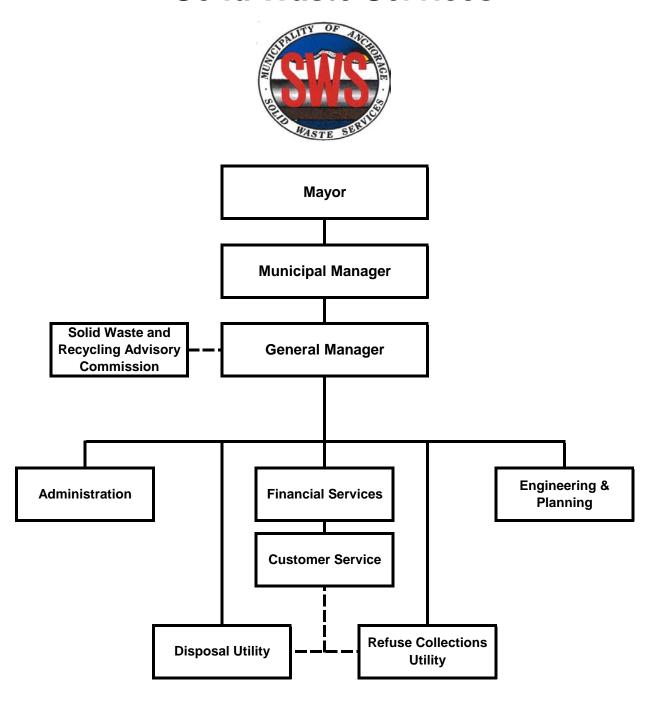
Solid Waste Services



Solid Waste Services Organizational Overview

The Municipality of Anchorage's (MOA) Department of Solid Waste Services (SWS), comprised of the Refuse Collection Utility (RCU) and Solid Waste Disposal Utility (SWDU), is defined as a municipal utility by Anchorage Municipal Code (AMC 26.10.015). The Utilities are self-funded and self-supporting by revenues derived from operations, primarily customer fees for services. No tax dollars are used by SWS operations. By Code and Municipal Charter, each utility is required to operate in accordance with general business standards common to the solid waste industry (Charter Article 16.01) and to provide a reasonable profit in accordance with industry standards (AMC 26.10.060).

To support the RCU and SWDU, SWS has three additional operating divisions: Engineering & Planning, Financial Services, and Administration. The customer service team reports to the Chief Financial Officer, as a subsection of Financial Services. Each SWS supervisor reports to the General Manager.

General Manager

The General Manager is responsible for the overall management of SWS. The General Manager oversees operational decisions, with the Solid Waste and Recycling Advisory Commission (SWRAC) providing an overview of strategies, operating plans and budgets, along with offering input on solid waste issues, ordinances and policies and providing recommendations to the Mayor.

Refuse Collection Utility (RCU)

The RCU provides both residential and commercial service to the former City of Anchorage service area. The RCU has converted 99% of its residential customers to automated collections operations. There are approximately 150 customers which still receive manual can and bag pickup.



Solid Waste Recycling and Commercial Collection Services

Commercial refuse collection consists of seven routes serviced Monday through Friday and four additional routes serviced on Saturdays. This equates to the servicing of over 5,000 dumpsters on a weekly basis. All commercial refuse collected is unloaded at the Central Transfer Station (CTS). There is also a commercial glass collection route that services numerous businesses throughout the SWS service area.

Residential refuse collection consists of 11 routes serviced Monday through Friday for over 10,000 customers. All residential refuse is collected and unloaded at CTS. Curbside Recycling is performed by two routes that service over 9,500 customers weekly. Mixed paper and cardboard recycling collection is also provided to more than 50 municipal offices on a weekly, bi-weekly, and monthly basis. All recycling is transported and unloaded at the Anchorage Recycling Center (ARC) and pays a recycling tipping fee. Residential organics (food scraps and yard waste) collections is also now available and there are approximately 900 customers enrolled with this service. This collected material is transported to a regional facility that converts it to compost for use by commercial and residential customers.

All refuse and recycling collection activities are currently performed by 27 full time employees. The RCU fleet consists of: ten 40 cubic yard commercial frontload vehicles; nine 27 cubic yard automated sideload vehicles; one 25 cubic yard rear loader; numerous light-duty support vehicles; and one forklift. RCU vehicle maintenance employees repair and maintain this fleet within a warm storage facility located at the CTS. Residential and Commercial collection operators are members of the local Teamster's union with the vehicle maintenance employees being part of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW). All operators are required to participate in a pre-route safety-operations briefing, and daily Department of Transportation (DOT) required pre-shift and post-shift vehicle inspections.

Solid Waste Disposal Utility (SWDU)

The main function of the SWDU is to dispose of household and commercial refuse generated within the MOA. The refuse is brought to three locations: Girdwood Transfer Station (GTS), CTS, and the Anchorage Regional Landfill (ARL). The SWDU has an extensive fleet of specialized equipment for the disposal of refuse that is maintained, operated, and supported by highly skilled and trained staff.

GTS received over 1,300 tons of refuse in 2019. GTS has a paved area where solid waste is discarded into an enclosure containing a 120-cubic yard trailer for transfer to CTS. GTS accepts used oil and batteries from customers and these items are picked up by SWS's Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) contractors for proper disposal, recycling, or for reuse.

CTS is located between the old and new Seward Highways on 56th Avenue. Solid waste disposed of at CTS is transferred by SWS tractors pulling 120 cubic yard (approximately 20-tons at a time) open top trailers to ARL. An average of 800 tons per day of solid waste is transferred from CTS to ARL. CTS also has an HHW disposal location and accepts residential used oil, batteries, and appliances that are picked up by contractors for proper disposal, recycling, or for reuse. Customers can drop off small quantities (less than 220 pounds per month) of unregulated hazardous waste which is not allowed to be disposed at ARL. A total of 25 SWS operators perform the various duties and operations associated with CTS.



Solid Waste - Anchorage Regional Landfill

ARL is located near the intersection of the Glenn Highway and Hiland Road near Eagle River. It is a 275-acre, award-winning, subtitle D landfill that typically processes more than 1,000 tons of refuse daily. Currently, 10 cells are constructed, one is under

design, with a total of 12 cells to be developed at full build out of the facility. Every day solid waste is compacted and then covered with soil using bulldozers or alternative daily cover such as plastic tarps and recycled construction and demolition debris. The soil cover material comes from the excavation of future cells located on-site. Each landfill cell is lined and contains a leachate (water) collection system. Leachate is collected and transported in pipelines at the bottom of the landfill to collection lagoons for pre-treatment by aeration to increase the oxygen levels within it. On average, three specially designed leachate tankers transport and dispose of 25 million-gallons per year at the Anchorage Water & Wastewater Utility's Turpin Road dump station. ARL employees are responsible for the daily disposal of all of the MOA's refuse, the excavation and hauling of daily cover material, the installation and maintenance of landfill gas recovery wells and lines, the hauling of leachate, the building and maintaining of roads, snow

removal, dust control and equipment repair. Located within a warm storage facility located at ARL, vehicle maintenance employees repair and maintain heavy equipment and SWDU vehicles. A total of 26 SWS operators and mechanics perform the various duties and operations associated with ARL. The main HHW facility is located at ARL and is operated by a contractor that serves the residential and small business customers.

Due to the 7.2 magnitude, November 30, 2018 earthquake in the MOA, the warm storage, vehicle maintenance, and administration facilities have been rendered unusable and staff are being housed in temporary facilities until the permanent structures can be ultimately repaired. This process is on-going with the assistance of the State of Alaska and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and is expected to be completed by the end of 2021.

City-wide recycling has stabilized and trash disposed at the landfill has remained steady for several years. Funded from a recycling surcharge, the recycling program promotes recycling and the recycling industry with the goal of extending the ultimate life of the landfill. One fulltime recycling coordinator answers public inquiries, and, in coordination with private and non-profit partners, prepares educational media (including social media) campaigns and events related to recycling throughout the MOA. A sustainability coordinator position was added in 2019 with the vision of expanding the recycling and diversion programs within the MOA and ultimately extending the life of ARL. The surcharge has funded the development of an expanded paved public recycling drop-off site at the landfill. ARL currently accepts aluminum cans, paper, plastic, and cardboard. The materials are then transported to the Anchorage Recycling Center.

The program also provides support for public space recycling and to the Anchorage School District (ASD) by collecting mixed paper from all their facilities. The recycling program along with assistance from ASD and Alaska Waste funds a recycling coordinator position for the district that helps to promote education for students and the reduction of waste generated from their facilities. Recycling within the MOA is further supported through a grant for Christmas tree recycling. A large, but less visible effort is economic and business development grants. These funds are given to local recycling businesses for developing ideas for reusing materials in-state, such as glass, tires, construction and demolition debris, and organics. A commercial glass collection pilot program was rolled out in late 2019 and has been continued in 2020, to test the effectiveness of this type of collection from commercial generators.

Engineering & Planning

The Engineering & Planning Division consists of one engineer/manager, one civil engineer, one engineering intern, and two engineering technicians. The group has the following main tasks:

- Planning, design, and construction of new facilities;
- Major facility upgrades and repairs;
- Technical landfill operations;
- Landfill gas (LFG) collection system operation; and,
- Regulatory compliance.

