CITY MANAGER'S REPORT

TO: Mayor Tutiakoff and City Council Members

FROM: William Homka, City Manager

DATE: August 8, 2023

• Internet Services Contract: This contract has earned a lot of discussion at City Council and in the community. After much consideration I've decided to sign a one (1) year contract with GCI for internet services. Please see the memo attached for further explanation.

• Legislative Fly-In: Scheduled for August 17 & 18. The following persons have confirmed to attend:

Representatives: Bryce Edgmon, Andy Josephson, Stanley Wright Senators: James Kaufman, Donny Olson, Jesse Kiehl

Staff: Cathy Munoz, Commissioner, Department of Labor and Workforce Development

Ryan Anderson, Commissioner, Alaska Dept. of Transportation

Josh Revak, U.S. Representative Mary Peltola's Office

- **Trilateral:** We met on July 24 about abandoned vehicles and the opportunity for barges / backhaul. Resources exist on the island to meet the challenge of point to point preparation.
- **Geothermal:** Met with OCCP, OC and city representatives to discuss the project with representatives from the Department of Energy.
- Retail Marijuana License Application: Dutch Harbor Cannabis, LLC completed their application process with the State of Alaska for a commercial marijuana business in Unalaska on July 19, 2023. The proposed location is 749 E. Broadway in Unalaska. The proposed location is zoned commercial and meets the city's requirements to be more than 500 feet from a church, school or youth facility. The applicant has applied for a building permit, which has not yet been issued. Our planning and public works departments are working through the building permit process with the applicant. The applicant must also obtain a city business license. Interested persons may object to the application by submitting a written statement of reasons for the objection to the applicant and the Alcohol & Marijuana Control Office (AMCO) no later than August 17. The city may protest the issuance of a license and that deadline is September 17. Staff will present this to council for formal review at your meeting on September 12. For more information about the application, visit the AMCO website at https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/amco. Objections should be sent to AMCO at marijuana.licensing@alaska.gov or to 550 W 7th Ave, Suite 1600, Anchorage, AK 99501.
- **Employee Newsletter:** Issued the first of a bimonthly newsletter. It's on the city shared drive along with submittal ideas and guidelines. PCR's Albert Burnham designed the document.
- Captains Bay Road Project: Met with the Bureau of Indian Affairs on Wednesday August 2, 2023 about the corridor project with respect to native allotments and public rights of ways. It was an unusual meeting in that BIA explained the project requires plats be adopted for each utility that passes thru or by native allotments. Plats are legal instruments in every state and identify easement locations but not each utility individually. Only the last adopted plat would be in effect per platting law. I'm working with OC to address the issues. Also, the last of the FY 2024 appropriations bills have been marked up by the Senate Appropriations Committee. Unfortunately, the Committee did not fund Senator

Murkowski's requests for Captains Bay water utilities (the City's one request this year) and the Aerology Building repair (OC's).

• Staffing Update: Hired Cameron Dean as Planning Director, Patricia Soule as Finance Director, and Kim Hankins as Police Chief. Mr. Dean and Ms. Soule begin their positions in late September. Mr. Hankins begins in late August. As of 8-2-2023 there are still 20 open positions we are working to fill. Mr. Steve Tompkins submitted his resignation on 8-2-2023. His last day with the city will be September 1, 2023.

Department	# Openings
DPS	5
DPU	7
DPW	3
Finance	1
Planning	1
Admin	1
PCR	3
TOTAL	20

• North Pacific Fisheries Management Council: The next 2 meetings are scheduled in Anchorage for Oct. 2-10 and December 4-12. The October agenda will include some important issues: crab quotas will be set; Chum salmon and crab bycatch issues will be discussed as well. The December meeting gets interest due to 2024 fishing season quotas being set. Unalaska's fishery consultant Frank Kelty will attend both meetings. The December meeting potentially conflicts with AML and the DC Lobby trip. At the first meeting in September we will include travel approval to the October meeting should elected officials choose to attend. The draft topics for the next three meetings are outlined below:

