

Department of Environmental Conservation

DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH Solid Waste Program

555 Cordova Street Anchorage, AK 99501 Phone: 907.269.7626 Fax: 907.269.7510 www.dec.alaska.gov

Sent via Email

August 6, 2025

John Witte Director of Public Works City of Valdez P.O. Box 307 Valdez, Alaska 99686

Subject: 2025 Valdez Balefill and C&D Landfill Inspection Letter

Dear Mr. Witte:

On June 17, 2025, a representative of the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) Solid Waste Program conducted an inspection of the City of Valdez (COV) Balefill and Construction and Demolition (C&D) Landfill. The Balefill and C&D Landfill are permitted under a Class II Comprehensive Solid Waste Disposal Permit number SW2CP014-27. The inspection was facilitated by Raymond Gross. I appreciate the time he took to answer questions and show me around the facility.

The completed inspection form attached to this letter provides detailed documentation of the inspection. The facility received 285 points out of 290 possible points for an overall score of **98.3%**. Please note that ADEC modified the inspection form and scoring system in 2024, and 2025 scores should not be compared to pre-2024 inspection scores.

Landfill personnel demonstrated a good understanding of the operational requirements outlined in the ADEC permit. The baling facility was organized, clean, and structured to allow landfill personnel to inspect incoming wastes. The COV had good control over waste material entering the landfill cells by having most customers drop off wastes at the baler building and keeping entrance gates locked at the landfills. Signage at the access gates clearly indicated materials prohibited from the landfills. Municipal solid waste, C&D, scrap metal, and brush were segregated and well organized. Arrangements had been made to barge out the scrap metal pile later in the summer. Working faces were well covered, and minimal litter and birds were observed on the day of the inspection. The COV collects household hazardous waste for proper disposal outside the landfill. They divert recyclable or reuseable material such as wooden pallets, used oil, lead acid batteries, latex paint, e-waste, and fluorescent bulbs from being disposed in landfill cells. E-waste is collected free of charge and sent out for recycling which helps reduce fire hazards at the landfill. Groundwater sampling and gas monitoring were conducted on a regular basis in compliance with permit requirements.

I noted a couple of items for improvement. A brown bear was digging into waste at the balefill when we drove up to the working face (-3). All wildlife should be kept out of waste, particularly bears, as they pose a safety hazard to workers, they can spread the waste outside the cell, and they can become habituated to the food source. Commercial disposers of C&D material should be submitting a building survey to the COV prior to depositing C&D waste in the landfill cell. Landfill staff would not be able to identify potential contaminants in C&D waste, such as lead or PCBs in

paint, by observation alone. The COV should be requiring confirmatory testing of any suspect material. Although the COV does require building surveys for pre-1983 construction, they should be requiring building surveys for all commercial loads to better identify potential contaminants (-2).

I appreciate the time Ray took to guide us around the facility and answer our questions. Please contact me at (907) 269-7626 or by email at annemieke.powers@alaska.gov with any questions or comments you may have.

Sincerely,

Annemieke Powers

Environmental Protection Specialist III

Attachments



Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Solid Waste Program

Landfill:	Valdez Landfill	Weather Conditions:
Date of Inspection:	6/17/2025	
ADEC Inspector:	Annemieke Powers	Mid 60's, Overcast
Participants:	Ray Gross	Wild oo s, Overcast
_		
_		
_		Past Month Rainfall:
		2.18
_		

SCORING

Total Awarded Points: 285
Total Possible Points: 290
Final Score: 98.3%

ADEC Signature:

Printed Name: Annemieke Powers

Title: EPS III



Part (One: ADEC Information Gathering									
This see	ction should be filled out completely, prior to the site visi	t. This section is not scored, but the information will be used								
during	the site visit to determine compliance with requirements									
#	Part One: ADEC Information Gathering									
1		rating plan to familiarize yourself with the requirements and								
	approved operations for this landfill.									
	Does the facility have a current ADEC permit?	☑ Yes □ No								
	Permit Number SW2CP014-27									
	Expiration Date 21-Jan-27									
2	SITE/DEVELOPMENT PLANS – Review site plans and develor of the landfill and the conditions at the site.	opment plans to familiarize yourself with the approved layout								
	Check if the landfill is located in or near wetlands, on permafrost, in a 100-year floodplain, within 5,000 feet of any airport, within 10,000 feet of an airport used by jet aircraft, and/or are there any drinking water wells within 500 feet the landfill property boundary.									
If the site has an RD&D Permit, review the RD&D permit.										
	Review current/up-to-date site map									
3	PREVIOUS INSPECTIONS – Review previous inspection for	ms.								
	List any issues that may still be outstanding that should be	e investigated.								
	Building surveys for all commercial C&D									
	Lake area in C&D cell									
4	COMPLAINTS – If ADEC has received any complaints regar	ding the facility, list and describe them below:								
	None									
5	AUTHORIZED WASTE TYPES – The landfill is required to have a permit that authorizes all types of waste disposed at the site.									
	Check the types of waste that the facility is authorized to	dispose:								
	Municipal Solid Waste	☐ Regulated Asbestos-Containing Material (RACM)								
	C&D or other Inert Waste	□ non-RACM								
	☐ Sewage Solids ☐ Other:									



#	Part One: ADE	C Information G	athering				
6	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – A facility may be required to monitor groundwater, surface water, gas, or other parameters. Requirements are specified in the permit or approved monitoring plan. By regulation, monitoring reports must be submitted to ADEC for groundwater and surface water. If reports are required for other types of monitoring, it will be specified in the permit. This information will help you determine if the operating record is complete. Check the types of monitoring that the facility is required to conduct, note the required sampling frequency, and check						
		es of monitoring t t be submitted to	-	required to conduct,	note the required	sampling frequency, and	з спеск
	<u> </u>	Туре	Frequency	ADEC Report	Туре	Frequency	ADEC Report
	√	Groundwater	Semi-annually	_ 🗵] Thermal		
		Surface Water			Slope Stability		
	J	Gas	Monthly] Piezometer		
		Other			Other		_ 🗆
	Take	a map showing	the monitoring	g locations at the sit	e to assist you	in the field inspection	
7	WAIVERS – Th	e landfill may ob	tain waivers for r	equirements related to	development or	operation.	
	Alter alterr		ivers for wood	chips and snow. Podown and MSW is p		used in the Balefill as fill. Installation of	_
8	ADDITIONAL I	PERMIT REQUIRE	MENTS				
	List any Specif	ic Conditions in t	ne permit that ar	e not addressed in the	inspection check	klist in Part Nine of this fo	orm.
9	18 AAC 60.235, 1	8 AAC 60.265		·		osure and post closure co	sts.
						appropriate updates to	
	•		•	submit the updates to			
	What mecha	nism is used to	demonstrate fi	nancial assurance?	Local Govern	nment Test	_
	What is the o	date of the last	update in the A	DEC file?	6/24/2024,\$	68.6 million	_



	Two: Landfill Records stion, and all remaining sections, should be completed at the landfill facility during the site visit.		
#	Part Two: Landfill Records	POINTS	
_			Possible
1	PERMIT AND PERMIT APPLICATION — A copy of the permit application and current permit must be kept in the operating record. The operations plan should be used as a guide for day to day operation of the landfill. A copy must be kept in the operating record. 18 AAC 60.235, 18 AAC 60.210	10	10
	Is a copy of the current permit in the operating record? $oximes$ Yes $oximes$ No		
	Is a copy of the permit application in the operating record? $oximes$ Yes $oxdot$ No		
	Is a copy of the latest permit application available and used by Ves No landfill staff? Comments:		
2	WASTE QUANTITY TRACKING – The facility must maintain records of amount of waste received. 18 AAC 60.210	5	5
	How is waste tracked? □ Weight □ Volume		
	Do records appear to be accurate and complete? $oxine$ Yes $oxine$ No		
	Is all waste that is accepted for disposal tracked and logged? $oximes$ Yes $oxdot$ No		
	Record or attach previous year's total(s): Dates: Calendar Year 2024		
	Total Amount: 15,543 Cubic Yards		
	MSW Total: 5277 cu yds Inert Total: 9656 cu yds		
	RACM Total: NA Special Waste Total: 610 cu yds		
	Comments:		
3	TRAINING – Landfill staff must receive training to recognize regulated hazardous waste and PCB waste. Class I landfills must employ at least one operator or manager who has at least 2 years of experience in landfill operations and who holds a current MOLO certification. Records of training must be kept in the operating record. 18 AAC 60.235, 18 AAC 60.240, 18 AAC 60.335	5	5
	Does the landfill record show that operators have received annual Yes No training to recognize regulated hazardous waste and PCB waste in the past year (Hazwoper, internal trainings, MOLO, etc.)?		
	For Class I landfills, does the landfill have a record showing that at least		