The division is responsible for the planning, design and management of construction activities related to landfill expansion, LFG collection system expansion and maintenance, CTS improvements, and landfill closure projects. The division relies on contracted engineering services for major design and construction projects. As the landfill development progresses, engineering efforts will turn more toward closure and reclamation projects such as capping, revegetation and storm water management as well as the design and construction of the new CTS. The current closure cost includes \$60M of closure construction work, and \$29M (both in

2019 dollars) of post closure care costs that will be conducted over a period of 30 years following the closure of ARL.

As SWS facilities age (many are over 30-years old), the division is responsible for the procurement of services for major repair and maintenance activities as well as new ones. These activities include periodic reconstruction of the CTS tipping floor; heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems; paving of roads and work areas at ARL; rehabilitation of landfill gas and leachate wells and piping systems; and the design and construction of the new CTS.

The division provides technical support to the SWDU ARL staff to improve landfill operations and maximize airspace utilization. The division helps re-engineer outer landfill slopes which recovers valuable landfill airspace and regularly monitors waste compaction and daily cover quantities in order to re-evaluate these estimates. The division provides support for planning fill operations, developing access roads, and efficiently mining cover materials from the site. As an example, the landfill crew, in addition to processing solid waste, can also mine gravel for current and future cover operations.

The LFG collection system currently supplies Doyon Utilities (DU) with gas to power a 7 megawatt electrical generating plant which provides power to the Fort Richardson side of Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson (JBER). LFG activities at ARL include daily checks of key operating parameters, as well as routine maintenance of LFG well heads and monitoring equipment. The system currently requires a bi-weekly check and rebalancing of over 68 gas collection points to optimize the efficiency of the gas collection system while maximizing the gas output delivered to DU.

The division is responsible for compliance with environmental regulations at ARL as well as three closed landfill sites. All sites have groundwater monitoring and reporting requirements, as well as solid waste permit compliance relating to operation or post-closure monitoring. The Merrill Field landfill site has active landfill gas and leachate management systems which have both operational and regulatory reporting requirements. ARL operates under an active Class I landfill operating permit, as well as a Title V Air Quality operating permit, both issued by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC). In addition to specific operating requirements, these permits require numerous inspections, as well as documentation and reporting requirements. Because ARL accepts asbestos wastes, it is regulated under National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants which requires inspection and documentation of every load of regulated material received. Both ARL and CTS have Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans approved by ADEC which have regular inspection, monitoring, sampling, and reporting requirements.

Financial Services

The Financial Services Division has three work groups: Finance and Accounting, Customer Service Administration and Call Center, and the Scale House / Cash Booth. All work groups, totaling 23 employees, are managed by one Senior Administrative Officer.

Finance and Accounting

The Finance and Accounting section, consisting of five employees, manages the financial matters of SWS, including the accounting for revenues and expenses, the preparation of budgets, asset management, capital expenditures, customer account collection services, as well as providing financial reports. One employee is responsible for purchasing and accounts payable providing for the procurement of and the payment for all equipment, supplies, and

contracts, in coordination with other MOA departments. Invoices are received, checked, account coded, approved, and entered into SAP for payment. Purchase orders are initiated at SWS: verifying proper account codes and funding, attaching all supporting documentation, obtaining proper department approval through the SAP workflow; many of the purchase orders also go through the MOA Purchasing Department's SAP workflow for final approval. Over 100 SWS timecards are processed each week in the SAP timekeeping and payroll system to ensure proper pay and cost of service coding. Additional administrative staff provide other support duties that include: ordering office supplies, processing travel authorizations, expense reports, incoming and outgoing mail, maintaining files, oversite of recycling and organics programs, and providing administrative support to supervisors and the SWRAC.

Customer Service Administration and Call Center

This work group is based out of the SWS Administration Building located at 1111 East 56th Avenue. This office is staffed with one Senior Administrative Officer, one Junior Administrative Officer, one Code Enforcement Officer and three Account Representative III's. The SWS call center staff answer up to 160 calls per day and also maintain the SWS customer information system, which allows the invoicing of up to 12,350 customers monthly. These customers provide, on average, more than \$2.1M in monthly payments to their accounts.

The SWS Code Enforcement officer ensures compliance within the SWS mandatory service area by actively facilitating corrective action in accordance to AMCs 14, 15, 21.07 and 26; while handling all in-house collections efforts for accounts that are 31 to 90 days past due. Once these accounts reach 90 days past due, they are transferred to the MOA third party collections company for further collective action.

Scale House / Cash Booth

The 12 employees of the Scale House / Cash Booth work group operate both the scale houses and cash booths at CTS, ARL, and GTS. Operating hours and days of operation vary by location, but overall this work group operates approximately 311 days a year, including all MOA holidays except Christmas and New Year's Day. Opening shifts begin as early as 6:00 A.M. for the staff opening CTS, closers are often on duty until approximately 6:00 P.M.

This group is the smiling face that greets both the residential and commercial disposal customers as they visit our disposal locations. These employees screen the customer's load prior to disposal, help monitor safety compliance, and kindly educate many on safe disposal practices, and encourage compliance with AMC and State Laws regarding litter prevention through assessment of fees. These team members assist over a quarter of a million customers visiting SWS facilities each year.

Administration

The Administration division provides support to all SWS employees. It is responsible for key performance indicator monitoring, IT assistance, safety, security, facility maintenance, and vehicle parts inventory functions.

SWS has one position involved in the monitoring and reporting of key performance indicators. This employee also researches, evaluates, and implements existing and emerging technologies when deemed necessary, fiscally responsible, and/or becomes critical to operations.

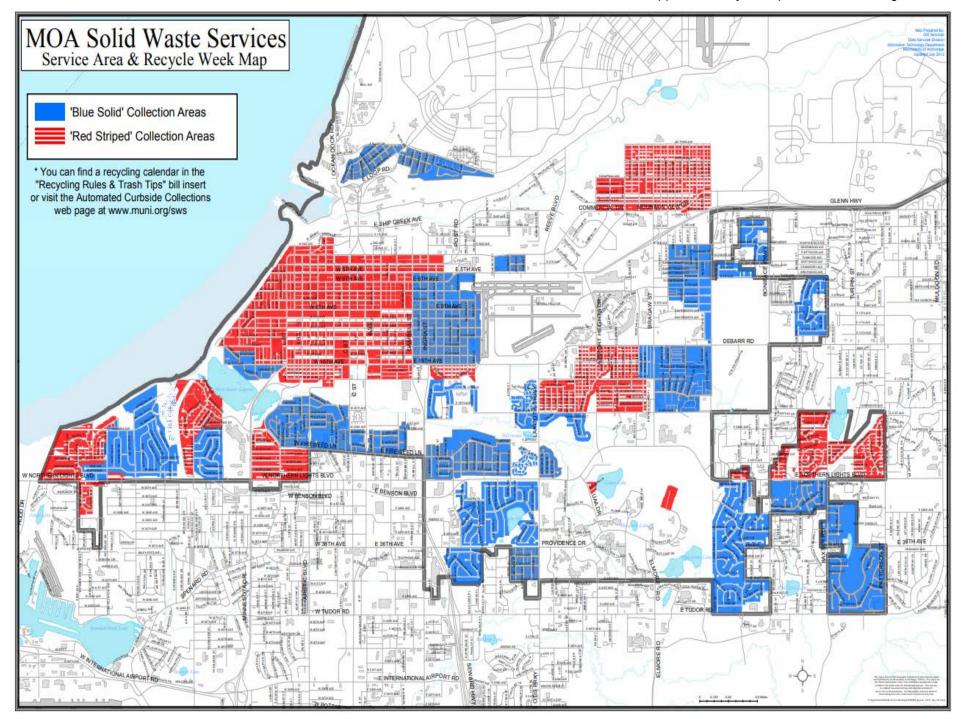
The SWS Safety Manager ensures that all operations are conducted in a safe manner. The Safety Manager is responsible for compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) safety standards by ensuring that the work environment is safe, as well

as identifying and mitigating potential hazards for SWS employees and the public long before the hazard becomes an accident statistic. The Safety Manager inspects buildings, projects, equipment, operating practices and working conditions for compliance with various MOA, State and Federal safety codes and regulatory requirements. The Safety Manager coordinates safety programs in training, personal protective equipment, clothing and devices, as well as organizes and conducting seminars on first aid and OSHA required safety training. The Safety Manager prepares reports and makes recommendations for improvement. By analyzing data on accident rates and compensation claims, the Safety Manager develops methods to reduce costs, loss time, and personnel suffering.

The mission statement of SWS is: Providing safe, efficient, and innovative solid waste management for the Municipality of Anchorage. The vision statement of SWS is: Advancing solid waste management through continuous improvement and transparent performance.



Solid Waste Services - Disposal "Doomsday Clock" https://acak.statwindow.com/landfill



Solid Waste Services Business Plan

Mission

Providing safe, efficient, and innovative solid waste management for the Municipality of Anchorage (MOA).

Services

The Refuse Collection Utility (RCU) provides garbage and recycling collection to the former City of Anchorage service area, which is approximately 20% of the population of the MOA. Since at least 1952, there has been mandatory service for all customers of the RCU service area. The RCU provides seven types of service: commercial dumpster; commercial recycling; automated garbage roll cart service; recycling roll cart service; residential organics; commercial glass collection; and limited can and bag service.