			DRAFT NPFMC THREE-MEE	HINC	3 OUTLOOK - 6/14/23	
	October 2-10, 2023		December 4-12, 2023		February 5-12, 2024	
Topics	Hilton Hotel, Anchorage, AK	Council staff contact	Hilton Hotel, Anchorage, AK	Council staff contact	Renaissance Hotel, Seattle, WA	Counci staff contact
EVENTS/	Election of officers	DW	NMFS report: Final ADP, year-end inseason mgmt	DW	AP, SSC: Elect officers	Di
REPORTS*	NMFS report: Salmon FMP Secretarial Amd. (T)	DW	NOAA Enforcement	DW	NMFS report: Annual cost recovery report	DI
	North Pacific Fisheries Commission report	DW	IPHC report (T)	DW	IPHC report	DI
	SSC-Council subgroup update	DW	Council Executive Session	DW	The state of the s	
	North Pacific Research Board report	DW	Industry reports on 2023 crab avoidance GOA Pacific cod allocation review (T)	SCu		
SHELLFISH SPECS	BSAI Crab stocks: ABC/OFL specs, Crab PT repor	SR	Crab FMP housekeeping amdmt: Initial/Final Action	SR	NSRKC: ABC/OFL specs, Crab PT report	S
GFISH SPECS	BSAI/GOA Groundfish: Proposed specs, PT report	DS	BSAI Groundfish: PT report, Final Specifications	DS		
	GOA Other rockfish/DSR: Discussion paper	SCIV	GOA Groundfish: PT report, Final Specifications Ecosystem Status Reports: Review	SCIV		
REPORTING/ MONITORING	2024 Observer ADP: Review, PCFMAC report	SCIV				
GOA GFISH MGMT						
BSAI GFISH MGMT					Amendment 80 Program Review report: Review	SC
BSAI CRAB	BSAI Crab Program Review: Workplan (T)	SM	Crab C share recent participation req : Final Action	SM	BSAI Crab Program Review report: Review (T)	S
MGMT	Crab facility use cap: Initial Review (T)	SM	Crab facility use cap: Final Action (T)	SM	05-0 W NXT	
BYCATCH	Chum salmon bycatch: Preliminary review	KH	GOA Tanner crab: Discussion paper	NW	BBRKC closure areas: Initial Review (T)	SC
HALIBUT:	Area 4 vessel use caps: Initial Review (T)	АН	2023 Charter halibut mgmt measures: Final action	SM	Small sablefish release: Initial Review (T)	SC
FQ/CHARTER	IFQ Program review: Workplan (T)	AH				
OTHER	BS LKTKS protocol and onramps: Final Action BS FEP Climate Change Taskforce: Workshop plan	KH			Research priorities: Plan Teams input (SSC only) MRSAM model: Review (SSC only)	NI A
	Ecosystem Committee report: OECM review, other	NW	EFH FMP amendments: Initial/Final Action	SR		

- Ports Rock Scaling Project: The work can only be done safely via scaling. We solicited several
 businesses but only one expressed interest in bidding on the project. The company will visit the site
 soon so they can submit a comfortable proposal. Once we receive the proposal we will present the
 proposal at a work session and, on the same agenda, request a budget amendment as soon as
 possible.
- 2023 Unalaska Landfill Inspection: On June 20, 2023, the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC), Solid Waste Program inspected the Unalaska Landfill. The inspection was facilitated by Lilia Williams. The facility received 383 points out of 385 possible points for an overall score of 99.5%. The report is attached.
- **Travel:** I will be off island on vacation starting the evening of August 18, 2023 and will return Monday, August 28, 2023. Marjie Veeder will be Acting City Manager in my absence.

MEMORANDUM TO COUNCIL

To: Mayor and City Council Members From: William Homka, City Manager

Date: August 8, 2023

Re: City Manager enters into a one year Master Services Agreement with GCI

Communication Corp. for Dedicated Internet Services

SUMMARY: On May 3, 2023 the City's Information Systems Division issued a Request for Proposals for internet service. Three proposals were received and evaluated by staff and presented to the City Manager. After selecting GCI, the City Manager directed staff to inquire with legal if we can get a better rate if the City signed a 5 year contract. Code requires Council approval for contracts that require the appropriation of funds in future budget years. The City's last telecommunication contract was for 5 years with TelAlaska, but it was not presented to City Council.

At the July 11, 2023 Council meeting there was discussion about the pros and cons relative to fiber optic service and LEO satellite service. The City Manager requested that the Information Systems Division reach out for a third-party opinion. GCSIT provided the City an opinion affirming the benefits of fiber optic service over LEO satellite service. GCSIT's memo is attached. Please note that GCSIT is not affiliated with GCI.

At the July 25, 2023 Council meeting there was significant discussion about staff's process, the scoring matrix, and comparisons between LEO and fiber, among other topics. Inaccurate statements and angry discourse drove attention toward a debate between fiber and satellite based services and away from other important facts that received zero consideration.

City Council approval is not required for single year contract and funding has already been appropriated by Council. Due to the situation, I believe it is in the community's interest to resolve this matter publicly. Therefore I am notifying City Council of my decision to sign a 1 year contract with GCI for service as proposed in the original contract.

Staff will then obtain quotes for a multiple year contract for fiber optic service and Council approval of the multiple year agreement will be sought. I commit to revamping the request for quotes and scoring matrix for this future bid. Also, submission requirements will be clear about limiting bids to the request and non-requested add-ons (extras) will result in eliminating a bid from consideration.

