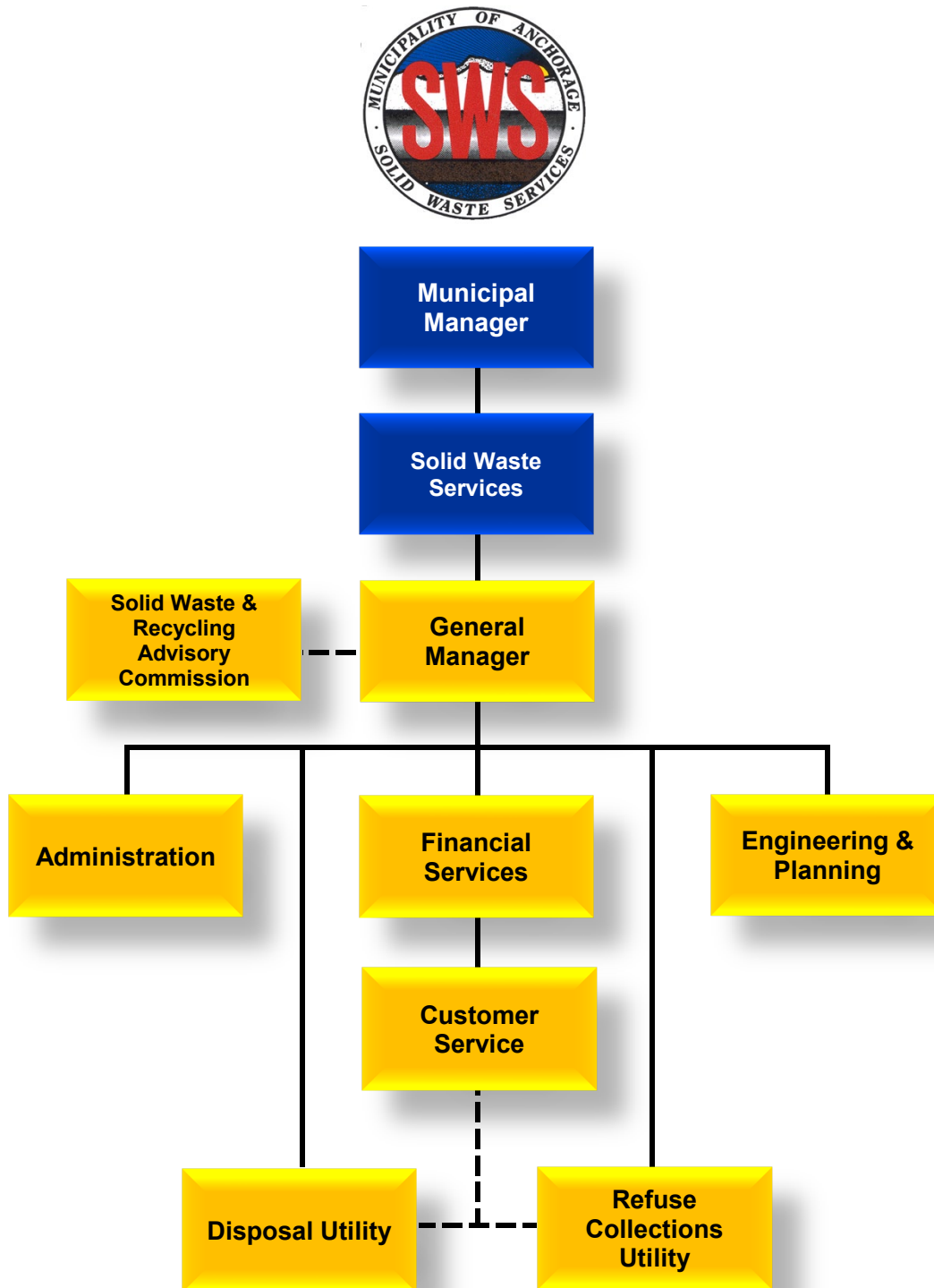


Solid Waste Services



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 (SWSDU), 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 SWSDU, SWS has three additional operating divisions: Engineering & Planning, Finance, and Administration. The customer service team reports to the Chief Financial Officer, as a subsection of Finance. Each SWS division 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 100 customers which still receive manual can and bag pickup.



Solid Waste Recycling and Commercial Collection Services

Commercial refuse collection consists of six routes serviced Monday through Friday and three 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 on a bi-weekly basis. Mixed paper and cardboard recycling collection is also provided to more than 50 municipal offices on a weekly, bi-weekly, or monthly basis. All recycling is transported and unloaded at the Anchorage Recycling Center (ARC) and SWS pays a recycling tipping fee. Residential organics (food scraps and yard waste) collection is also now available and there are approximately 1,200 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.