The Solid Waste Disposal Utility (SWDU) serves the entire MOA. The services include the disposal of solid waste, the collection of household hazardous waste, and the promotion of community recycling and sustainability. Municipal solid waste is received at three transfer stations located within the MOA. Waste generated in the community of Girdwood is transported from the Girdwood Transfer Station (GTS) to the Central Transfer Station (CTS) in Anchorage. All waste from the CTS is transported to the Anchorage Regional Landfill (ARL) for final disposal.

Business Goals and Guiding Principles

- Increase overall customer satisfaction rating.
- Reduce number of missed pick-ups by Solid Waste Services (SWS).
- Reduce the average customer wait time.
- Maximize the usage of landfill gas collected for beneficial purposes.
- Decrease the per capita amount of trash disposed at ARL.
- Expand the lifespan of ARL and maximize airspace utilization.
- Fully maximize existing collection and transfer truck routes through the leveraging of technology.
- Reduce loss time accidents and workman compensation claims.
- Create opportunities for employee development via training opportunities.
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions across the MOA.

Strategies to Achieve Goals

- Invest in our business and community through the completion of the construction project for a State-of-the-Art transfer facility.
- Continue to leverage new SWS on-board vehicle computer systems.
- Streamline and improve CTS and ARL site traffic patterns. Leverage the modernized fleet and fuel technologies.
- Utilize alternative daily cover material and improve waste compaction with on-board computing systems in heavy equipment at ARL.
- Communicate more effectively with employees about training opportunities and make them available.
- Develop a leachate evaporator system fueled by landfill gas to beneficially use the excess gas capacity.
- Promote the diversion of food waste, yard waste, metals, plastics, paper and cardboard.
- Improve recycling options for businesses and apartment buildings within the SWS service area.

- Standardize recycling outreach and labeling throughout the MOA.
- Monitor the MOA's performance with respect to achieving the goals identified within the climate action plan.

Performance Measures to Track Progress in Achieving Goals

- 1. Disposal Costs Offset by Landfill Gas Revenue.
- Garbage to Dirt Ratio.
 Landfill Closure Date.

Refuse Collections & Disposal Utility Solid Waste Services Department

Anchorage: Performance. Value. Results.

Mission

Providing safe, efficient, and innovative solid waste management for the Municipality of Anchorage.

Vision

Advancing solid waste management through continuous improvement and transparent performance.

Values

Providing value to our community through safe, innovative, and sustainable solid waste management.

Core Services

- Provide dumpster service to commercial and multifamily residential customers.
- Provide automated garbage, curbside recycle collection, and disposal to residential customers.
- Provide transfer station and landfill disposal services for the entire community of Anchorage.
- Support and promote energy efficient and sustainable practices for all residents throughout the community.

Accomplishment Goals

- Subsidize Disposal Utility operations with revenue collected from landfill gas sales to keep rates lower for longer periods of time.
- Extend the life of the Anchorage Regional Landfill by increasing the ratio of inbound garbage to dirt placed as daily cover. The less dirt used to cover garbage for means more space available at the landfill.
- Extend the useful life of the Anchorage Regional Landfill as far in the future as
 possible by improving recycling and operational performance on a continuous basis.
 The longer the landfill stays open the cheaper the cost to dispose of material in
 Anchorage is.

Performance Measures

Progress in achieving these goals will be measured by:

- Disposal Costs Offset by Landfill Gas Revenue
- Garbage to Dirt Ratio
- Landfill Closure Date.

The following pages provide actual data which quantify these measures. For more information on the performance indicators Solid Waste Services (SWS) has developed, please visit:

https://acak.statwindow.com





This is calculated by dividing landfill gas revenue by total disposal costs. SWS has set a target goal of >15% indicated by the dashed line in the above line graph. SWS is given this data on a quarterly basis.

Quarter 2 – Disposal Costs Offset: 17%

SWS syphons methane gas from collected waste in the landfill. A portion of the gas is sold to provide electricity to the Army side of Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson. The revenue from selling landfill gas is used to subsidize disposal costs, therefore lowering customer rates.

Measure #2: Garbage to Dirt Ratio



This is calculated by dividing total tons of waste received at the landfill by the total tons of dirt (cover) used, which includes alternative cover.

SWS has set a target goal of >1.4 indicated by the dashed line in the above line graph.

Quarter 2 Average -

April: 2.30 May: 2.55 June: 2.04

Every day SWS covers the waste received. We use different forms of cover including dirt, gravel, wood chips, tarps, and snow (season-permitting).

This data is important because SWS has a goal to "extend the life of Anchorage Regional Landfill." The less amount of cover used to cover the refuse, the more space is left in the landfill and the longer it will remain open.

Measure #3: Landfill Closure Date





SWS uses a 12-month average of waste generation and cover used by the landfill to predict the day the landfill will reach full capacity. As public behavior changes, lowering the rate of waste generation thus using less

cover, the life of the landfill will be affected. Decomposition and compaction are considered in the equation, as well as population growth. SWS derives this data from the most current landfill study.

SWS does not have a target set because this information is continually changing, however, SWS has a goal to "extend the life of Anchorage Regional Landfill."

Quarter 2 Estimated Year of Closure: 2065.80

As the year of closure draws near, SWS reflects on how to continually provide the Municipality of Anchorage safe, efficient, and innovative solid waste management for the foreseeable future (i.e. building a new Central Transfer Station - <u>click here</u>

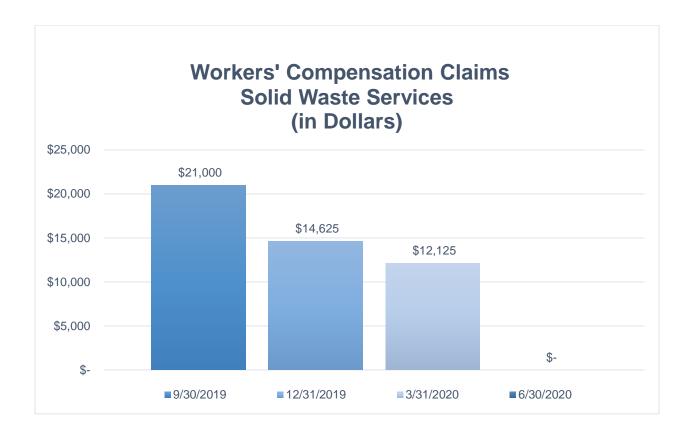
<u>https://newswscentraltransferstation.com/</u> for more info). Through fine-tuning public behavior (recycling, composting, organics collection), SWS can successfully serve the MOA for many years beyond this estimated date.

Landfills are not forever, there is no time to waste.

PVR Measure WC: Managing Workers' Compensation Claims

Reducing job-related injuries is a priority for the Administration by ensuring safe work conditions and safe practices. By instilling safe work practices, we ensure not only the safety of our employees but reduce the potential for injuries and property damage to the public. The Municipality is self-insured and every injury poses a financial burden on the public and the injured worker's family. It just makes good sense to WORK SAFE.

Results are tracked by monitoring monthly reports issued by the Risk Management Division.



About Solid Waste Services

The Department of Solid Waste Services (SWS) is composed of two utilities: the Refuse Collections Utility (SWRCU) and the Solid Waste Disposal Utility (SWDU). The SWRCU provides refuse collection service to residential and commercial customers in the old "City of Anchorage" Service Area and the SWDU operates two transfer stations and the Anchorage Regional Landfill (ARL) providing affordable and environmentally responsible municipal solid waste disposal services for the entire Municipality of Anchorage (MOA). SWS is divided into three organizations: SWRCU, SWDU, and Administration (which is a support organization that fully charges out expenses to both SWRCU and SWDU).

Refuse Collections Utility History

The SWRCU was originally a function of the former City of Anchorage Public Works Department. When the City and Borough merged in 1975, the SWRCU became an enterprise activity of the MOA. Visit Solid Waste website at: http://www.muni.org/departments/sws/Pages/default.aspx

Service

The SWRCU provides refuse collection to the service area of the former City of Anchorage, which is approximately 20% of the population of the MOA. Since 1952, there has been mandatory service for all occupants of the SWRCU service area. The SWRCU has five types of services: commercial dumpsters, automated roll cart service, can and bag service, curbside recycling, and curbside organics collection. The SWRCU services over 5,000 dumpsters per week with six daily dumpster routes, and two Saturday routes to serve its commercial and multifamily residential customers.

As a result of an automated trash and recycling collection service that began in the fall of 2009, most SWS residential customers are serviced using automated vehicles and roll carts. In 2017, the final phase of automated collection rollout was completed and the SWRCU is servicing eight automated collection routes. Approximately 150 customers remain on can/bag service.

Regulation

The fees charged by SWRCU are overseen by the Anchorage Municipal Assembly. SWRCU is granted the exclusive right to collect solid waste within its defined service area by a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity which is issued by the Regulatory Commission of Alaska.

Environmental Mandates

Although there is no specific state or federal regulations governing refuse collection, SWRCU must comply with a number of mandated regulations. These regulations include, but are not limited to, the Federal Clean Air Act; the Clean Water Act; and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. These regulations have and will continue to impact the economics and operations of SWRCU.