BACKGROUND: GCI began offering fiber optic internet service to Unalaska in December, 2022. The City had a five year internet service contract with Fastwyre. Unalaska's Fastwyre contract had a cancellation clause for if/when fiber optic service became available in the City. Fastwyre was unable to provide such service within the existing contract's timeline so the City issued Fastwyre a notice of termination and requested quotes for new service because the City desires service via fiber optic cable.

<u>DISCUSSION</u>: The decision to sign a 1 year contract with GCI is due equally in part to the service and timing. While the City's RFP did not explicitly state we prefer fiber over satellite, I ordered the termination of the existing TelAlaska contract because we wanted fiber optic connectivity. Otherwise we would still be with TelAlaska and would not have requested guotes.

I want to briefly share the factors considered for my decision. These include timing, redundancy, 911 & E911, cyber security, latency, weather, cost, and threats from physical interference/loss of connectivity.

TIMING

Timing is important because we have numerous programs and software that require faster connectivity. While none of these are deal breakers, they will result in inefficiencies either financially or operationally. These include:

- Tyler Munis Upgrade: Originally scheduled for August, this was delayed to October in an
 effort to obtain a better internet connection before the upgrade. Unfortunately, our current
 version of Munis is no longer supported after October, therefore we have to upgrade even
 if we don't turn up a better connection in time. The new version relies more heavily upon
 the cloud and therefore would benefit from a better connection.
- Rectrac Upgrade: Planning to upgrade PCR's Rectrac software to Webtrac (cloud software service). On hold until internet contract is awarded.
- Motorola FLEX (Public Safety): No delay but may be adversely affected along with:
 - The new RMS/CAD software that's currently being implemented over the next 6 months, while not delayed, will be adversely affected
 - The combination of LTE service and fiber optic connection will enable the new Motorola FLEX system to communicate more reliably with Fire and Police equipment in the field (e.g. laptops in Public Safety vehicles)
- Proofpoint Email Security: The City recently purchased a new email security system to improve protection from outside threats. Delay will increase implementation costs.

REDUNDANCY

All three quotes offered redundancy. TelAlaska and GCI redundancy is via satellite, Optimera via fiber optic.

The City is currently investigating the incorporation of a second Starlink LEO satellite service into our network at our disaster recovery site in the event our primary internet service were to incur an outage. This would allow the City to have two separate ISPs, one for its primary service, and another for is backup service, and delivered at geographically separate locations. The City would prefer to have a dedicated fiber optic service as its primary link, and a service like Starlink LEO satellite service as its backup link at another location. It was never our intent (or the scope of the RFP) to rely solely upon the redundant services offered by our primary service provider.

911 / E911

The City's 911-E911 services do not, nor will they, leverage our primary internet service. They will leverage separate, dedicated services from both Fastwyre and GCI.

CYBER SECURITY

Fiber optic service offers less risk of interference from other wireless technology. There is a higher risk of wireless interference with satellite since the technology is not directly cabled and relies on wireless frequencies from the ground station to the customer and is inherently more susceptible to wireless interference from outside sources. The more we use cloud services, the more vulnerable we are to cyber-attacks. The City's FY24 cyber insurance policy cost of \$30,445.

LATENCY

Satellite service has higher non-uniform latency (i.e. the time it takes for packets to travel to and from their destination). Satellites that are perpetually in motion, as in most circumstances, incur higher non-uniform latency.

WEATHER

Fiber optic service is a directly cabled connection, whereas satellite transmits data through the atmosphere. There is an inherent risk of recurring weather interference.

COST

OptimERA was the lowest overall quote. Our process and scoring was based on comparing each bid at a 1 year term, however not all of the bids offered the same kind of service. While OptimERA's bid was lower than the others at a 1 year term, it wasn't an apple to apples comparison. OptimERA's bid was for Starlink LEO satellite service while the other bids were for dedicated fiber optic service. Our preference was for dedicated fiber optic service so we chose the less expensive of the two bids that offered that service type.

PHYSICAL INTERFERENCE / LOSS OF CONNECTIVITY

Clearly the most significant threat to fiber optic is a separation of the fiber, which occurred recently in Unalaska. There are legitimate concerns about damage to the fiber optic cable between Unalaska and Kodiak. LEO satellites rely on ground stations that also rely upon undersea fiber optic backhauls between Alaska and the lower 48.



