) **The Dashboard** – for viewing and analyzing all submitted records collectively (computer only)



Collective Inventory Management

Its all about the Inventory...

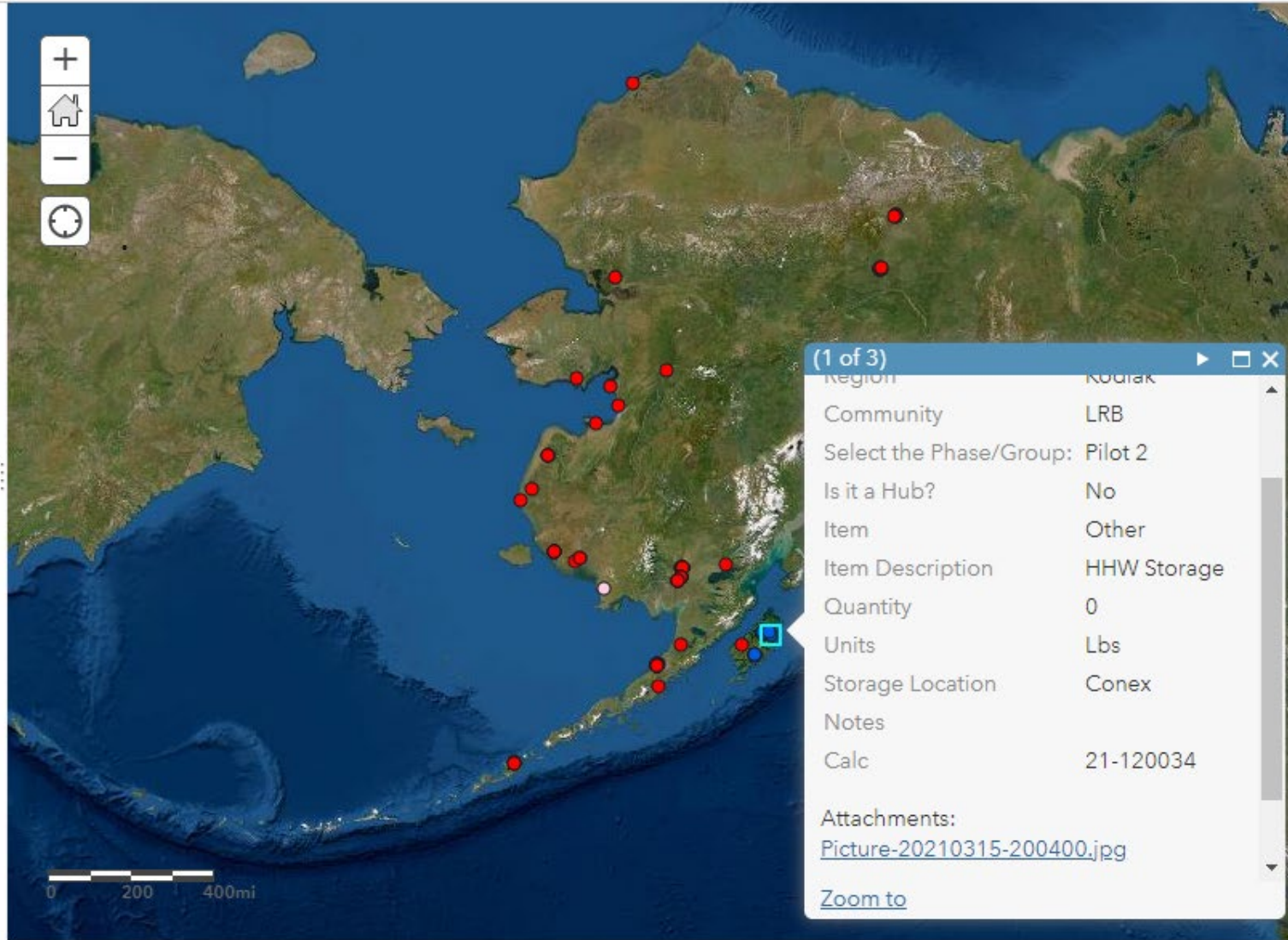
- Staging/Storage locations
- Extent of accumulations
- Status of preparations
- Readiness for shipment
- **Visual & Compact Records**