Physical Plant

The SWRCU's truck fleet assets include:

- 11 commercial refuse collection vehicles
- 10 residential refuse and recycling vehicles (automated and can/bag); 10 automated / 2
 Tomcats
- Two rear load vehicles for MOA paper collection and recycling

 Support vehicles including: General Foreman Vehicle, Refuse Collections Leadman Vehicle, Expeditor Vehicle, Mechanics' Truck, 1-ton tilt Flatbed with lift gate, Box Van, and a 2- ton Flatbed

Currently, there is an average of 25,000 roll-carts and 2,032 dumpsters in service. The SWRCU maintains a 27,000 square foot building that contains vehicle maintenance, warm storage space, and administrative offices and it is located at the Central Transfer Station (CTS).

Future Planning Efforts

The SWRCU is currently in the process of evaluating and rolling out additional collection services such as, curbside residential organics collection and commercial glass collection. The SWRCU also plans on deploying all electric medium duty roll-cart and class 8 collection vehicles and is currently working with truck manufacturers in the development of them. The SWRCU is also assisting with the planning, design, and construction of the new CTS, there will be numerous components of the new facility that will support their functions.

Solid Waste Disposal Utility

History

Municipal solid waste disposal was originally a function of the City Public Works Department, which operated the city landfill at Merrill Field. Under unification, the MOA acquired responsibility for five waste disposal sites from Peters Creek to Girdwood. The SWDU was formed to operate and maintain these sites, while managing solid waste disposal matters throughout the MOA. The five sites were ultimately closed, and waste disposal was consolidated at the Anchorage Regional Landfill (ARL). ARL is an award winning, state-of-the-art, fully engineered landfill. The facility was opened in 1987 and is the only operating municipal solid waste landfill within the MOA.

Service

The SWDU serves the entire MOA. The services include the disposal of solid waste and collection of household hazardous waste. Municipal solid waste is received at two transfer stations located within MOA. The waste is then transported by the SWDU to ARL for final disposal.

The ARL has a total land area of approximately 275 acres and is being developed in phases called cells. Currently, cells 1 through 7, 8a, 8b, 10 - 12 have been constructed. Cell 9a is currently under construction and will be completed in 2020. ARL is projected to have a total capacity in excess of 47.5 million cubic yards and should reach its capacity in 2060, dependent upon population growth, waste compaction, diversion of more recyclables and construction activities. In 2018, approximately 350,000 tons were deposited in ARL, which represents approximately 42,000 tons more than in 2017. SWDU currently expects an average of approximately 300,000+ tons in future years.

The transfer stations located at Girdwood and midtown Anchorage (CTS) allow the SWDU to reduce traffic flow to the landfill and restrict access to the working face. CTS receives the largest amount of solid waste, having received nearly 210,000 tons in 2018 from almost 161,000 customers. This facility has an operating capacity of 1,600 tons per day. The SWDU operates a fleet of 29 transfer tractor and trailers that transport the solid waste from Girdwood and CTS with a capacity of 120 cubic yards each.

The SWDU is responsible for post closure care and monitoring of former landfill sites at Merrill Field, Peters Creek (Loretta French Park), and International Airport Road (Javier de la Vega Park). At each of these sites, SWS must perform annual groundwater and landfill gas (LFG) migration monitoring. The SDWU operates an active landfill gas (LFG) collection system at Merrill Field to mitigate migration of LFG to commercial buildings constructed along Merrill Field Drive. The SWDU also operates and maintains a leachate collection system along 15th Avenue to mitigate potential migration of groundwater contaminants to the Chester Creek system. Since no closure funds were ever designated for these sites, all post closure care activities must be funded out of the SDWU's annual operating budget.

The SWDU operates a 6,000 square foot hazardous waste collection facility built in 1989 at ARL. Through 2020, the facility has collected nearly 24 million pounds of hazardous waste that otherwise may have been improperly disposed of at ARL, the storm drain system, or citizens' backyards.

Household hazardous waste can be dropped off at CTS (on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday) or the Hazardous Waste Facility located at ARL (Tuesday through Saturday). The hazardous waste is then handled by a contractor that sorts and processes the waste into proper containers. Hazardous products are shipped out of state to federally approved hazardous waste disposal sites. Other materials are rendered inert and landfilled, processed locally, or recycled. Anchorage residents bring household items such as paints, cleaners, and solvents to Reuse Centers at CTS or at ARL. The items are then stocked for other Anchorage residents to take home for reuse on household projects. SWS is also exploring the option of using waste oil collected from collection and transfer vehicles to use as fuel in heaters that will provide heat for warm storage locations at CTS and ARL.

Regulation

The SWDU is not economically regulated by any non-municipal agencies but is overseen by the Anchorage Municipal Assembly. SDWU operates under numerous permits and many Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations. ARL is operated under a Solid Waste operating permit issued by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC). This permit must be renewed every five years. ARL construction and certain operations must comply with the EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) subtitle D. The facility is also regulated under a Title V air emissions operating permit issued by ADEC. SWDU operates under two permits from Anchorage Water & Wastewater Utility (AWWU) for industrial water discharge, one for disposal of leachate from ARL and one for discharge of leachate contaminated groundwater at Merrill Field Airport. ARL has permits from the U.S. Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game for bird management.

Environmental Mandates

SWDU must operate under, and comply with, numerous environmental mandates. These mandates have a significant economic impact on the cost of operations and construction for the Utility. The main environmental mandates that have a significant impact on the SWDU are RCRA subtitle D, the Clean Air Act, New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), the Clean Water Act, SARA Title 3 (Super Fund), NESAP (asbestos), and NPDES (storm water discharge). In 2010, EPA added greenhouse gas monitoring and reporting requirements that affect both active and closed landfill sites. It is projected that the environmental mandates regarding operating and constructing a landfill will become even more stringent in the future.

Physical Plant

The SWDU's assets include:

Anchorage Regional Landfill (ARL)

- 275 acres estimated to last through the year 2060.
- 47.5 million cubic yard capacity.
- Phased construction of cells lasting four to five years each.
- Ten of the 11 landfill cells are fully or partially constructed.
- Located on municipal land.
- Scale house
- 22,000 square-foot shop with an adjoining storage facility, that was severely damaged in the 2018 Earthquake and reconstruction is in the planning stages.
- Heavy equipment fleet: dozers, loaders, dump trucks, water truck, leachate trucks, tankers, lube trucks, grader, excavator, and solid waste compactor.
- Two leachate storage and treatment lagoons with a 2.9million-gallon capacity.
- Gas collection facility with 700 square foot blower and flare station with a 2,000 cubic feet per minute capacity enclosed flare.
- Gas processing facility processes gas to fuel quality and transports it by pipeline to Doyon Utility's power generation system to produce electricity on adjacent military lands. MOA is currently in a 20-year agreement with Doyon, in which Doyon will generate electricity from methane gas to sell to military customers on Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson (JBER).

Three transfer stations provide intermediate disposal, easy access for public

- Cash booths at Girdwood, CTS, and the ARL public site.
- Two scale houses, one each at CTS and ARL.
- 29 transfer tractor and trailers haul from stations to landfill.

Hazardous waste management

• 6,000 square foot collection facility for household hazardous waste.

Merrill Field Airport

• LFG collection system and leachate/groundwater collection system.

Future Planning Efforts

Future projects include:

- Development of cell 9 will be complete by the end of 2020 with an estimated cost of \$7 million.
- Development of the remainder of the cells (9b and 8c) will occur by 2023 with an estimated cost of \$10 million.
- Slope closure and storm water run-off development is on-going.
- Expansion of gas collection system into cells 11 and 12.
- Construction of leachate evaporators to mitigate growing expense of hauling leachate.
- First strategic plan and Masterplan have been completed and are continuously being updated based upon new goals and strategies as developed by SWS staff.
- CTS Upgrade and Expansion to a new site is in the design and engineering stages. Construction commenced in 2020 and be substantially completed by 2022.
- Construction of replacement for the shop/administration/vehicle maintenance building, replacement of gas wells and piping are on-going as part of the 2018 Earthquake Recovery Project.
- Completion of leachate treatment system improvements.

Solid Waste Services Highlights and Future Events

Disposal Utility

The Solid Waste Services (SWS) Disposal Utility's (SWDU) Central Transfer Station (CTS) is nearing the end of its useful life. The facility is aged, poses health and safety risks, and is not properly designed for the vehicle size and volume that it serves. SWS recently closed a transaction to purchase a tract of land across the street from the existing facility and has begun the architecture/engineering design for constructing a new transfer station facility. The new facility will provide increased capacity for peak flows of commercial and residential customers as well as provide much needed on-site traffic circulation improvements. The new transfer station will enhance the SWDU's ability to serve the community, while accommodating needs for increased recycling and waste reduction efforts to extend the life of the Anchorage Regional Landfill (ARL).

Anchorage sustained a 7.2 magnitude earthquake on November 30, 2018, and ARL suffered irreparable damage to the main Shop/Admin building. Additional damage that was sustained at the landfill includes: various gas collection piping and gas wells, non-structural damage to the concrete floor of the Household Hazardous Waste building, as well as multiple smaller damages to roadways and slopes within the landfill. Temporary facilities and gas system repairs have been constructed to maintain operation and the utility is working with Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to obtain approval for reconstructing the permanent ARL Shop/Admin building. Additionally, various building and roadway repairs are ongoing. The design for this project is 95% complete and construction is anticipated to commence in 2021.