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

Delivered Electronically

August 3, 2023

Steve Thompkins City of Unalaska P.O. Box 610 Unalaska, Alaska 99685

Subject: 2023 Unalaska Landfill Inspection

Dear Mr. Tompkins:

On June 20, 2023, a representative of the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC), Solid Waste Program inspected the Unalaska Landfill in Unalaska, Alaska. The Unalaska Landfill is a Class I Municipal Solid Waste Landfill, Solid Waste Disposal Permit number SW1A009-23, owned and operated by the City of Unalaska. The inspection was facilitated by Lilia Williams. I appreciate the time she took to answer questions and show me around the facility. The completed inspection form attached to this letter provides more detailed documentation from the inspection. The facility received 383 points out of 385 possible points for an overall score of **99.5%**.

The Unalaska Landfill is a very well operated landfill. All of the required paperwork was accessible and retrievable from the operating record. Landfill personnel demonstrated a good understanding of the operational requirements outlined in the ADEC permit. Waste loads were regularly monitored to ensure disposal in the correct landfill cell. The public waste handling and recycling areas were well organized and clean. Household hazardous wastes were properly collected, stored, and transported off Island for disposal. Metals and fishing nets were separated out and shipped off the Island and the appropriate fishing nets were sorted for recycling. Signage at the entrance gate clearly indicated the waste material accepted and prohibited from the landfill.

I observed a couple of areas for improvement during my inspection. Points were taken off for the entrance sign being partially covered by high vegetation, and the presence of two eagles in the baler building. The birds could be harmed by operations. Please note that a **Shoreline Erosion Assessment and Report** is due this year.

Overall, the Unalaska Landfill continues to be a very well-run facility as demonstrated by the 99.5% inspection score for June 20, 2023. If you have any questions or comments, please contact me at (907) 269-7626 or by email at annemieke.powers@alaska.gov.

Sincerely,

Annemieke Powers

Environmental Protection Specialist III

Attachments



Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Solid Waste Program

Landfill:	Unalaska Landfill	Weather Conditions:
Date of Inspection:	6/20/2023	Overcast, Mid-50s
ADEC Inspector:	Annemieke Powers	
Participants:	Lilia Williams	
_		
_		
_		Past Month Rainfall:
_		0.88 Inches
	·	

SCORING

Total Awarded Points: 383
Total Possible Points: 385
Final Score: 99.5%

ADEC Signature: ____ S. Camille Power

Printed Name: Annemieke Powers

Title: EPS III



Part (One: ADEC Information Gathering
	tion should be filled out completely, <u>prior to the site visit</u> . 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	PERMIT AND OPERATING PLAN – Review permit and operating plan to familiarize yourself with the requirements and
	approved operations for this landfill. Does the facility have a current ADEC permit? Ves No
	Permit Number SW1A009-23
	Expiration Date May 31, 2023 - Under Administrative Continuance
2	SITE/DEVELOPMENT PLANS – Review site plans and development plans to familiarize yourself with the approved layout
	of the landfill and the conditions at the site.
	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 of
	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 forms.
	List any issues that may still be outstanding that should be investigated.
	Bales should be covered daily
	Birds getting into waste
	Appliances should be stored upright
4	COMPLAINTS – If ADEC has received any complaints regarding 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
	Sewage Solids Other:
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 if
	reports must be submitted to DEC
	✓ Type Frequency ADEC ✓ Type Frequency ADEC
	Groundwater Thermal
	✓ Gas Quarterly ✓ Piezometer
	Take a map showing the monitoring locations at the site to assist you in the field inspection.



#	Part One: ADEC Information Gathering					
7	WAIVERS – The landfill may obtain waivers for requirements related to development or operation.					
	List any ADEC-approved waivers.					
	18 AAC 60.217 Requirement for 10' separation from groundwater waived.					
	May 7 2020 Burn ban waiver granted for burning pallets.					
8	ADDITIONAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS					
	List any Specific Conditions in the permit that are not addressed in the inspection checklist in Part Nine of this form.					
9	FINANCIAL ASSURANCE – The landfill must demonstrate financial assurance to cover closure and post closure costs. 18 AAC 60.235, 18 AAC 60.265					
	The landfill must submit this information with their permit application, and then make appropriate updates to their operating record. They are not required to submit the updates to DEC. Review the financial assurance					
	What mechanism is used to demonstrate financial assurance? <u>Local Government</u>					
	What is the date of the last update in the ADEC file? 1-Sep-21					

#	ction should be completed and scored in the office, <u>prior to conducting the</u> Part Two: ADEC Records Review	SILE VI	<u>sit</u> .		POINTS	;
					Score	Possible
1	FEES – The landfill is required to pay annual and other fees to ADEC. 18 AAC 6		Yes	□ No	5	5
	Is the facility current on payment of all fees?	\checkmark	1.03			
2	2 WATER MONITORING REPORTS – A facility may be required to monitor groundwater and/or surface water. Groundwater and surface water reports MUST be submitted to ADEC. 18 AAC 60.810, 18 AAC 60.830,					20
	Is the current water monitoring plan available?	✓	Yes	□ No		
	Does the facility submit the required monitoring reports to ADEC?	V	Yes	☐ No		
	Do monitoring reports address all required water monitoring?	V	Yes	☐ No		
	Are monitoring reports complete and contain required analyses? Comments:	✓	Yes	□ No		