A commercial glass collection pilot program was rolled out in late 2019 and continued in 2020 to test the effectiveness of this type of collection from commercial generators. In 2021, a glass collection route services businesses that have elected to retain the service, diverting glass from the landfill.

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, including a fully electric box truck; 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 SWSDU 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 SWSDU 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 690 tons of refuse in 2020. 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.



Solid Waste - Anchorage Regional Landfill

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 600 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.

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, 11 cells are constructed, 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, grinded wood waste 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 over 30 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 SWSDU 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 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 reconstructed. Construction of the replacement facilities at ARL commenced in June 2021 and they are expected to be completed by July 2022. This construction project is being completed with the assistance of the State of Alaska and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

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

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. The division has also engaged AWWU engineering staff to assist with the management of a leachate disposal project. As the landfill development progresses, engineering efforts will turn more toward closure and reclamation projects such as capping, re-vegetation 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 \$39M (both in 2020 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 SWSDU 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 Service 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 the SWS Chief Financial Officer.

Finance and Accounting

The Finance and Accounting section, consisting of five employees: The CFO oversees the entire division, with the assistance of the Accounting Supervisor, and 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. The Account Clerk IV 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. The Accountant is responsible for over 100 SWS timecards which are processed each week in the SAP timekeeping and payroll system to ensure proper pay and cost of service coding. The Accountant is also responsible for the accounts receivable for all of Refuse and Disposal customers. The SWS Collector position manages in house collection efforts for accounts that are 31-90 days past due. Once accounts reach 90 days past due, they are transferred to the MOA collection company for further collective action. Additionally the finance staff will provide other support duties that include: ordering office supplies; processing travel authorizations, expense reports, incoming and outgoing mail; maintaining files; oversight of recycling and organics programs; and, providing administrative support to supervisors and to 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 Customer Service Supervisor, 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 with AMCs 14, 15, 21.07 and 26.

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, 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.

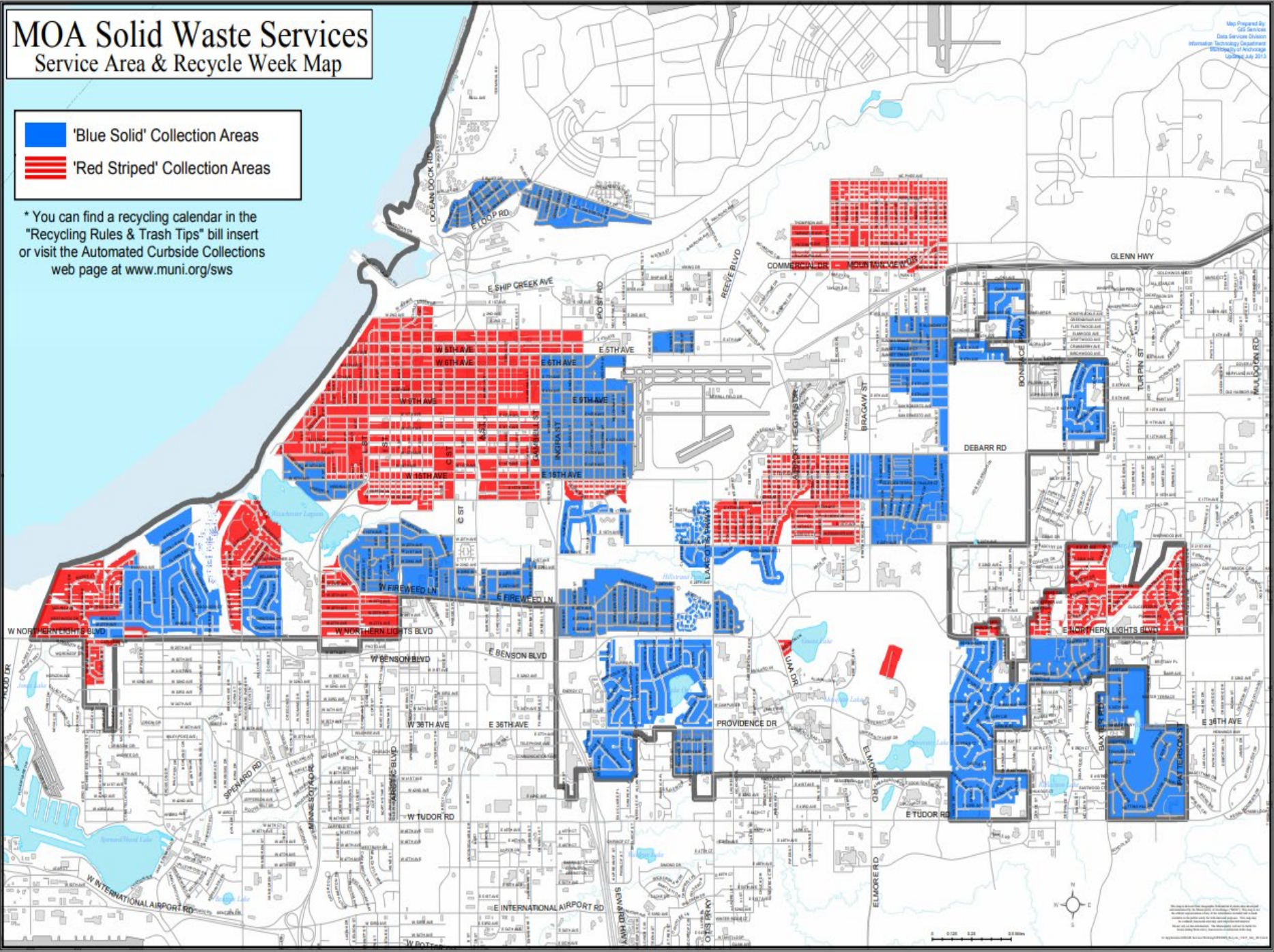
The SWS Safety Manager ensures that all operations are conducted in a safe manner. The Safety Manager is responsible for compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) safety standards by ensuring that the work environment is safe, as well as identifying and mitigating potential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