The ARL has a total land area of approximately 275-acres and is being developed in phases called cells. Currently, cells 1 through 7, 8a, 8b, 10 - 12 have been constructed. Cell 9a has been designed and is under construction in 2020.

In 2018 SWDU trucked to over 31 million gallons of treated leachate generated at the landfill to Anchorage Water & Wastewater Utility (AWWU). SWDU started design for retrofitting the leachate lagoons with a more modernized aeration system that will be more efficient and provide better treatment to the leachate.

Leachate has been hauled via tanker truck since ARL was first opened in 1987. The truck haul system is considered inefficient and potentially unsafe to the public due to the additional truck traffic on the Glenn Highway. SWDU is currently evaluating alternatives to trucking leachate including installation of multiple leachate evaporators onsite, as well as closing out and capping certain areas of ARL.

SWDU continues to aggressively expand recycling programs in Anchorage. Organics collection is a priority for the department. Demand for the program is high and the SWDU is looking to expand capacity by developing back-end infrastructure and increasing community outreach for participation in food scrap drop-offs.

SWDU also plans to continue supporting recycling initiatives across the municipality, which has seen increased processing costs as a result of shifting global commodities markets. SWS will continue to invest in recycling, as well as communication and outreach, which is vital to the success of the programs.

Another priority for SWS is sustainability and climate issues. SWS spearheads MOA's sustainability efforts. The Anchorage Climate Action Plan, a strategic plan to reduce emissions and prepare for the changing climate, was passed by the Assembly in May 2019; SWS coordinates its implementation and reporting.

Refuse Collection

The SWS Refuse Collection Utility (SWRCU) owns and operates a fleet of refuse collection vehicles, which are housed in a shop/storage building along with administrative offices on land owned by SWDU. The recent land purchase by SWS includes land to construct new facilities to replace the aging structures owned by SWRCU.

New software has recently been installed in SWRCU vehicles allowing drivers to communicate directly with the billing system for improved tracking of refuse collection activities, missed stops, and other metrics.

SWS worked in 2019 to restart a commercial glass recycling program in the downtown district. The department worked with local recyclers to expand uses for the recycled glass in construction projects. Demand is at the point where local recyclers can accept even more glass for recycling. SWS is testing glass recycling downtown with the goal of increasing participation, offering the service outside of downtown, and to the residential customer base.

Solid Waste Services External Impacts

Disposal

SWS is completing the construction of a new landfill cell at the Anchorage Regional Landfill (ARL) before the end of 2020. SWS anticipates using State of Alaska Clean Water Loans with a low interest rate and 20-year term, whenever possible. It is unknown if the program will be: funded in the future, if the eligible expenses related to landfill construction will further limit use of these funds for construction, or if SWS will be awarded loans based on the program scoring criteria and/or regulatory compliance. Currently, the total cost of the landfill expansion is over \$22M, with potential loan amounts estimated at \$21M to cover those costs.

The Landfill Gas (LFG) to Energy project came into commercial operation in 2013. Revenue to the Solid Waste Disposal Utility (SWDU) derived from the sale of landfill gas to Doyon Utilities (DU) is based upon the purchase price for natural gas as reported by Chugach Electric Association (CEA) to the Regulatory Commission of Alaska (RCA). Future revenues anticipated from this project will be based upon gas price projections by CEA and other area utilities. As a result, the actual revenue generated by the LFG project will fluctuate dependent upon market price of natural gas in Southcentral Alaska.

Currently DU Inc. holds an air quality permit which will allow continuous operation of up to six generating units at the LFG power plant on Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson (JBER). The power plant currently operates five generating units, producing approximately seven (7) megawatt of power. In the summer months, power usage at Fort Richardson decreases below this capacity in off-peak hours. Because of the lower demand, one generating unit is shut down on evenings and weekends, resulting in decreased landfill gas consumption seasonally. Currently, there is no energy integration between the Fort Richardson and Elmendorf sides of JBER. This limits the amount of revenue that can be generated by the project. A project is currently in the final phases of design to interconnect the Fort Richardson and Elmendorf electrical grids. Additionally, because of the price of grid electricity that JBER is charged by Municipal Light & Power, the amount that the LFG to energy plant is operated is at the take or pay LFG amount only. And JBER has no plans to expand the DU power plants generating potential.

The current tonnage received at the landfill is dependent upon all refuse providers servicing the MOA. SWS is in the process of implementing a Recycling Education Program as well as recycling incentives. As a result, there is an expected decrease in the amount of refuse received by ARL.

Since 1994, SWS has stored gravel generated from cell development activities on leased land from Fort Richardson. SWS currently has over 4 million-cubic yards of material stored at this location which will all be used in the normal operation of the landfill.

Leachate from the ARL is disposed of to Anchorage Water & Wastewater Utility's (AWWU) wastewater collection system. SWS hauls the leachate from ARL to AWWU's Turpin Street septic hauler station. SWS has hauled over 25 million gallons annually to this facility and this value will only increase as ARL expands. The cost for this activity is driven by labor, fuel, vehicle operations and maintenance (O&M) costs, as well as AWWU disposal rates, all of which are continuously rising. SWS is in the process of initiating design activities for a leachate evaporation system that will reduce the amount of leachate hauled by 60 – 70%.

ARL was constructed in 1987 and the Central Transfer Station (CTS) was converted from a garbage shredding facility constructed in the 1970's to a transfer facility. Consequently, many mechanical, electrical and structural components of these facilities are rapidly approaching or have exceeded their useful lives. Many of these systems are either life safety issues or critical to the continued operation of the facilities. SWS has and will continue to incur significant capital and maintenance costs as these facilities and components are upgraded or replaced. Disposal customers are subjected to long wait times and safety issues each time they come to the CTS to dispose of their loads. Therefore, SWS is in the process of constructing a new CTS, located adjacent to the existing facility. The new facility will also allow SWS to control the destiny of the Disposal and Refuse Collection Utilities through additional space to explore new technologies, and the ability to re-purpose the existing space to meet other growing needs within the Municipality.

Refuse

Disposal customers are subjected to long wait times and safety issues each time they come to the CTS to dispose of their loads. SWS is in the process of designing and constructing a new CTS. The new facility will also allow SWS to control the destiny of the Disposal and Refuse Collection Utilities through additional space to explore new technologies, and the ability to repurpose the existing space to meet other growing needs within the Municipality. For example, large scale diversion of materials from ARL. This will take years of public education and training to implement.

Solid Waste Services - Disposal 8 Year Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Financial Overview	2019 Actuals	2020 Proforma	2021 Approved	2022	2023	2024 Forecast	2025	2026
Revenues	29,837	27,409	27,542	28,919	30,365	30,972	31,592	32,224
Expenses and Transfers (1)	21,314	23,276	26,695	27,496	28,596	29,740	30,632	31,551
Net Income (Loss)	8,523	4,133	847	1,423	1,769	1,233	960	673
Charges by/to Other Departments	3,199	3,064	4,075	4,157	4,240	4,324	4,411	4,499
Municipal Enterprise/Utility Service Assessment	859	1,038	1,038	1,048	1,366	1,378	1,388	1,465
Dividend to General Government	233	750	750	750	750	350	350	350
Transfers to General Government ⁽²⁾	4,291	4,852	5,863	5,955	6,356	6,052	6,149	6,314
Operating Cash	-	1,000	2,000	1,000	2,000	5,000	1,972	1,643
Construction Cash Pool	11,872	6,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	1,600	1,820	1,738
Restricted Cash	36,970	38,500	40,425	42,446	44,568	46,796	49,136	51,593
Total Cash	48,842	45,500	43,425	44,446	49,568	53,396	52,928	54,974
Net Position (Equity) 12/31	66,953	71,086	71,933	73,356	75,126	76,358	77,319	77,992
Capital Assets Beginning Balance	65,529	74,596	76,318	89,104	95,037	97,965	173,056	171,556
Asset Additions Placed in Service	12,117	5,920	17,258	10,454	7,500	79,291	5,800	5,800
Assets Retired	(3,980)	(3,500)	(3,500)	(3,500)	(3,500)	(3,500)	(3,500)	(3,500)
Change Depreciation (Increase)/Decrease	(843)	(698)	(972)	(1,021)	(1,072)	(700)	(3,800)	(500)
Net Capital Assets (12/31)	74,596	76,318	89,104	95,037	97,965	173,056	171,556	173,356
Equity Funding Available for Capital	10,303	5,816	1,000	1,000	6,133	5,015	1,820	1,738
Debt								
New Debt - Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	66,251	-	-
New Debt - Loans or Other	8,555	22,162	14,485	27,500	27,500	(66,251)	-	15,000
Total Outstanding Debt	8,555	30,717	44,164	70,626	97,088	96,050	94,216	106,846
Total Annual Debt Service Payment	19,780	1,850	4,033	5,328	6,760	6,744	7,425	7,409
Debt Service Requirement	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
Debt Service Coverage (Bond)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.74	3.73	3.68
Debt Service Coverage (Loan)	15.20	4.13	1.64	1.45	1.19	1.86	4.59	1.13
Debt Service Coverage (Total)	15.20	4.13	1.64	1.45	1.19	1.35	1.39	1.57
Debt/Equity Ratio	89/11	70/30	61/39	50/50	43/57	43/57	44/56	40/60
Future Landfill Closure Liability	(908)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)
Rate Percentage Change (CTS /ARL)								
Tipping Fee Rate per Ton (ARL / CTS)	\$60/\$70	\$64/\$74	\$68/\$79	\$72/\$82	\$77/\$87	\$82/\$92	\$87/\$97	\$92/\$102
Pickup Rate per Load Car Rate per Load	\$16 \$6	\$16 \$6	\$16 \$6	\$17 \$7	\$18 \$7	\$19 \$8	\$20 \$8	\$21 \$9
Approved Annual Rate increase	ъб 6.25%	\$6 6.25%	\$6 6.25%	\$7 6.25%	\$7 6.25%	\$8 6.25%	\$8 6.25%	\$9 6.25%
Statistical/Performance Trends								
Tons Disposed	314,265	314,265	314,265	314,265	314,265	314,265	314,265	314,265
Vehicle Count	278,345	278,345	278,345	278,345	278,345	278,345	278,345	278,345

⁽¹⁾ Expenses shown include all transfers to General Government and all non-cash items: depreciation (including depreciation on assets purchased with grant funds) and amortization activities.