	't Three: Landfill Records section, and all remaining sections, should be completed at the landfill facility during the site visit.				
#	Part Three: Landfill Records	POINTS			
			Possible		
1	PERMIT – A copy of the permit application and current permit must be kept in the operating record. 18 AAC 60.235	10	10		
	Is a copy of the current permit in the operating record? $oxed{ extstyle $				
	Is a copy of the permit application in the operating record?				
2	OPERATIONS PLAN – 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 60.210, 18 AAC 60.235	10	10		
	Does the operating record contain a copy of the operations plan?				
	Is a copy of the latest operations plan available to landfill staff? Comments:				
3	WASTE QUANTITY TRACKING – The facility must maintain records of amount of waste received. 18 AAC 60.210	5	5		
	How is waste tracked?				
	Do records appear to be accurate and complete? $ extstyle extsty$				
	Record or attach previous year's total(s): Dates: July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023				
	Amount: 6404 tons				
	Comments:				
4	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 $oxedsymbol{ riangle}$ Yes $oxedsymbol{ riangle}$ 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				
	one operator or manager has current MOLO certification? Comments: Lilia Williams' MOLO expires in August 2023				
5	RANDOM INSPECTION RECORDS – The landfill must perform random inspections of incoming waste loads to identify any regulated hazardous waste or PCB waste. Records of the inspections must be available for review. 18 AAC 60.235, 18 AAC 60.240	5	5		
	Do the landfill operators perform random waste inspections?				
	How often are random waste inspections performed and				
	recorded? Weekly				
	Comments: Operators constantly observing waste on the tipping floor of the baler building.				



#	Part Three: Landfill Records		
		Score	Possible
6	ASBESTOS RECORDS – The landfill must maintain (1) at least two years of asbestos shipment records that, for each load of RACM, includes contact information for the generator and transporter, the amount (cy), and the date of receipt, and (2) an up-to-date map or site plan showing the boundaries of the asbestos cell including depth and the total volume. 18 AAC 60.450 Does the landfill maintain complete asbestos shipment records for the Yes No previous 2 years for each load of RACM received? Does the operating record contain an adequate, up-to-date map of the Yes No asbestos cell? Does the operating record contain up-to-date information about the Yes No depth and total volume of RACM in the asbestos cell? Comments: The landfill does not accept RACM.	NA	10
7	GAS MONITORING — If explosive gas is monitored, it must be measured in all facility structures and at the property boundary, and records maintained. Reports may or may not have to be submitted to ADEC. , 18 AAC 60.350, Permit Is landfill gas monitored in the appropriate locations, and recorded as Yes No required? Are reports submitted to ADEC or the landfill file appropriately? Yes No If exceedances have been detected, were they properly reported? Yes No Comments: Landfill staff monitor landfill gas quarterly. Results are sent to Shannon & Wilson.	10	10
8	VISUAL MONITORING – Visual monitoring must be performed at least monthly and recorded on a form approved by ADEC. Records must be maintained for at least 5 years. 18 AAC 60.800	10	10
	Is visual monitoring performed monthly and recorded on the approved form? Does the operating record contain all monthly visual monitoring Yes No reports for the last 5 years? Comments: Landfill staff follow a checklist to perform the visual monitoring.		
9	COST ESTIMATES – The landfill must update closure and post closure cost estimates annually to adjust for inflation. Documentation must be kept in the operating record. 18 AAC 60.235, 18 AAC 60.265	5	5
	Does the operating record contain appropriate and up-to-date (i.e. annual) closure and post-closure cost estimates? What is the date of the most recent update to closure costs? Comments: For fiscal year 2022.		