Legend

Sites by Locale & Material

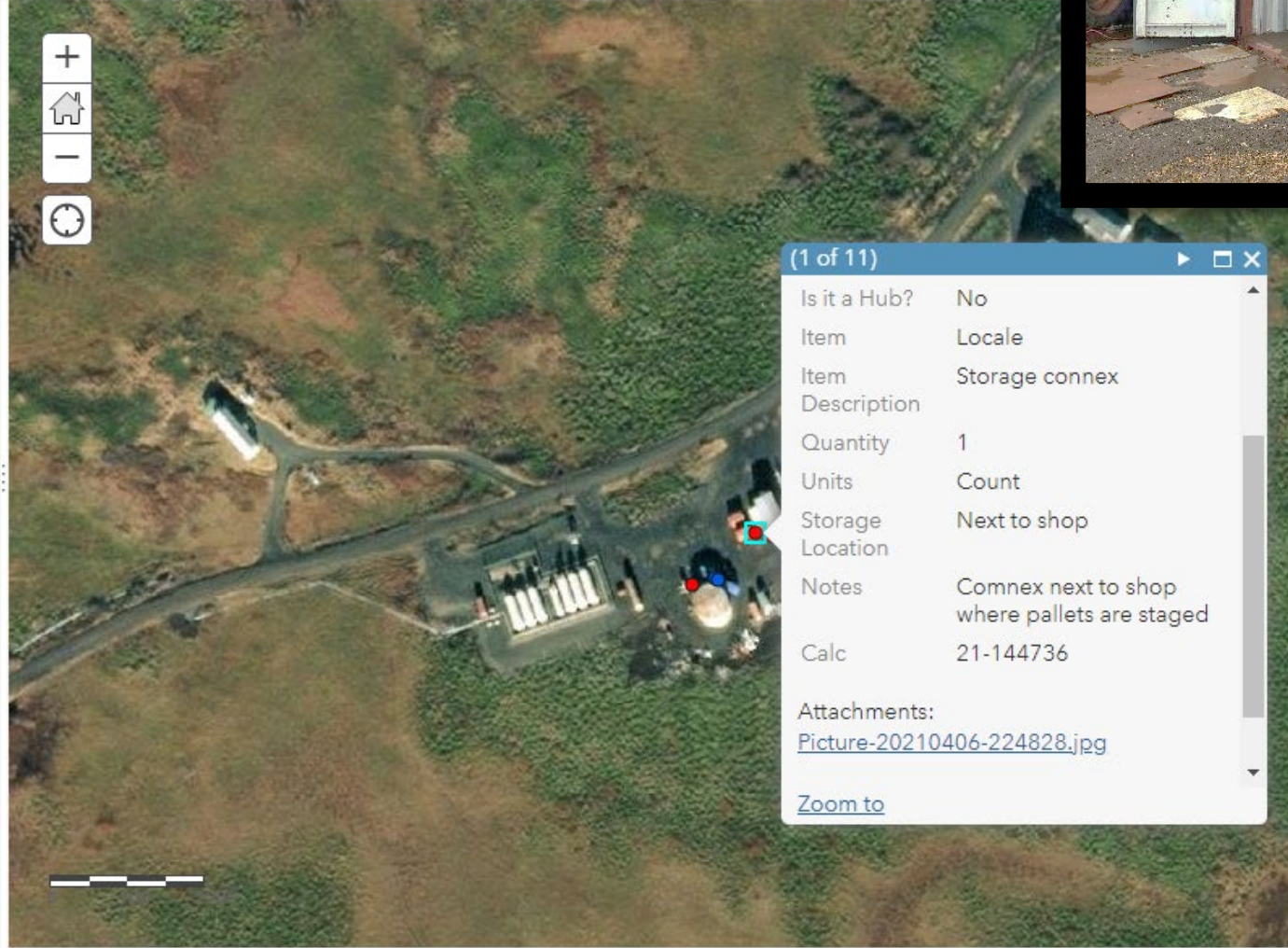
- Locale
- Other
- Scrap Metal
- Ewaste
- Fish Nets
- Lamps
- Lead Acid Batteries
- Marine Debris
- Plastics