Certain actual financial figures above will not match the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report; the CAFR combines Disposal with Administrative and Vehicle Maintenance Sections.

⁽²⁾ Included in total expenses calculated in Net Income.

Solid Waste Services - Disposal Statement of Revenues and Expenses

	2019 Actuals	2020 Proforma	Under/(Over) Budget	2020 Revised	\$ Change	2021 Approved	21 v 20 % Change
Operating Revenue							
Landfill Disposal Fees	19,634,351	20,290,295	1,407,740	21,698,035	1,345,127	23,043,162	6.20%
Hazardous Waste Fees	335,723	575,267	(122,349)	452,918	6,350	459,268	1.40%
Community Recycling Residential	186,887	210,969	(24,699)	186,270	11,642	197,912	6.25%
Community Recycling Commercial	393,049	507,244	(44,392)	462,852	28,928	491,780	6.25%
Landfill Methane Gas Sales	2,567,710	2,600,000	(600,000)	2,000,000	500,000	2,500,000	25.00%
Reimbursed Costs	207,596	· · ·	131,000	131,000	· <u>-</u>	131,000	0.00%
Unsecured Loads	11,580	11,430	5,504	16,934	-	16,934	0.00%
Miscellaneous	40,169	34,313	31,487	65,800	-	65,800	0.00%
Total Operating Revenue	23,377,065	24,229,519	784,290	25,013,809	1,892,047	26,905,856	7.56%
Non Operating Revenue		,,	,		1,000,000		
Other Property Sales/Disposal of Assets	_	_	_	_	_	_	0.00%
Unrealized Gain/(Loss) on Investments	4,754,889	1,934,350	(1,434,350)	500,000	_	500,000	0.00%
Investment Income	1,434,837	1,039,104	(1,030,104)	9,000	83,000	92,000	922.22%
Other Income	270,550	205,773	(1,050,104)	50,000	(6,000)	44,000	-12.00%
Total Non Operating Revenue	6,460,276	3,179,227	(2,620,227)	559,000	77,000	636,000	13.77%
Total Revenue	29,837,341	27,408,745	(1,835,936)	25,572,809	1,969,047	27,541,856	7.70%
Operating Expense	23,007,041	21,400,140	(1,000,000)	20,012,000	1,500,041	21,041,000	7.1070
Salaries and Benefits	6,093,947	6,200,688	87,021	6,287,709	313,601	6,601,310	4.99%
Overtime			2,601	563,299	·	396,280	
-	615,167	560,698	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(167,019)		-29.65%
Total Labor	6,709,115	6,761,387	89,621	6,851,008	146,582	6,997,590	2.14%
Supplies	1,212,483	946,408	398,292	1,344,700	20,000	1,364,700	1.49%
Travel	8,715	14,006	(14,006)	-	35,000	35,000	0.00%
Contractual/Other Services	4,737,968	5,263,282	(385,882)	4,877,400	139,700	5,017,100	2.86%
Equipment/Furnishings	8,507	4,479	(4,479)	-	-	-	0.00%
Future Landfill Closure Costs	(907,592)	1,000,000	(410,000)	590,000	410,000	1,000,000	69.49%
Contributions to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Dividend to General Government	232,800	750,000	-	750,000	-	750,000	0.00%
Manageable Direct Cost Total	5,292,880	7,978,175	(416,075)	7,562,100	604,700	8,166,800	8.00%
Municipal Enterprise/Utility Service Assessment	858,554	1,037,612	-	1,037,612	-	1,037,612	0.00%
Depreciation/Amortization	4,775,792	4,078,438	971,562	5,050,000	-	5,050,000	0.00%
Non-Manageable Direct Cost Total	5,634,346	5,116,050	971,562	6,087,612	-	6,087,612	0.00%
Charges by/to Other Departments	3,199,069	3,064,191	841,665	3,905,856	169,428	4,075,284	4.34%
Intradepartmental Overheads	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Total Operating Expense	20,835,410	22,919,803	1,486,773	24,406,576	920,710	25,327,286	3.77%
Non Operating Expense							
Debt Issuance Costs	164,034	19,886	10,114	30,000	-	30,000	0.00%
Interest on Loans	314,613	336,098	661,488	997,586	340,215	1,337,801	34.10%
Total Non Operating Expense	478,648	355,984	671,602	1,027,586	340,215	1,367,801	33.11%
Total Expense	21,314,057	23,275,787	2,158,375	25,434,162	1,260,925	26,695,087	4.96%
Net Income (Loss)	8,523,284	4,132,958	(3,994,311)	138,647	708,122	846,769	510.74%
Appropriation:							
Total Expense		23,275,787	2,158,375	25,434,162	1,260,925	26,695,087	4.96%
Less: Non Cash Items							
Depreciation/Amortization		4,078,438	971,562	5,050,000	-	5,050,000	0.00%
Future Landfill Closure Costs		1,000,000	(410.000)	590,000	410,000	1,000,000	69.49%
Future Landfill Closure Costs Total Non-Cash		1,000,000 5,078,438	(410,000) 561,562	590,000 5,640,000	410,000 410,000	1,000,000 6,050,000	69.49% 7.27%

Solid Waste Services - Disposal Reconciliation from 2020 Revised Budget to 2021 Approved Budget

			Position	
	Expenses	FT	РТ	Temp/ Seas
2020 Revised Budget (Appropriation)	19,794,162	49	5	1
Transfers by/to Other Departments				
- Charges by Other Departments	169,428	-	-	-
Debt Service				
- Debt Service	340,215	-	-	-
Changes in Existing Programs/Funding for 2021				
- Salaries and Benefits Adjustments	53,064	-	-	-
Overtime alignment - net 0 adjustment of the overtime budget into the accounts	(167,019)	-	-	-
that the costs will actually post to	167,019	-	-	-
- Non Labor - Contractual Increases	159,700	-	-	-
- Travel - 2020 One-Time	35,000	-	-	-
- Landfill Care and Closure	410,000	-	-	-
2021 Continuation Level	20,961,569	49	5	1
2021 Proposed Budget Changes				
- Non-Represented pay scales to stay flat from 2020	(2,347)	-	-	-
- Adding new Refuse Disposal Journeyman	95,865	1	-	-
2021 Approved Budget	21,055,087	50	5	1
2021 Budget Adjustment for Accounting Transactions (Appropriation)				
- Landfill Care and Closure	(410,000)	-	-	-
2021 Approved Budget (Appropriation)	20,645,087	50	5	1
	2021 App	oroved	FTE	
	53.0	50.0	2.5	0.5

Solid Waste Services - Disposal 2021 Capital Improvement Budget (\$ in thousands)

		Gran	ts		
Projects	Debt	State	Federal	Equity	Total
Anchorage Regional Landfill Leachate Upgrade Design and Construction	4,150	-	-	-	4,150
Design and Construct Disposal Gas Monitoring System at Landfill	-	-	-	30	30
Design and Construction of Gas Collection System at Anchorage Regional Landfill	-	-	-	2,200	2,200
Disposal Tanker, Truck, Tractors to Haul Trash and Leachate	-	-	-	1,275	1,275
Replacement Dozers, Loaders, Compactors and Dump Trucks to Operate the Landfill	-	-	-	2,250	2,250
Total	4,150	-	-	5,755	9,905

Solid Waste Services - Disposal 2021 - 2026 Capital Improvement Program

(\$ in thousands)

			Gran	ts		
Projects	Year	Debt	State	Federal	Equity	Total
Disposal						
Anchorage Regional Landfill Leachate Upgrade Design and Construction	2021	4,150	-	-	-	4,150
	2022	1,800	-	-	-	1,800
	2026	4,500	-	-	-	4,500
		10,450	-	-	-	10,450
Design and Construct Disposal Gas Monitoring System at Landfill	2021	-	-	-	30	30
Design and Construction of Gas Collection System at Anchorage Regional Landfill	2021	-	-	-	2,200	2,200
	2022	-	-	-	700	700
	2023	-	-	-	700	700
	2024	-	-	-	700	700
	2025	-	-	-	700	700
	2026	-	-	-	700	700
		-	-	-	5,700	5,700
Disposal Pickups and Light Duty Vehicles	2022	-	-	-	150	150
	2023	-	-	-	165	165
	2024	-	-	-	110	110
	2025	-	-	-	125	125
	2026	-	-	-	165	165
		-	-	-	715	715
Disposal Tanker, Truck, Tractors to Haul Trash and Leachate	2021	-	-	-	1,275	1,275
	2022	-	-	-	1,340	1,340
	2023	-	-	-	1,340	1,340
	2024	-	-	-	1,168	1,168
	2025	-	-	-	444	444
	2026	-	-	-	1,185	1,185
		-	-	-	6,752	6,752
Replacement Dozers, Loaders, Compactors and Dump Trucks to Operate the Landfill	2021	-	-	-	2,250	2,250
are Editain	2022	-	-	-	1,850	1,850