#	# Part Two: Landfill Records						
						Score	Possible
4	RANDOM INSPECTION RECORDS – The landfill must perform random inspection loads to identify any regulated hazardous waste or PCB waste. Records of the insavailable for review. 18 AAC 60.235, 18 AAC 60.240	_		_		5	5
	Do the landfill operators perform random waste inspections?	7	Yes		No		
	How often are random waste inspections performed and recorded?	We	eekly		_		
	What loads are random inspections performed on? ☐ Residential ☐ Commercial ☐ Both Comments: Waste is also informally inspected on the tipping floor of	of th	ne bale	e r bu i	lding.		
5	ASBESTOS RECORDS – The landfill must maintain (1) at least two years of asbest that, for each load of RACM, includes contact information for the generator and amount (cy), and the date of receipt, and (2) an up-to-date map or site plan show the asbestos cell including depth and the total volume. 18 AAC 60.450 Does the landfill maintain complete asbestos shipment records for the previous 2 years for each load of RACM received? Does the operating record contain an adequate, up-to-date map of the asbestos cell? Does the operating record contain up-to-date information about the depth and total volume of RACM in the asbestos cell? Comments:	trai	nsporte	er, the		NA	10
7	VISUAL MONITORING — Visual monitoring must be performed at least monthly of approved by ADEC. Records must be maintained for at least 5 years. 18 AAC 60.8		recorde	ed on	a form	5	5
	Is visual monitoring performed monthly and recorded on the approved form?	7	Yes		No		
	Does the operating record contain all monthly visual monitoring reports for the last 5 years?	7	Yes		No		
	If not, have points already been deducted in previous inspections?		Yes		No		
	Comments:				_		



# Part Two: Landfill Records						
				Score	Possible	
8		fill must update closure and post closure cost estimates ann n must be kept in the operating record. 18 AAC 60.235, 18 AA	•	5	5	
	Does the operating recor	d contain appropriate and up-to-date	5 □ No			
	(i.e. annual) closure and p	oost-closure cost estimates?				
		ost recent update to closure costs? FY 2024				
	Comments:					
9	FINANCIAL ACCURANCE T			5	5	
		ne landfill must demonstrate financial assurance to cover clo n must be kept in the operating record. The local governme				
		nism, and requires an annual update. 18 AAC 60.235, 18 AAC				
	What mechanism does th	e landfill use to demonstrate financial assurance?				
	☑ Local Gove	rnment Test Other:				
	If the Local Government	Test is used, the following items must be updated ann	ually:			
	· ·	CFO that the government meets the 5 conditions of the loca	ıl			
	government test.					
		audited year-end financial statements for the latest fiscal ye				
	:	government from the local government's independent cert				
		CPA) or the appropriate State agency stating the procedures CPA or State agency's findings				
		ehensive annual financial report (CAFR) or certification that	the			
		neral Accounting Standards Board Statement 18 have been	met			
	What is the date of the m	ost recent update to FA in the file? $3/5/2025$				
	Comments: 8812508 for	r FY2024				
10	OTHER OPERATING RECORD	ITEMS – The facility is required to maintain many other ite	ms in the	5	5	
		235, 18 AAC 60.305, 18 AAC 60.310, 18 AAC 60.810, 18 AAC 60.8				
	Check each of the	required items in the operating record:				
	Req'd In R	cd Item				
		ADEC Inspection Reports				
	V	As-built (Record) Drawings				
		APDES Permit				
		Other:				
	Comments:					



Part 7	Three: Landfill Development and Access		
#	Part Three: Landfill Development and Access	POINTS	
		Score	Possible
1	LANDFILL DEVELOPMENT — The facility is required to follow the approved landfill site plans and development plans. If minor changes are made, they should not be detrimental to regular operations. Any major changes must be approved by ADEC. 18 AAC 60.210, permit Is the facility following the site and development plans? If no, are the changes minor, and do they maintain the integrity of the Pes No operations? Is the waste disposal area at least 50 feet from the property boundary?	10	10
	✓ Yes □ No Has development of the landfill or surrounding area maintained the proper separation zone of 500 feet between the waste boundary and a drinking water well? Comments:		
3	ACCESS – 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	10	10
	Is access to and within the facility limited? Is there any evidence of unauthorized access or dumping? Comments: Locking gates to access the baler building and both the balefill and C&D landfill.		
4	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. Most permits also require signage that identifies the owner or operator, hours of operation, and emergency contacts. 18 AAC 60.240, permit Are signs prohibiting hazardous, PCB, and other required waste posted	5	5