Legend

Sites by Locale & Material

- Locale
- Other
- Scrap Metal
- Ewaste
- Fish Nets
- Lamps
- Lead Acid Batteries
- Marine Debris
- Plastics



(1 of 11) ▶ □ ✕

Is it a Hub?	No
Item	Locale
Item	Storage connex
Description	
Quantity	1
Units	Count
Storage Location	Next to shop
Notes	Connex next to shop where pallets are staged
Calc	21-144736

Attachments:
[Picture-20210406-224828.jpg](#)

[Zoom to](#)

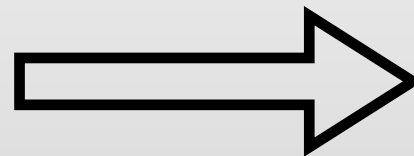
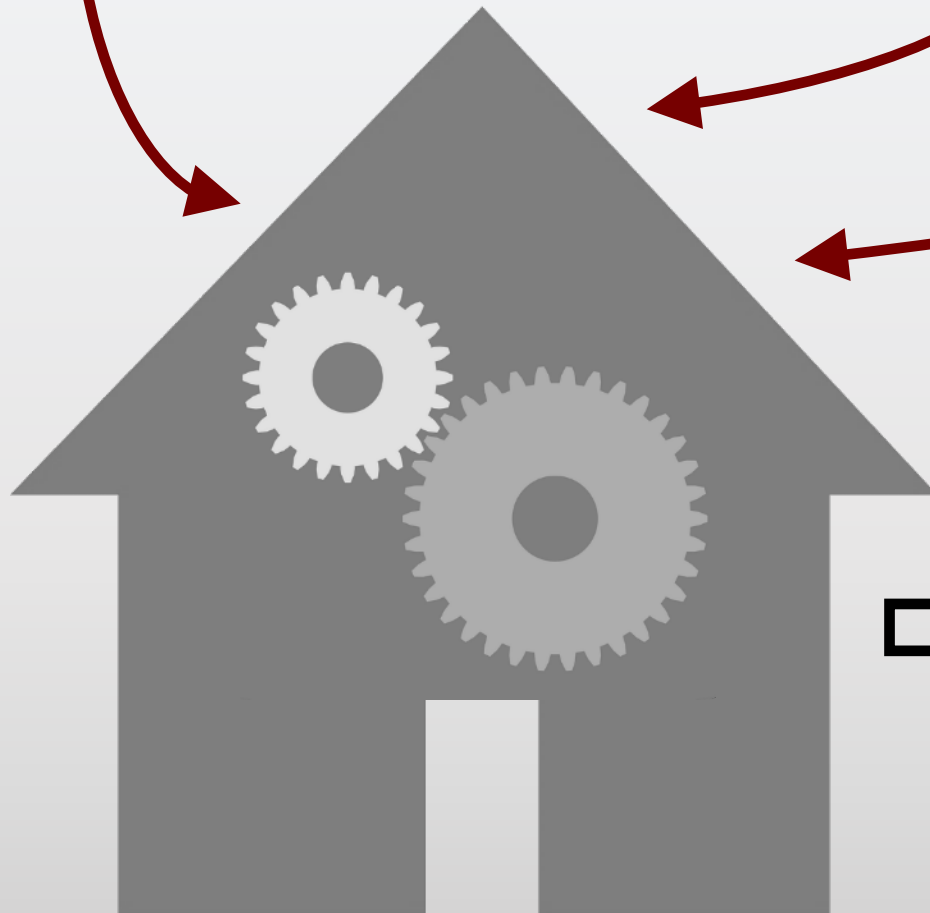