#	Part Three: Landfill Records							
		Score	Possible					
10	FINANCIAL ASSURANCE — The landfill must demonstrate financial assurance to cover closure and post closure costs. Documentation must be kept in the operating record. The local government financial test is the most common mechanism, and requires an annual update. 18 AAC 60.235, 18 AAC 60.265							
	what mechanism does the landfill use to demonstrate financial assurance? ✓ Local Government Test							
11	OTHER OPERATING RECORD ITEMS – The facility is required to maintain many other items in the operating record. 18 AAC 60.235, 18 AAC 60.305, 18 AAC 60.310, 18 AAC 60.810, 18 AAC 60.830 Check each of the required items in the operating record: Req'd In Rcd Item ADEC Inspection Reports As-built (Record) Drawings SWPPP Permit Shoreline Erosion Report Comments: Most recent Shoreline Erosion Report dated August 15, 2018. The shoreline monitoring should occur every 5 years. The next monitoring event should occur in 2023.	5	5					



Part I	Four: Landfill Development and Access		
#	Part Four: Landfill Development and Access	POINTS	
			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	20	20
	Is the facility following the site and development plans? ✓ Yes No If no, are the changes minor, and do they maintain the integrity of the Yes No		
	If no, are the changes minor, and do they maintain the integrity of the Yes No operations? Comments:		
	comments.		
2	PROPERTY BOUNDARY – The landfill owner or operator shall ensure that a minimum setback of 50 feet is kept between the waste management area and the property line of the facility. A new landfill or lateral expansion may not be constructed within 500 feet of a drinking water well. 18 AAC 60.233, 18 AAC 60.040	10	10
	Is the waste disposal area at least 50 feet from the property boundary? $oxedsymbol{oxdot}$ Yes $oxdot$ No		
	Has development of the landfill or surrounding area maintained the		
	proper separation zone of 500 feet between the property 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	10	10
	control public access to the site. This should prevent unauthorized traffic or dumping. 18 AAC 60.220		10
	Is access to and within the facility limited? $oxedsymbol{ riangle}$ Yes $oxedsymbol{ riangle}$ No		
	Is there any evidence of unauthorized access or dumping?		
	Comments: The landfill is fenced with a locking gate. Residential customers are		
	restricted to the bailer building area for both municipal and C&D		
	waste to restrict traffic in the landfill cells.		
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	4	5
	Are signs prohibiting hazardous, PCB, and other required waste posted		
	If additional signage is required, is it posted and clearly legible? Yes No Comments: Part of the entrance sign was covered by vegetation (-1).		



Part I	t Five: Landfill Operations					
#	Part Five: Landfill Operations	POINTS				
		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	20	20			
	Are all wastes apparent or reported to be accepted at the facility for					
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 Balefill, 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 Does the cover appear to be at least 6 inches thick and sufficient to Yes No reduce litter and animal attraction? Have any cover-related complaints (i.e. litter, smell, exposed waste, etc.) Yes No	20	20			
	been received? If yes, have the landfill operators modified their cover operations to address the complaints? Comments: Waste is baled within a plastic cover, and then the bale is covered by soil, gravel or tarps daily.					
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	10	10			
	Is the landfill approved to burn brush, overburden, or clean wood? Is burning limited to the approved materials? Comments: Burn area for wooden pallets.					
4	LANDFILL FIRES – Landfill fires have been occurring with increasing frequency in C&D landfills, 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.	10	10			
	Does the landfill have appropriate fire suppression equipment onsite Yes No (large extinguishers, water source, fine grain cover material)? Has the landfill operated without evidence of a fire since the previous Yes No					
	inspection? If a fire was identified, did the landfill respond appropriately to extinguish the fire? Comments: No fires at the landfill since the last inspection.					



Part Five: Landfill Operations		
	Score	Possible
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 $oxedsymbol{ riangle}$ Yes $oxedsymbol{ riangle}$ No boundary?		
Is the landfill maintained so no litter is evident outside the landfill boundary? $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$		
What measures are used to control litter at the landfill?		
☐ Other		
Comments: Spring cleanup. Plastic wrap around bales. Tipping floor inside baler building.		
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 Yes No		
Comments: No neighboring homes or businesses. Dust control by applying calcium chloride to gravel roads. Water truck available if necessary.		
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	NA	5
Is public salvaging restricted to a controlled area away from the working \Box Yes \Box No face?		
Is the salvage area well managed with respect to safety and pollution Yes No		
Comments: Salvaging not allowed at the landfill.		
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	9	10
Do observation confirm that no animals (fox, bear, domestic pets, etc) $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $		
Is the site maintained with a limited number of birds present near the $\ oxedsymbol{igsel}$ Yes $\ oxedsymbol{\Box}$ No waste?		
Is the site maintained such that no harm to wildlife has been reported, $\ \square$ Yes $\ oxdot$ No		
Comments: Very few birds observed at the waste cells. 2 eagles were observed in the baler building and could be harmed by operations (-1). Landfill staff have tried various methods to keep eagles out of the baler building but have not yet been successful.		
	LITTER - Litter must be controlled so that it does not become a nuisance or hazard. 18 AAC 60.233 Is the landfill maintained with minimal litter within the landfill yes	IS the landfill maintained with minimal litter within the landfill