Part I	Four: Landfill Operations						
#	Part Four: Landfill Operations						
		Score	Possible				
1	AUTHORIZED WASTE TYPES – The landfill is required to have a permit that authorizes all types of waste disposed at the site. 18 AAC 60.200	10	10				
	Are all wastes apparent or reported to be accepted at the facility for Yes No disposal allowed under the permit? (See answers in Part One, Question 5) **Comments:						
2	COVER - Waste must be covered by 6 inches of soil or an approved alternative cover at the end of each day or more frequently to control disease vectors, fire, odor, blowing litter, and scavenging. In a Balefil the vertical face may remain uncovered unless it is inactive for 7 or more days, exceeds 200 feet, or is causing animal attraction problems. 18 AAC 60.340	_	20				
	Does the cover appear to be at least 6 inches thick and sufficient to $\ ^{oxdot}$ Yes $\ ^{oxdot}$ No reduce litter and animal attraction?						
	If Alternate Cover is being used, is it being used according to the approved plan?						
	Is daily cover applied during the winter? ☐ Yes ☐ No						
	Have any cover-related complaints (i.e. litter, smell, exposed waste,						
	If yes, have the landfill operators modified their cover operations to $\ \square$ Yes $\ \square$ No address the complaints?						
	Comments: The landfill property has ample rock/soil material for use as cover. Wastes were well covered.						
3	BURNING – Burning areas, if allowed, must be contained and controlled and only burn brush overburden and clean untreated wood. Open burning of municipal waste is not allowed at landfills. 18 AAC 60.355	5	5				
	Is the landfill approved to burn brush, overburden, or clean wood? $ o$ Yes $ o$ No	7					
	If yes, is burning limited to the approved materials? \Box Yes \Box No						
	Comments: The solid waste permit allows for burning but brush is converted to wood chips and used as alternative cover.						
4	4 LANDFILL FIRES – Landfill fires have been occurring with increasing frequency, and can be identified by smoke, or evidence of unusual heat at the surface. The owner or operator of a landfill who accepts combustible waste shall maintain fire control equipment and make it available to extinguish any fires that start.						
	Does the landfill have appropriate fire suppression equipment onsite]					
	Has the landfill operated without evidence of a fire since the previous $\ ^{oxdot}$ Yes $\ ^{oxdot}$ No inspection?						
	If a fire was identified, did the landfill respond appropriately to $\hfill\Box$ Yes $\hfill\Box$ No extinguish the fire?						



Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Solid Waste Program

Comments: There were no fires since the last inspection. E-waste is accepted for free at the baler building and sent to Total Reclaim. E-waste ending up on the tipping floor is removed.



#	Part Four: Landfill Operations					
		Score	Possible			
5	LITTER - Litter must be controlled so that it does not become a nuisance or hazard. 18 AAC 60.233	10	10			
	Is the landfill maintained with minimal litter within the landfill $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $					
	Is the landfill maintained so no litter is evident outside the landfill boundary?					
	Are conditions maintained to keep litter to a minimum?					
	What measures are used to control litter at the landfill?					
	☑ Fencing □ Berms ☑ Collection					
	□ Other					
	Comments: Minimal litter was observed outside the cells. There is regular litter clean- up at the landfills.					
6	DUST, ODOR, NOISE, ETC Dust, odor, noise, traffic, and other effects from the landfill must not become a nuisance or hazard to the public health, safety, or welfare. 18 AAC 60.233	5	5			
	Are dust, odor, noise, traffic or other effects controlled so they do not					
7	SALVAGING – 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	5	5			
	Is public salvaging restricted to a controlled area away from the working oxdot Yes oxdot No face?					
	Is the salvage area well managed with respect to safety and pollution $\ oxdot$ Yes $\ oxdot$ No control?					
	Comments: The only salvaging allowed is at the Alyeska wood lot near the baler building. No salvaging is allowed at the balefill or C&D landfill.					
8	DISEASE VECTORS AND ANIMALS – Disease vectors, including wildlife and domestic animals, must be controlled so that the public health, safety, or welfare are not endangered by the spread of disease or contact with animals, and that the animals are not harmed by contact with the waste or become a nuisance. 18 AAC 60.230	7	10			
	Do observation confirm that no animals (fox, bear, domestic pets, etc.) \Box Yes \Box No have been scavenging in the waste (footprints, digging, etc.).					
	Is the site maintained with a limited number of birds present near the $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$					
	Is the site maintained such that no harm to wildlife has been reported, Yes No and no conditions exist that are likely to harm wildlife? *Comments: A brown bear was observed digging into waste at the balefill during the inspection (-3).					