Solid Waste Services - Disposal 2021 - 2026 Capital Improvement Program

(\$ in thousands)

			Gran	ıts	Equity	
Projects	Year	Debt	State	Federal		Total
	2023	-	-	-	2,250	2,250
	2025	-	-	-	3,950	3,950
	2026	-	-	-	2,900	2,900
	_	-	-	-	13,200	13,200
Disposal Recycling						
Design and Construction of Recycling Canopy	2022	-	-	-	3,000	3,000
.,	Total	10,450	-	-	29,397	39,847

Anchorage Regional Landfill Leachate Upgrade Design and Construction

Project ID DIS2018002 Department SWS Disposal

Project Type Improvement Start Date

District Tax: 11 - Municipal Landfill w/o ERPRSA End Date December 2022

Community Council

Description

Project to improve leachate treatment processes including pond upgrades design and construction, and upgrades to the leachate aeration treatment system. This project will include improvemets to the treatment and management of leachate.

		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Bond Sale Proceeds	562200 - Disposal Capital	4,150	1,800	-	-	-	4,500	10,450
Total (\$ in thousands)		4,150	1,800	-	-	-	4,500	10,450

Design and Construct Disposal Gas Monitoring System at Landfill

Project IDDIS2020001DepartmentSWS DisposalProject TypeImprovementStart DateJanuary 2021DistrictTax: 11 - Municipal Landfill w/o ERPRSAEnd DateDecember 2026

Community Council

Description

Construction of gas monitoring system

		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	562200 - Disposal Capital	30	-	-	-	-	-	30
Total (\$ in thousands)		30	-	-	-	-	-	30

Design and Construction of Gas Collection System at Anchorage Regional Landfill

Project IDDIS2020002DepartmentSWS DisposalProject TypeImprovementStart DateJanuary 2021

District Tax: 11 - Municipal Landfill w/o ERPRSA End Date

Community Council

Description

Construction of new and replacement gas wells and gas system expansion at landfill- multi-year project constructing approx \$700K of wells in each year 2021-2026. Construction of an additional flare to increase landfill gas destruction capacity while reducing gas emmissions into the environment and mitigate environmental violations.

		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	562200 - Disposal Capital	2,200	700	700	700	700	700	5,700
Total (\$ in thousands)		2,200	700	700	700	700	700	5,700

Design and Construction of Recycling Canopy

Project ID DIS2020015 Department SWS Disposal

Project TypeNewStart DateDistrictTax: 3 - SpenardEnd Date

Community Council

Description

Design and construct a canopy for the recycling program at the new central transfer station

		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	562200 - Disposal Capital	-	3,000	-	-	-	-	3,000
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	3,000	-	-	-	-	3,000

Design and Construction of South Storm Water Pond at Landfill

Project IDDIS2020010DepartmentSWS DisposalProject TypeNewStart DateJanuary 2021DistrictTax: 11 - Municipal Landfill w/o ERPRSAEnd DateDecember 2024

Community Council

Description

Design and construct the south storm water pond at the landfill.

		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Loan Proceeds	562200 - Disposal Capital	-	-	1,250	-	-	-	1,250
Total (\$ in thousands)		-	-	1,250	-	-	-	1,250

Disposal Pickups and Light Duty Vehicles

Project IDDIS2020014DepartmentSWS DisposalProject TypeReplacementStart DateJanuary 2021

District Tax: 11 - Municipal Landfill w/o ERPRSA End Date

Community Council

Description

Pickup trucks, SUVs for light duty work

		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	562200 - Disposal Capital	-	150	165	110	125	165	715
Total (\$ in thousands)	•	-	150	165	110	125	165	715

Disposal Tanker, Truck, Tractors to Haul Trash and Leachate

Project IDDIS2020004DepartmentSWS DisposalProject TypeReplacementStart DateJanuary 2021

District Tax: 11 - Municipal Landfill w/o ERPRSA End Date

Community Council

Description

2021 One new Tanker to haul leachate, replace Boom Truck, Dump Truck, 3 Peterbuilt Tractors, 3 Steco Trailers

		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	562200 - Disposal Capital	1,275	1,340	1,340	1,168	444	1,185	6,752
Total (\$ in thousands)		1,275	1,340	1,340	1,168	444	1,185	6,752

Replacement Dozers, Loaders, Compactors and Dump Trucks to Operate the Landfill

Project IDDIS2020003DepartmentSWS DisposalProject TypeReplacementStart DateJanuary 2021

District Tax: 11 - Municipal Landfill w/o ERPRSA End Date

Community Council

Description

2021 replace 1 Wheel Loader, 1 Dozer/Crawler

		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	562200 - Disposal Capital	2,250	1,850	2,250	-	3,950	2,900	13,200
Total (\$ in thousands)		2,250	1,850	2,250	-	3,950	2,900	13,200

Solid Waste Services - Refuse Collections 8 Year Summary

(\$ in thousands)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Financial Overview	Actuals	Proforma	Approved			Forecast		
Revenues	12,006	12,754	13,470	14,103	14,766	15,460	16,187	16,948
Expenses and Transfers (1)	11,189	10,955	13,348	13,615	13,887	14,165	14,448	14,737
Net Income (Loss)	817	1,799	122	488	879	1,295	1,739	2,211
Charges by/to Other Departments	2,621	2,191	3,051	3,112	3,174	3,237	3,302	3,368
Municipal Enterprise/Utility Service Assessment	82	186	186	190	221	1,027	1,027	1,027
Dividend to General Government	-	300	306	312	318	324	330	337
Transfers to General Government ⁽²⁾	2,703	2,677	3,543	3,614	3,713	4,588	4,659	4,732
Operating Cash	6,193	5,367	3,327	3,527	3,598	3,670	3,743	3,818
Construction Cash Pool	3,579	3,819	6,238	4,909	2,773	4,246	5,542	9,507
Restricted Cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cash	9,772	9,186	9,565	8,436	6,371	7,916	9,285	13,325
Net Position (Equity) 12/31	13,520	15,319	15,441	15,929	16,808	18,103	19,842	22,053
Capital Assets Beginning Balance	5,452	12,195	17,569	19,749	21,618	23,827	68,603	67,077
Asset Additions Placed in Service	7,105	6,876	3,826	3,595	3,955	46,554	790	790
Assets Retired	(319)	(422)	(389)	(389)	(389)	(389)	(389)	(389)
Change Depreciation (Increase)/Decrease	(920)	(1,080)	(1,257)	(1,337)	(1,357)	(1,389)	(1,927)	(2,022)
Net Capital Assets (12/31)	12,195	17,569	19,749	21,618	23,827	68,603	67,077	65,456
Equity Funding Available for Capital	8,020	3,115	3,440	1,751	3,569	5,337	8,191	12,056
Debt								
New Debt - Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	46,194	-	-
New Debt - Loans or Other	6,694	8,081	13,919	8,750	8,750	(46,194)	-	-
Total Outstanding Debt	6,694	14,775	28,694	37,444	46,194	46,194	46,194	46,194
Total Annual Debt Service Payment	89	119	798	1,486	1,486	1,988	1,988	1,988
Debt Service Requirement	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
Debt Service Coverage (Bond)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.20	1.22	1.25
Debt Service Coverage (Loan)	6.26	1.52	1.79	1.39	1.19	-	-	-
Debt Service Coverage (Total)	6.26	1.52	1.79	1.39	1.19	1.20	1.22	1.25
Debt/Equity Ratio	67/33	51/49	35/65	30/70	27/73	28/72	30/70	32/68
Residential Rate per month								
Commercial Rate (3Yd-1 per wk) Rate Increase	\$131.00 5.00%	\$138.00 5.00%	\$145.00 5.00%	\$152.00 5.00%	\$160.00	\$168.00 5.00%	\$176.00 5.00%	\$185.00 5.00%
	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Statistical/Performance Trends								
Waste Collected (Tons)	34,384	35,500	36,500	36,500	36,500	36,500	36,500	36,500
Average Residential Services Average Dumpsters Services	12,839 4,378	12,839 4,378	12,839 4,378	12,839	12,839 4,378	12,839 4,378	12,839 4,378	12,839 4,378
Average Dumpsiers Services	4,378	4,378	4,378	4,378	4,378	4,378	4,3/8	4,378

⁽¹⁾ Expenses shown include all transfers to General Government and all non-cash items: depreciation (including depreciation on assets purchased with grant funds) and amortization activities.

Certain actual financial figures above will not match the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report; the CAFR combines Disposal with Administrative and Vehicle Maintenance cost centers.

 $[\]begin{tabular}{ll} \end{tabular}$ Included in total expenses calculated in Net Income.