#	Part Five: Landfill Operations		
			Possible
9	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: Cells 1, 3 and 4 had interim cover. The working face was at Cell 2-1 to tie in its elevation to surrounding cells.	10	10
10	STABILITY – The landfill should be graded and shaped to preserve the integrity of the landfill. 18 AAC 60.410 Do the landfill slopes appear to be maintained so they are stable? (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? Comments: No erosion, cracks or sloughing observed.	10	10
11	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) Comments: Facility is very well maintained.	10	10
12	LINER MAINTENANCE - 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 onsite structures, fence, and other components. 18 AAC 60.815 Lined Facility — Is the liner properly maintained with no signs of tears, leachate escaping, or other damage? Comments: No liner visible.	NA	10



Part :	Six: Special Waste		
#	Part Six: Special Waste		
1	RACM - If the facility accepts RACM, it must be disposed in a separate cell with restricted access and no visible emissions. RACM loads must be inspected to ensure that RACM is sealed in leak-proof containers, and deposited in the asbestos cell without damaging the containers. RACM must be covered by the end of the day with 6 inches of soil. 40 CFR 61.154. 18 AAC 60.450	NA NA	Possible 20
	How is RACM identified when delivered to the landfill? Landfill does not accept RACM. How does the landfill ensure that other C&D loads do not contain RACM? (signed statement, building surveys, etc.) Landfill staff inspect loads as they come in. They will not take C&D material from old buildings without a building survey. Is RACM disposed in a separate cell? Is the waste managed so no exposed or broken bags are evident? Yes No Is the waste managed so no visible emissions (dust) from the waste are Yes No evident? Have 6 inches of cover been applied to the waste? Is the waste managed without compacting the material? Yes No Is public access to the cell clearly prevented?		
2	NON-RACM HANDLING - Non-RACM waste must be handled so that it does not become friable. It must be covered within 24 hours using procedures that prevent the release of asbestos fibers. 18 AAC 60.450 How is non-RACM identified when delivered to the landfill? Landfill does not accept non-RACM. How does the landfill ensure that other C&D loads do not contain non-RACM? (signed statement, building surveys, etc.) Inspect the loads. Where is non-RACM disposed?	NA	10
3	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 Is treated medical waste accepted at the landfill? Yes Voluments: Comments:	NA	10



#	Part Six: Special Waste		S	
		Score	Possible	
4	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	10	10	
	How does the landfill determine that the sewage solids will pass the Paint Filter Test?			
	Waste water treatment plant does the testing and provides results to landfill.			
	How does the landfill confirm that sewage solids are not a regulated hazardous waste or contain more than 10 ppm PCB waste?			
	Waste water treatment plant does the testing and provides results to landfill.			
	Are sewage solids covered daily?			
	Comments: They are put in MSW cell, and covered by bales and daily cover.			
5	LIQUID WASTE - Liquid waste may not be disposed at the landfill, with the exception of small quantities	10	10	
	(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?			
	Observation at tipping floor.			
	Do observation confirm that no liquids are disposed in the landfill?			
	Comments:			
6	VEHICLES - Vehicles may not be disposed at the landfill unless all fluids and batteries have been	10	10	
	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			
	Are vehicles disposed at the landfill?			
	Are all fluids and batteries removed prior to disposal?			
	How is this confirmed? Landfill staff inspect the vehicle before accepting it.			
	If vehicles are stored at the landfill, how do they ensure no fluids are released?			
	They don't accept vehicles with fluids.			
	Are vehicles stored and/or disposed in a stable manner that does not			
	create a safety hazard?			
	Are the vehicles or heavy equipment stored/disposed so they do no \square Yes \square No			
	create a visual nuisance?			
	Comments: Tires are also removed from vehicles.			



#	Part Six: Special Waste		;	
		Score	Possible	
7	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)		10	
	What materials are collected and stored at the landfill site?			
	☑Used Oil ☑Paint			
	Batteries Other Household hazardous waste			
	Are materials stored and managed in a manner that prevents the Yes 🔲 No			
	release of fluids, keeping the storage area free of leaks and drips?			
	Comments: HHW not collected at the landfill but removed from the tipping floor			
	when observed. The waste is stored until the annual HHW disposal			
	event. E-waste is separated out and taken to the Qawalangin Tribe recycling program.			
	recycling program.			
8	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 by a certified removal technician. 40 CFR 82	10	10	
	How does the landfill ensure that refrigerants are removed from vehicles or appliances prior to disposal or recycling?			
	Refrigerants are removed at the landfill.			
	If refrigerants are removed at the landfill, is the removal $\hfill ext{Yes}$ $\hfill ext{V}$ No			
	technician certified?			
	Comments: They use certified equipment.			