MOA Solid Waste Services Service Area & Recycle Week Map

-  'Blue Solid' Collection Areas
-  'Red Striped' Collection Areas

* You can find a recycling calendar in the "Recycling Rules & Trash Tips" bill insert or visit the Automated Curbside Collections web page at www.muni.org/sws



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; residential and 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

- 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.

Performance Measures to Track Progress in Achieving Goals

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

Solid Waste Services Department Refuse Collections & Disposal Utility

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.

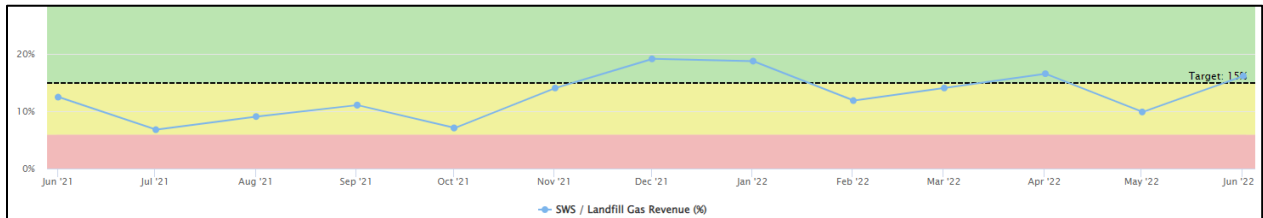
Performance Measures

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.