#	Part Four: Landfill Operations					
		Score	Possible			
	INACTIVE AREAS – Areas that have not received or will not receive waste for more than 90 days, but have not yet reached the final capacity or elevation, must receive an intermediate cover within 7 days of the last waste placement. The area must be covered with 12 inches of soil and graded to prevent ponding and erosion. 18 AAC 60.243 Have inactive areas been appropriately covered and graded? Comments: No waste was visible in the inactive areas.	10	10			
	WORKING FACE – Working face should be clearly identified and in compliance with the size limitations in the permit or kept as small as practical.	10	10			
	Does the size of the working face meet the permit $\ oxdot$ Yes $\ oxdot$ No requirement?					
	If there is no requirement, is the working face reasonably					
	Comments: Bales were completely covered at the time of the inspection. The entire metals pile will be shipped out for scrap this summer.					
11	STABILITY – The landfill should be graded and shaped to preserve the integrity of the landfill. 18 AAC 60.410	10	10			
	Do the landfill slopes appear to be maintained so they are stable? ☐ Yes ☐ No (look for cracks, sloughing of soil or waste or liner slippage)					
	Are the slopes maintained so no erosion is evident? $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $					
	Are the slopes maintained according to the design parameters? $\ oxdot$ Yes $\ oxdot$ No					
	Is the slope stability monitoring plan being followed? \Box Yes \Box No					
	Are the slope stability markers well maintained and easily identifiable? Comments: No cracks or sloughing was observed in the slopes.					
12	MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR - The landfill must maintain structures and components of the facility, and repair any structural changes or damage to the facility, including the liner, leachate system, buildings, other on-site structures, fence, and other components. 18 AAC 60.815					
	Is the facility maintained with no signs of damage to any component? Yes No (excluding monitoring devices - see Part 8) If the liner is visible, is it properly maintained with no signs of					
	tears, leachate escaping, or other damage?					



Part Five: Special Waste								
#	Part Five: Special Waste						Possible	
1	C&D DEBRIS- Prior to the start, all demolition operations must comply with 29 CFR 1926.850 , which requires that an engineering survey of the structure must be completed by a competent person. This survey will provide the condition of the site and if any type of hazardous material or similarly dangerous substances have been used or stored on the site. This engineering survey should be provided to the operator and kept with the C&D acceptance form for that project. What is the process for accepting C&D?							
	Landfill staff will require testing of material if concerned about How is C&D identified when brought to the landfill? Residential loads are inspected and disposed in the green boxe facility. Commercial loads are sent directly to the C&D cell whis inspect the material as it is being unloaded.	es a	at the b	aler				
	Does the facility accept polluted soil?		Yes	7	No	[
	Is the C&D tested for pollutants with the appropriate testing methods?			_	No			
	Are the results equal to or below regulation standards?		Yes		No			
	The COV should be requiring a building survey from all commercial disposers to ensure that they are not depositing prohibited items such as paints that contain lead or PCBs. Landfill staff would not necessarily be able to identify contaminants in C&D material. The COV does not require a building survey for all commercial C&D disposal (-2).							
2	RACM - If the facility accepts RACM, it must be disposed in a separate cell with r visible emissions. RACM loads must be inspected to ensure that RACM is sealed in and deposited in the asbestos cell without damaging the containers. RACM mus of the day with 6 inches of soil. 40 CFR 61.154, 18 AAC 60.450	in le	ak-proc	of con	tainers,	NA	10	
	How is RACM identified when delivered to the landfill?			_ 				
	How does the landfill ensure that other C&D loads do not contain RACM? (signed statement, building surveys, etc.)							
	Is RACM disposed in a separate cell?		Yes		No	I I		
	Is the waste managed so no exposed or broken bags are evident?		Yes		No	I I		
	Is the waste managed so no visible emissions (dust) from the waste are evident?		Yes		No			
	Have 6 inches of cover been applied to the waste?		Yes		No	I I		
	Is the waste managed without compacting the material?		Yes		No	I I		
	Is public access to the cell clearly prevented?		Yes		No	[
	Comments: Although the landfill has a formerly used asbestos cell (do not accept RACM.	(sin	gle pro	oject)	, they			



