

What to consider in an integrated SWM plan.

Category	Factors
Land use	Is there an alternative use for the land that would be better for the community? Have you made sure nothing else is already being planned for that land (i.e. housing, water treatment pond, new airstrip, etc.)?
Subsistence	Will closing dump site in place affect subsistence? You may need to add extra protective measures so that your community can feel subsistence downstream is safe-- or consider removing wastes instead. How will a new landfill affect subsistence? Are the good berry or fishing grounds downstream of the proposed site? Is there a possibility that dump runoff could get into nearby streams? You may need to include in your plans a gated and staffed dump, and a hazardous waste storage facility , to prevent hazardous wastes from being dumped. Or you may need to include a big education component and a facility to backhaul batteries and burn used oil. You may need to reconsider your SWM facility location, or consider a waste backhaul plan instead.
Water hookup	Find out from VSW or ANTHC where any new water intake or wells will be, and where the new pipes will go. You don't want your water pipes to go through or too near the dump. Make sure the water source they have scoped out will be sufficient for future needs. If not, make sure that you don't locate your SWM facility in the only suitable place for a new water system.
Wastewater treatment	Just like landfills, water treatment ponds require a large amount of flat land, pretty near the town, and away from the airport. If you are getting hooked up in the future – find out from VSW or ANTHC which sites are suitable for water treatment ponds. The land left for a landfill may be limited.
Economic development (general)	Does your chosen site closure or disposal method conflict with future community projects? If you want a new school or housing near the old landfill, you should consider closing your site by removing wastes. If you are thinking about a burnbox, make sure it will not be upwind of new development. Is your new disposal method sized and designed right for future projects? For example, if you are planning a new fish processing plant, where will fish wastes go so they don't attract bears and create odor? You could consider composting your fish and food wastes as part of your new disposal method. Are you taking advantage of overlapping funding opportunities? If you want port expansion and improvements, you should consider a waste transfer (i.e. backhaul) station at your port. You will end up with a new disposal option and a better port.

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What to consider in an integrated SWM plan (contd.)

Category	Factors
Tourism	Tourists will add to your wastestream. Make sure your disposal facility can be expanded or you have a plan to add recycling, reuse, incineration, composting, or other waste volume reduction method in place. Tourism will be enhanced if they don't have to drive by or see a landfill or other waste facility. Also, if you are thinking of a burnbox or incinerator, make sure that tourist activities or buildings are not located downwind.
Airport	The FAA requires all landfills and wastewater treatment facilities to be at least 5,000 ft (about 1 mile) from an airstrip . If you have plans for jet airplanes to land in your community, the required distance is 10,000 ft. Will your airstrip be worked on in the future? Take advantage of the fill and other soil/rock material that is generally dug up for airport improvements. You can use it for covering your site for closure or for daily cover.
Construction projects	Does your waste plan include how you will deal with construction project wastes? Construction and demolition waste can overwhelm a small landfill, and generally much of it is not burnable. Make sure you develop an ordinance charging projects for discarding wastes in the village, or requiring them to haul them out at project completion .
Traffic	You want to limit as much as possible the number of people and vehicles going through or just past the dump for other activities . Make sure there is a convenient way for people to get to those activities besides going through the dump for a shortcut. Also think about where you want the dump traffic to go in-town . If you have a transfer station at the port, this will increase the amount of people going there with garbage. If possible, plan a route that avoids the busiest/more crowded boardwalks/roads. To avoid waste scatter, develop an ordinance requiring people to cover wastes when going to the dump .
Boardwalk to road system	Are there plans for replacing the boardwalk? How much gravel road is funded, where will it go, and how far out can it go? It would be really good to have a gravel road out to the dump instead of a boardwalk.
Children's recreation	Do children ever play in or near the dump now? Would the new SWM facility create an attractive playground for them, and do you include in your plan a way to avoid that? Especially in tundra villages, dumpsites can be attractive places to play because they offer a chance to get off the boardwalk in summer and interesting objects are found there. You may need to include funding for a climb-proof fence . Perhaps you can include a community education component that cleans up and paints old tires, and other useful wastes, and uses them to make a "recycle village" for kids to play in safely, away from the dump.