Part Seven: Surface Water Controls & Impacts					
# Part Seven: Surface Water Controls/Impacts			POINTS		
				Score	Possible
	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		_	10	10
	Does the control system prevent run-on from flowing into the active cell?	✓ Yes	□No		
	Does the control system prevent run-off from the landfill from impacting nearby lands or waters?	✓ Yes	□No		
	Are pipes, culverts, ditches, swales, berms, dikes, straw bales, erosion control matting, riprap, and other stormwater structures well maintained? Comments: No waste observed in stormwater ditches.	✓ Yes	□ No		



#	Part Seven: Surface Water Controls/Impacts		
		Score	Possible
2	SURFACE WATER AND PONDING - Waste may not be placed in surface water, including ponded rainwater. Landfill surfaces should be graded to prevent ponding, and all ponded water must be removed within 30 days. 18 AAC 60.225	10	10
	Is waste managed so that no waste is in contact with surface water, including temporary ponding? Has all ponding been removed if it has been more than 7 days since the Yes No		
	Has all ponding been removed if it has been more than 7 days since the Yes No last significant rainfall? Comments: Minimal ponding on access roads due to recent rain.		
_			
3	LEACHATE CONTROLS - 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? What measures have been taken to central and central any seems?		
	What measures have been taken to contain and control any seeps? Leachate seep was discovered in December 2022 due to heavy rains. The		
	seep was repaired. Leachate staining was observed on vegetation at the base of the northwest side of Cell 4 where the December seep occurred. The staining was dry.		
	stanning was dry.		
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)	10	10
	If leachate head is measured, do records indicate that the LCS maintains Yes No less than a 12-inch head of leachate on the liner?		
	Do LCS systems and equipment appear in good condition and well $oxedsymbol{ riangle}$ Yes $oxedsymbol{ riangle}$ No maintained?		
	Comments: The leachate collection system was designed to maintain less than 12" of head on the liner. The collection system is sloped to a corner of the cell		
	where it is pumped to a storage tank and aerated.		
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?		
	Do leachate treatment/disposal methods ensure no untreated leachate		
	Do leachate treatment methods comply with ADEC-approved leachate		
	management plans?		
	Comments: Leachate is pumped to aeration plant, then disposed of in the city wastewater treatment system.		
6	PERMAFROST - If the landfill is located on permafrost, it must be designed and operated so that the permafrost remains frozen. If the landfill settles and water is pooling, the operator must take corrective action. 18 AAC 60.227	NA	10
	Is the site maintained with no indication of thawing permafrost evident? \square Yes \square No (pooled water, settlement, etc.)		



#	# Part Seven: Surface Water Controls/Impacts		
		Score	Possible
	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	10	10
	✓ Yes No Do the surrounding wetlands appear healthy, with no evidence of stress to plants, discolored water, or other evidence of wetland degradation? Comments:		

Part I	Eight: Monitoring Locations & Structures		
#	Part Eight: Monitoring Locations & Structures	POINTS	
		Score	Possible
1	WATER MONITORING LOCATIONS – Monitoring must be conducted at approved locations. Surface water monitoring sites must be properly maintained. Groundwater monitoring wells must be properly maintained. 18 AAC 60.810, 18 AAC 60.825, permit	10	10
	Are water monitoring locations clearly identified and marked?		
	Are water monitoring sites/wells located according to the approved		
	Are water monitoring wells in good condition and locked? Comments: Checked monitoring wells MP-9 and MP-12. Monitoring wells protected by traffic bumpers.		
щ		DOINT	
#	Part Eight: Monitoring Locations & Structures	POINTS Score	Possible
2	THERMISTOR MONITORING - If thermal monitoring is required it must be conducted at approved locations and in accordance with the thermal monitoring plan. 18 AAC 60.227, 18 AAC 60.228, 18 AAC 60.815, permit	NA	10
	Are thermistors in good condition and locked?	1	
	Are thermistors located according to the approved plan?		
	Are thermistors monitored according to permit requirements?		
3	GAS MONITORING LOCATIONS – Where explosive gas monitoring is required it must meet regulatory and permit requirements. 18 AAC 60.470, Permit	10	10
	If gas monitoring structures are installed are they functional and well \square Yes \square No maintained?		
	Are onsite buildings and structures adequately monitored for methane $\ oxdot$ Yes $\ oxdot$ No gas?		
	Comments: No monitoring structures. Landfill staff monitor ambient air in buildings and at working face.		



Part I	Nine: 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 Nine: Additional Permit Requirements		
		Score	Possible
1			
2			
3			
4			
5		·	·

Part Ten: For Landfills with an RD&D Permit					
#	Part Ten: RD&D Permit Requirements			POINTS	
				Score	Possible
1	RD&D Permit Requirements – Require submission of progress reports every permit	six months. 18	AAC 60.213,	NA	10
	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		