#	# Part Five: Special Waste				
		Score	Possible		
3	NON-RACM HANDLING - Non-RACM waste must be handled so that it does not become friable. It mus be covered within 24 hours using procedures that prevent the release of asbestos fibers. 18 AAC 60.450	t 10	10		
	How is non-RACM identified when delivered to the landfill?				
	Inspection of C&D loads.				
	How does the landfill ensure that other C&D loads do not contain non-RACM? (signed statement, building surveys, etc.)				
	Inspection of C&D loads. They will turn away suspicious looking loads.				
	Where is non-RACM disposed? □ RACM Cell □ C&D Cell □ Other				
	How is non-RACM handled so that it does not become friable?				
	Placed in the C&D cell without compacting.				
	Is non-RACM covered (but not compacted prior to cover) within 24				
4	MEDICAL WASTE - Medical waste may not be disposed at the landfill unless it has been treated by an approved process. Acceptable treatment options are: autoclave, medical waste incinerator, or other approved decontamination process. 18 AAC 60.030	NA	5		
	Is treated medical waste accepted at the landfill? \Box Yes \Box No				
	If so, how does the landfill verify the efficacy of the treatment?				
	Comments: Medical waste is not accepted at the landfill				
5	SEWAGE SOLIDS - If sewage solids are disposed at the landfill, they may not be a regulated hazardous waste or PCB waste; they may not contain free liquids (paint filter test); and disposal must meet vector reduction requirements (may be done with daily cover). 18 AAC 60.365		5		
	How does the landfill determine that the sewage solids will pass the Paint Filter Test?				
	How does the landfill confirm that sewage solids are not a regulated hazardous waste or contain more than 10 ppm PCB waste?				
	Are sewage solids disposed of in accordance with the approved plan? \Box Yes \Box No				
	Are sewage solids covered daily? $\hfill \square$ Yes $\hfill \square$ No				
	Comments: Sewage solids are only accepted from the settling ponds of the waste water treatment plant when they are cleaned. This occurs every few years. No sewage solids were disposed at the landfill since the last inspection.				



#	Part Five: Special Waste	POINTS	
		Score	Possible
6	LIQUID WASTE - Liquid waste may not be disposed at the landfill, with the exception of small quantities (one gallon or less) of containerized household waste. This prohibition includes leachate and baler squeezings, unless recirculation has been approved under an RD&D permit. 18 AAC 60.360 What procedures are used to keep prohibited liquids out of the landfill? Signage and observing wastes as they are unloaded at the tipping floor.	5	5
	Do observation confirm that no liquids are disposed in the landfill? Comments: No liquids were observed during the inspection.		
7	VEHICLES - Vehicles may not be disposed at the landfill unless all fluids and batteries have been removed. If undrained vehicles, or the fluids and batteries removed from them, 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	NA	10
	Are vehicles disposed at the landfill? \Box Yes \Box No		
	Are all fluids and batteries removed prior to disposal? — Yes — No How is this confirmed?		
	If vehicles are stored at the landfill, how do they ensure no fluids are released?		
	Are vehicles stored and/or disposed in a stable manner that does not \Box Yes \Box No create a safety hazard?		
	Are the vehicles or heavy equipment stored/disposed so they do no Create a visual nuisance? Comments: Vehicles are not disposed at the landfill but vehicles from the City Abatement Program are sometimes staged on the baler building property. These vehicles will be removed and shipped out of town by Alaska Scrap and Recycle when they ship out the scrap metal pile. Liquids are evacuated and batteries removed prior to removing the vehicles.		
8	WASTE STORAGE – If the landfill collects and stores used oil, batteries, household hazardous waste, or other materials, they must be stored and managed to prevent release of fluids. 18 AAC 60.010(a)	15	15
	What materials are collected and stored at the landfill site?		
	☑ Used Oil ☑ Paint		
	Batteries Other Grant Gluorescent bulbs, fryer grease, e-waste, recyclables		
	Are materials stored and managed in a manner that prevents the release of fluids, keeping the storage area free of leaks and drips? Are the materials stored covered and protected from the elements?		
	Are the materials stored removed in a timely manner so that it does not [□] Yes □ No accumulate?		
	How often are the stored materials removed? As needed Comments: All material are stored inside the bailer building. Used oil is burned to heat the building. All other material are shipped off-site for recycling or disposal.		