Collective Inventory Management

1) Locations & Materials

2) Shipping Inventory

3) Liquids & HHW



- **Supplies & Equipment**
- **Budgeting & Planning**
- **Logistics**
- **Recycle/Disposal**
- **Compliance**
- **Long-Term Record Storage**

Questions & Further Information



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THE IGAP – BROWNFIELDS CONNECTION

ADEC STRP BROWNFIELDS WORKSHOP

APRIL 14, 2021



What is the Brownfields – IGAP link?

The 2013 GAP Guidance discusses Brownfields related activities that tribes/consortia can undertake with IGAP funding to address issues associated with environmental contamination.

- IGAP funding can be used to build baseline Brownfields program capacities consistent with tribes' EPA-Tribal Environmental Plan priorities through:
 - Research
 - Planning
 - Program development



Brownfields Related Activities Allowable Under IGAP

- **Program Development** may include evaluating threats from contaminated sites, evaluating the options for tribal programs, and developing partnerships to address contamination through the following capacity building activities:
 - Assigning staff
 - Initial training
 - Evaluating the type of related issues that may be facing the community
 - Establishing Brownfields priorities and making program development decisions
 - Engaging the community on contaminated land issues
 - Using this information to make decisions on long term development of a tribal site response program and making it a priority in the tribe's ETEP



Allowable Brownfields Related Activities Under IGAP

- **Other connections** between Brownfields programs and IGAP may include:
 - Establishing and enhancing programs to address specific contaminated sites
 - Developing codes and regulations
 - Receiving technical assistance such as job training
 - **Conducting Brownfields assessments and cleanups for open dumps that meet the definition of a Brownfields site**
- **IGAP's contribution** is generally staff time/salary, and these activities should be included in ETEPs and IGAP work plans.



Next Steps for Brownfields Related Activities Under IGAP

- **Once Brownfields Tribal Response Program basic capacity is established**, tribes can pursue funding under EPA's media-specific programs to support more complex program development and implementation while continuing to use IGAP resources for ongoing capacity building activities.
- **Tribes concerned about contaminated federal facilities** can partner with federal agencies in addition to EPA, such as the Department of Defense and Department of Energy, by serving on advisory boards and committees to help make site decisions.



Capacity Indicators from the GAP Guidance Relating to Brownfields

Capacity indicators are directly related to commitments (tasks) in IGAP work plans. Following are some specific to Brownfields.

F.3.1 Tribe has established a staffing plan (position description and recruitment/retention/promotion plan) for who will serve as tribal program coordinator(s).

F.3.2 Staff has completed appropriate training and acquired baseline knowledge and skills related to CERCLA, EPCRA, and Brownfields.



Capacity Indicators from the GAP Guidance Relating to Brownfields

- **F.3.5** Tribe has established mechanisms to provide meaningful opportunities for public participation/community involvement to identify contamination concerns and/or solicit input on site cleanup decisions.
- **F.3.7** Tribe has completed a site inventory of properties of environmental concern and identified potential EPA program(s) associated with the sites.
- **F.3.15** Tribe has enacted laws, codes, and/or regulations establishing oversight and enforcement authority to address contaminated sites, including emergency response authority.



Capacity Indicators from the GAP Guidance Relating to Brownfields

- **F.3.16** Tribe has promulgated cleanup standards for soil, surface water, and groundwater to guide response and remediation decisions on contaminated sites (e.g., tribal “Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements” (ARARs)).



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Capacity Indicators from the GAP Guidance Relating to Brownfields

- **F.3.17** Tribe has established capacity to conduct Phase I and Phase II site assessments.
- **F.3.18** Tribe has established program to participate in Department of Defense and Department of Energy advisory boards (Federal Facilities Restoration and Reuse) that involve stakeholders in cleanup decisions.



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Questions?