Solid Waste Services - Refuse Collections Statement of Revenues and Expenses

	2019 Actuals	2020 Proforma	Under/(Over) Budget	2020 Revised	\$ Change	2021 Approved	21 v 20 % Change
Operating Revenue							
Commercial Collections	7,092,168	7,279,134	288,215	7,567,349	377,778	7,945,127	4.99%
Residential Collections	3,667,838	4,197,415	395,110	4,592,525	229,626	4,822,151	5.00%
Dumpster Container Rental	500,698	521,590	628	522,218	26,111	548,329	5.00%
Landfill Methane Gas Sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Reimbursed Costs	137,835	107,486	(53,234)	54,252	15,748	70,000	29.03%
Miscellaneous	65,239	72,507	(12,507)	60,000	(143)	59,857	-0.24%
Total Operating Revenue	11,463,777	12,178,132	618,212	12,796,344	649,120	13,445,464	5.07%
Non Operating Revenue							
Operating Grant Revenue	-	-	-	-	_	-	0.00%
Unrealized Gain/(Loss) on Investments	-	_	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Investment Income	527,300	446,215	(293,215)	153,000	(128,000)	25,000	-83.66%
Other Income	15,156	129,200	(117,852)	11,348	(11,348)	-	-100.00%
Total Non Operating Revenue	542,456	575,415	(411,067)	164,348	(139,348)	25,000	-84.79%
Total Revenue	12,006,233	12,753,547	207,145	12,960,692	509,772	13,470,464	3.93%
Operating Expense		· · · · ·	<u> </u>				
Salaries and Benefits	3,092,550	2,982,628	371,058	3,353,686	42,313	3,395,999	1.26%
Overtime	134,269	104,673	20,327	125,000	(37,063)	87,937	-29.65%
Total Labor	3,226,819	3,087,300	391,386	3,478,686	5,250	3,483,936	0.15%
Total Labor	3,220,019	3,007,300	391,300	3,470,000	3,230	3,403,330	0.1376
Supplies	540,541	408,002	112,198	520,200	-	520,200	0.00%
Travel	8,115	3,717	(3,717)	-	12,000	12,000	0.00%
Contractual/Other Services	3,259,236	3,562,643	(16,443)	3,546,200	165,750	3,711,950	4.67%
Equipment/Furnishings	13,199	4,354	(2,354)	2,000	-	2,000	0.00%
Contributions to Other Funds	-	_	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Dividend to General Government	-	300,000	_	300,000	6,000	306,000	2.00%
Manageable Direct Cost Total	3,821,092	4,278,716	89,684	4,368,400	183,750	4,552,150	4.21%
Municipal Enterprise/Utility Service Assessment	82,155	186,177	(59)	186,118	-	186,118	0.00%
Depreciation/Amortization	1,239,078	1,080,440	176,560	1,257,000	-	1,257,000	0.00%
Non-Manageable Direct Cost Total	1,321,233	1,266,617	176,501	1,443,118	-	1,443,118	0.00%
Charges by/to Other Departments Intradepartmental Overheads	2,621,464	2,190,512	791,257 -	2,981,769	69,290	3,051,059	2.32% 0.00%
Total Operating Expense	10,990,607	10,823,145	1,448,828	12,271,973	258,290	12,530,263	2.10%
Non Operating Expense	11,000,000	10,000,110	1,110,000	,,		,,	
Debt Issuance Costs	109,356	13,257	(13,257)		20,000	20,000	0.00%
Interest on Loans	89,488	118,680	130,340	249,020	549,279	798,299	220.58%
_	198,844	131,937	117,083	249,020	569,279	818,299	228.61%
Total Non Operating Expense _ Total Expense							
Net Income (Loss)	11,189,451 816,782	10,955,082 1,798,465	1,565,911 (1,358,766)	12,520,993 439,699	827,569 (317,797)	13,348,562 121,902	6.61% -72.28%
	810,782	1,798,465	(1,338,766)	439,699	(317,797)	121,902	-12.28%
Appropriation:							
Total Expense		10,955,082	1,565,911	12,520,993	827,569	13,348,562	6.61%
Less: Non Cash Items							
Depreciation/Amortization		1,080,440	176,560	1,257,000	-	1,257,000	0.00%
Amortization of Debt Expense		-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Interest During Construction (AFUDC)	_	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Total Non-Cash		1,080,440	176,560	1,257,000	-	1,257,000	0.00%
Amount to be Appropriated (Function Cost/Cash Exp	ense)	9,874,642	1,389,351	11,263,993	827,569	12,091,562	7.35%

Solid Waste Services - Refuse Collections Reconciliation from 2020 Revised Budget to 2021 Approved Budget

			Position	
	Expenses	FT	PT	Temp/ Seas
2020 Revised Budget (Appropriation)	11,263,993	26	-	1
Transfers by/to Other Departments				
- Charges by Other Departments	69,290	-	-	-
Debt Service				
- Debt Service/Cost of Issuance	569,279	-	-	-
Changes in Existing Programs/Funding for 2021				
- Salaries and Benefits Adjustments	6,753	-	-	-
- Overtime alignment - net 0 adjustment of the overtime budget into the accounts	(37,063)	-	-	-
that the costs will actually post to	37,063	-	-	-
- Non Labor - Contractual Increases	165,750	-	-	-
- Travel - 2020 One-Time	12,000	-	-	-
2021 Continuation Level	12,087,065	26	-	1
2021 Proposed Budget Changes				
- Non-Represented pay scales to stay flat from 2020	(1,503)	-	-	-
- Dividend Distribution	6,000	-	-	-
2021 Approved Budget	12,091,562	26	-	1
2021 Budget Adjustment for Accounting Transactions (Appropriation)				
- Depreciation and Amortization		-	-	-
2021 Approved Budget (Appropriation)	12,091,562	26	-	1
	2021 App	oroved	FTE	
	26.5	26.0	0.0	0.5
				

Solid Waste Services - Refuse Collections 2021 Capital Improvement Budget (\$ in thousands)

Projects		Debt	State	Federal	Equity	Total
Administration Building Roof Replacement		_	-	-	1,000	1,000
Replace Dumpsters and Roll Carts		-	-	-	262	262
Replace Recycle Roll Carts and Yard Waste Carts		-	-	-	98	98
Replacement of Refuse Frontloaders and Sideloaders		-	-	-	1,485	1,485
	 Total	-	-	-	2,845	2,845

Solid Waste Services - Refuse Collections 2021 - 2026 Capital Improvement Program

(\$ in thousands)

			Gran	its		
Projects	Year	Debt	State	Federal	1,000 262 335 335 335 335 1,937 1,485 1,100 960 3,545	Total
Refuse Collection						
Administration Building Roof Replacement	2021	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
Replace Dumpsters and Roll Carts	2021	-	-	-	262	262
	2022	-	-	-	335	335
	2023	-	-	-	335	335
	2024	-	-	-	335	335
	2025	-	-	-	335	335
	2026	-	-	-	335	335
		-	-	-	1,937	1,937
Replacement of Refuse Frontloaders and Sideloaders	2021	-	-	-	1,485	1,485
	2022	-	-	-	1,100	1,100
	2023	-	-	-	960	960
		-	-	-	- 1,100 - 960	3,545
Refuse Collection Recycling						
Replace Recycle Roll Carts and Yard Waste Carts	2021	-	-	-	98	98
	2022	-	-	-	25	25
	2023	-	-	-	25	25
	2024	-	-	-	25	25
	2025	-	-	-	25	25
	2026	-	-	-	25	25
	_	-	-	-	223	223
	Total	-	-	-	6,705	6,705

Administration Building Roof Replacement

Project ID
Project Type
District

REF2020001 Rehabilitation Tax: 3 - Spenard DepartmentSWS RefuseStart DateJanuary 2021End DateDecember 2021

Community Council

Description

Replace roof on existing administration building

		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	560200 - Refuse Collection Capital	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Total (\$ in thousands)	•	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,000

Replace Dumpsters and Roll Carts

Project IDREF2020003DepartmentSWS RefuseProject TypeReplacementStart DateJanuary 2021DistrictTax: 3 - SpenardEnd DateDecember 2021

Community Council

Description

Replace refuse collection dumpsters and roll carts. Refuse replaces damaged dumpsters and roll carts each year, and purchases carts for additional needs, such as bear resistant cart to provide to customers needing additional security from wildlife.

		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	560200 - Refuse Collection Capital	262	335	335	335	335	335	1,937
Total (\$ in thousands)	-	262	335	335	335	335	335	1,937

Replace Recycle Roll Carts and Yard Waste Carts

Project IDREF2020004DepartmentSWS RefuseProject TypeReplacementStart DateJanuary 2021DistrictTax: 3 - SpenardEnd DateDecember 2021

Community Council

Description

Refuse purchases recycle roll carts and yard waste carts annually for replacement and new customers.

		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	560200 - Refuse Collection Capital	98	25	25	25	25	25	223
Total (\$ in thousands)	•	98	25	25	25	25	25	223

Replacement of Refuse Frontloaders and Sideloaders

Project IDREF2020002DepartmentSWS RefuseProject TypeReplacementStart DateJanuary 2021DistrictTax: 3 - SpenardEnd DateDecember 2021

Community Council

Description

2021 Purchase replacement of 3 automated sideloaders and 1 frontloader

		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Assets	560200 - Refuse Collection Capital	1,485	1,100	960	-	-	-	3,545
Total (\$ in thousands)	•	1,485	1,100	960	-	-	-	3,545