#	Part Five: Special Waste		
		Score	Possible
9	REMOVAL OF REFRIGERANTS – The landfill must ensure that refrigerants from vehicles and appliances (refrigerators, freezers, air conditioners) and not vented to the environment. All refrigerant must be removed using certified equipment. 40 CFR 81	10	10
	How does the landfill ensure that refrigerants are removed from vehicles or appliances prior to disposal or recycling?		
	Appliances are stored in the baler building until refrigerants have been removed.		
	If refrigerants are removed at the landfill, is the removal technician trained? Comments: All landfill staff are certified to remove refrigerants.		

Part	Six: Surface Water Controls & Impacts						
#	Part Six: Surface Water Controls/Impacts					POINTS	
						Score	Possible
1	RUN-ON/RUN-OFF - The landfill must have a control system to prevent run-on the active cell. Run-off must also be controlled so that it does not impact nearby 18 AAC 60.225, 18 AAC 60.815		-	•	ng in to	10	10
	Does the control system prevent run-on from flowing into the active cell?	V	Yes		No		
	Does the control system prevent run-off from the landfill from impacting nearby lands or waters?	V	Yes		No		
	Are pipes, culverts, ditches, swales, berms, dikes, straw bales, erosion control matting, riprap, and other stormwater structures well maintained?	V	Yes		No		
	Is the landfill graded appropriately to direct all water to the designated drainage point to prevent infiltration of water through areas where waste has been placed. Comments:	7	Yes		No -		
2	SURFACE WATER AND PONDING - Waste may not be placed in surface water, in rainwater. Landfill surfaces should be graded to prevent ponding, and all pondowaste must be removed within 7 days. 18 AAC 60.225				ict with	10	10
	How is waste managed so that no waste is in contact with surface wate temporary ponding? No waste was in contact with water at the time of the inspecti Has all ponding been removed if it has been more than 7 days since the last significant rainfall? Comments: No ponding was observed at either landfill.	on.		B	No		



#	Part Six: Surface Water Controls/Impacts		
		Score	Possible
3	LEACHATE SEEPS - Leachate seeps must be prevented, or contained and controlled at the boundary of the waste management area. 18 AAC 60.225	10	10
	Is the site maintained with no visible evidence of leachate?		
	If leachate is visible, is it contained within the landfill cell? \Box Yes \Box No		
	What measures have been taken to contain and control any seeps?		
	No seeps reported since the last inspection.		
	Comments: No seeps were observed during the inspection.		
4	LEACHATE COLLECTION SYSTEMS- Leachate collection systems (LCS) must be designed and constructed to maintain less than a 12-inch head of leachate on the liner. 18 AAC 60.330(b)(2)	NA	5
	If leachate head is measured, do records indicate that the LCS maintains \Box Yes \Box No less than a 12-inch head of leachate on the liner?		
	Do LCS systems and equipment appear in good condition and well \qed Yes \qed No maintained?		
	Is the Leachate Collection System maintained and operated so there is no threat to maintain less than 12"? \Box Yes \Box No		
	no threat to maintain less than 12"?		
-		4.0	4.0
5	LEACHATE TREATMENT/DISPOSAL - Leachate treatment and disposal methods should ensure no leachate causes a water quality violation of 18 AAC 70. 18 AAC 60.225	10	10
	How is leachate treated and/or disposed? See below		
	Do leachate treatment/disposal methods ensure no untreated leachate \Box Yes \Box No is released to the water or land?		
	Do leachate treatment methods comply with ADEC-approved leachate $\ \square$ Yes $\ \square$ No management plans?		
	Comments: Leachate is collected during baling, processed through an oil/water separator, and then is stored in a tank in the baler building. When the tank is full the leachate is hauled to the waste water lagoons. The separated oil is used in the oil heater.		
_			_
	WETLANDS - If the landfill is located in or near a wetland, it may not cause or contribute to significant degradation of the wetlands. 18 AAC 60.470	NA	10
	Do the surrounding wetlands appear healthy, with no evidence of stress Yes No to plants, discolored water, or other evidence of wetland degradation? Comments: The landfills are not near designated wetlands.		



