

# ADEC

Planning Process  
Without Regulatory Requirement

# Background Information

- Class III Landfills are exclusive to Alaska
- Class III Landfills are defined as receiving less than 5 tons of waste per day
- Class III Landfills are generally located in communities of less than 1500 in rural Alaska

# Background Information

- Class III landfills are generally operated by the local government. There is only 1 Class III landfill that is operated by a privately owned company
- Class III landfills comprise 91 percent of the landfills in Alaska but serve only 3 percent of the population. Class I & II landfills serve the majority of the population in the state.

# Background Information

- The intent of the SWMP Requirement was to help people recognize the total cost of operating a Class III landfill and motivate the implementation of alternatives to local landfill.
- However, most rural communities don't have a feasible alternative to the local landfill so the intent of the regulation has not been translated into reality.
- This was one reason for deciding to waive the Solid Waste Management Plan requirement.

# Winds of Change

- ADEC looked at what didn't work in the rural communities and what prevented them from acquiring Class III landfill permits.
- The application process was a big obstacle that seemed to overwhelm everyone. That included the SWMP which came at a monumental expense to small communities.
- Besides that, some of the best managed Class III landfills did not have permits or SWMPs.

This is a picture of a well-managed  
Class III landfill



# Winds of Change

- Out of all this ADEC began reorganizing the Solid Waste Program. The regulations are being rewritten, the permitting process is basically going to be eliminated for Class III landfills. ADEC is looking at a “permit by rule” for Class III landfills. The “permit by rule” will be supported by the Landfill Location Criteria Calculator.

# Planning

- SWMP is no longer a requirement but ADEC still would encourage communities to have a written plan in place.
- A written plan would still provide a means for consistent management & operations for a landfill.
- It would also assist the community in assessment of all wastes in their community and planning for final disposal of the waste.

# Landfill Location Criteria Calculator

- The Landfill Location Criteria Calculator (LLCC) is a tool that will allow a community to evaluate the risk the local landfill poses to the community and to understand that the risk can be controlled by taking specific actions.
- The LLCC is a questionnaire that focuses on specific characteristics of a community's landfill.

# Landfill Location Criteria Calculator

- The questions in LLCC are tied in some way to regulatory issues or concerns while some are specific to Alaskan conditions.
- Questions within the LLCC are organized into three categories: land use, environmental setting, and waste characteristics.
- Questions in the land use category are designed to evaluate how the contaminants in the landfill will affect the receptors. Receptors being people, birds, mammals, and fish.

# Landfill Location Criteria Calculator

- The environmental setting category is designed to evaluate the distance to drinking water source. This category also evaluates the potential for erosion, flooding, and leaching and the potential of contamination of wetlands.
- The waste characteristics category evaluates the risk based on the nature of waste that goes into a community's landfill and the size of the landfill.

# Landfill Locator Criteria Calculator

- The LLCC will give a score in response to how the questions are answered.
- The final score is an indication of how much risk the landfill poses to the people and the environment around it. The higher the score, the higher the risk.

# Landfill Locator Criteria Calculator

- At the end of this questionnaire and after you've answered all the questions the calculator will let you know if the location of your landfill is acceptable or not.