Part Seven: Monitoring Locations, Structures, & Plans									
#	Part Seven: Monitoring Locations, Structures, & Plans					POINTS			
1			_	_			Possible		
-	GROUNDWATER MONITORING — Monitoring must be conducted at approved monitoring wells must be properly maintained. 18 AAC 60.820, 18 AAC 60.825, perm		tions.	Ground	water	10	10		
	Are water monitoring locations clearly identified and marked?	7	Yes		No				
	Are water monitoring sites/wells located according to the approved plan?	V	Yes		No				
	Are water monitoring wells in good condition and locked?	1	Yes		No				
	Is the groundwater monitoring plan current?	7	Yes		No				
	Does the facility submit the required monitoring reports on time to ADEC?	V	Yes		No				
	Are monitoring reports complete and contain required analyses?	7	Yes		No				
	Comments: BF1-A and CD-4 were locked and labeled. BF1-A was		_		_				
	removal activities in 2023 and had been repaired on N	over	nber	14th, 2	024.				
2	SURFACE WATER MONITORING – Monitoring must be conducted at approved	d loca	tions.	Surface	e water	NA	10		
	monitoring sites must be properly maintained. 18 AAC 60.810, permit								
	Are water monitoring locations clearly identified and marked?		Yes		No				
	Are water monitoring sites/wells located according to the approved plan?		Yes		No				
	Are water monitoring wells in good condition and locked?		Yes		No				
	Is the surface water monitoring plan current?		Yes		No				
	Does the facility submit the required monitoring reports on time to ADEC?		Yes		No				
	Are monitoring reports complete and contain required analyses?		Yes		No				
	Comments: No surface water monitoring takes place at the landfil	11.			_				
3	THERMISTOR MONITORING - If thermal monitoring is required it must be cor	nducti	ed at i	approve	ed .	NA	10		
	locations and in accordance with the thermal monitoring plan . 18 AAC 60.227, 1 permit			3, 18 AAC	60.815,	1471	10		
	Are thermistors in good condition and locked?		Yes		No				
	Are thermistors located according to the approved plan?		Yes		No				
	Are thermistors monitored according to permit requirements?		Yes		No				
	Is the thermal monitoring plan current?		Yes		No				
	Does the facility submit the required monitoring reports on time to ADEC?		Yes		No				
	Does the monitoring show that waste is remaining frozen?		Yes		No				
	If no, have they implemented an approved corrective action plan? Comments: No thermistor monitoring takes place at the landfill.		Yes		No				



#	Part Seven: Monitoring Locations, Structures, & Plans					POINTS	
						Score	Possible
4	GAS MONITORING —Where explosive gas monitoring is required it must meet re requirements. 18 AAC 60.805, 18 AAC 60.470, Permit	gul	atory a	and pei	rmit	10	10
	Is landfill gas monitored in the appropriate locations, and recorded as required?	7	Yes		No		
	Are reports submitted to ADEC or filed at the landfill in accordance with the approved plan?	√	Yes		No		
	If exceedances have been detected, were they properly reported?		Yes		No		
	If gas monitoring structures are installed are they functional and well maintained?		Yes		No		
	Are onsite buildings and structures adequately monitored for methane gas?	√	Yes		No		
	Is the gas monitoring plan current?	7	Yes		No		
	Are the gas monitoring structures installed in approved locations?		Yes		No		
	Comments: Gas monitoring takes place quarterly in the groundwater and at the working face of the balefill. There are no stror C&D landfill.						

_									
Part	Part Eight: Additional Permit Requirements								
ADDITIONAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS- Address any additional permit requirements, listed in Part One, Question 8, which are not already included in the inspection form. Each requirement should be valued at 5, 10, or 20 points relative the potential health or environmental impact of non-compliance. Please add a row below, including possible points assigned, for each additional requirement.									
#	Part Eight: Additional Permit Requirements		POINTS						
		Score	Possible						
1									
2									
3									
4									

Part Nine: For Landfills with an RD&D Permit								
#	Part Ten: RD&D Permit Requirements							
				Score	Possible			
1	RD&D Permit Requirements – Require submission of progress reports e	very six months. 18	AAC 60.213,	NA	10			
	permit							
	Are the progress reports submitted on time?	□ Yes	□ No					
	Do the progress reports include all required elements?	□ Yes	□ No					
	Are permit conditions/requirements being followed? Comments:	□ Yes	□ No					