Measure #1: Disposal Costs Offset by Landfill Gas Revenue

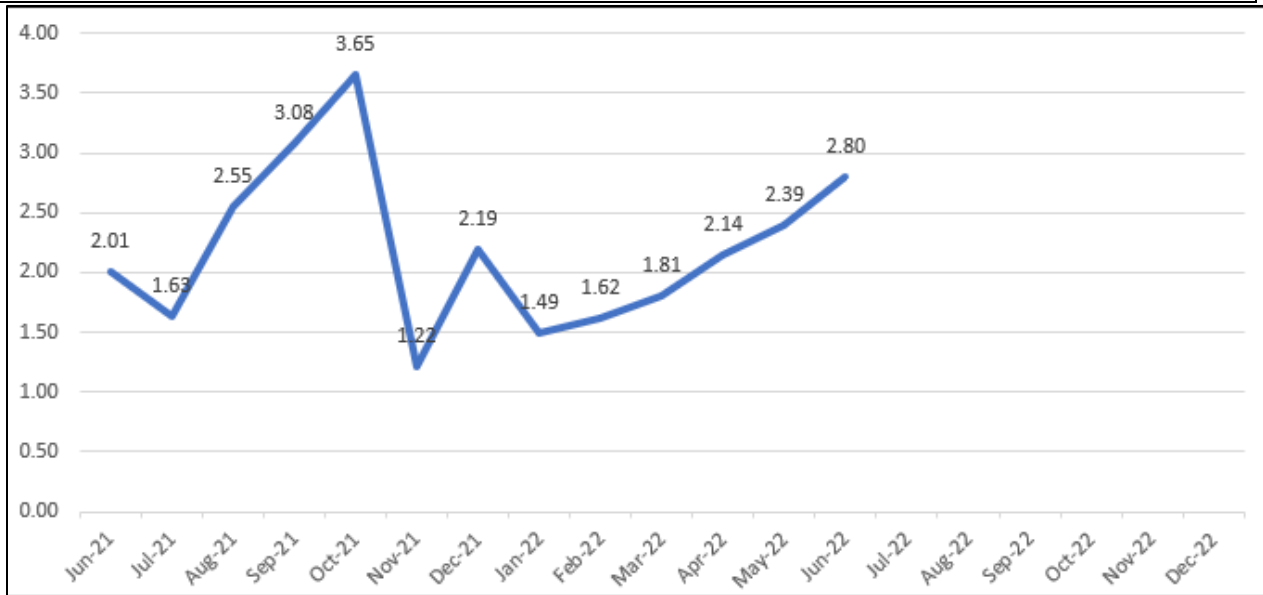


Quarter 2 – Disposal Costs Offset: 13%

Calculated by dividing landfill gas revenue by total disposal costs. SWS has set a target goal of >15%. The data for this measure is provided on a quarterly basis.

Description: 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



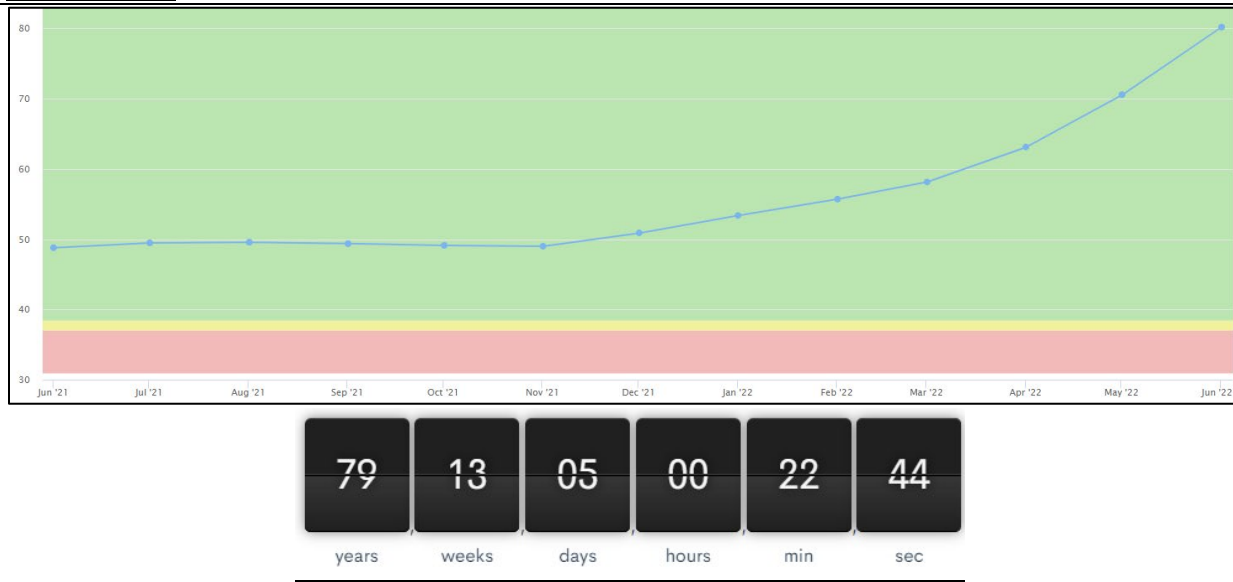
Quarter 2 Average – 2.44

- Apr: 2.14**
- May: 2.39**
- Jun: 2.80**

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 a >1.4 ratio.

Description: SWS covers received waste every day. We use different forms of cover like dirt, gravel, wood chips, tarps, and even snow. 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 waste, the more space is left in the landfill and the longer it will remain open.

Measure #3: Landfill Closure Date



Quarter 2 Estimated Year of Closure: 2,101

SWS calculates a 12-month average of waste generation and cover material used by the landfill to predict the day the landfill will reach full capacity. As public behavior changes, the life of the landfill will be affected by the community lowering the amount of waste generation, thus allowing SWS to use less cover material. Decomposition and compaction are considered in the equation, as well as population growth. SWS collects 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.”

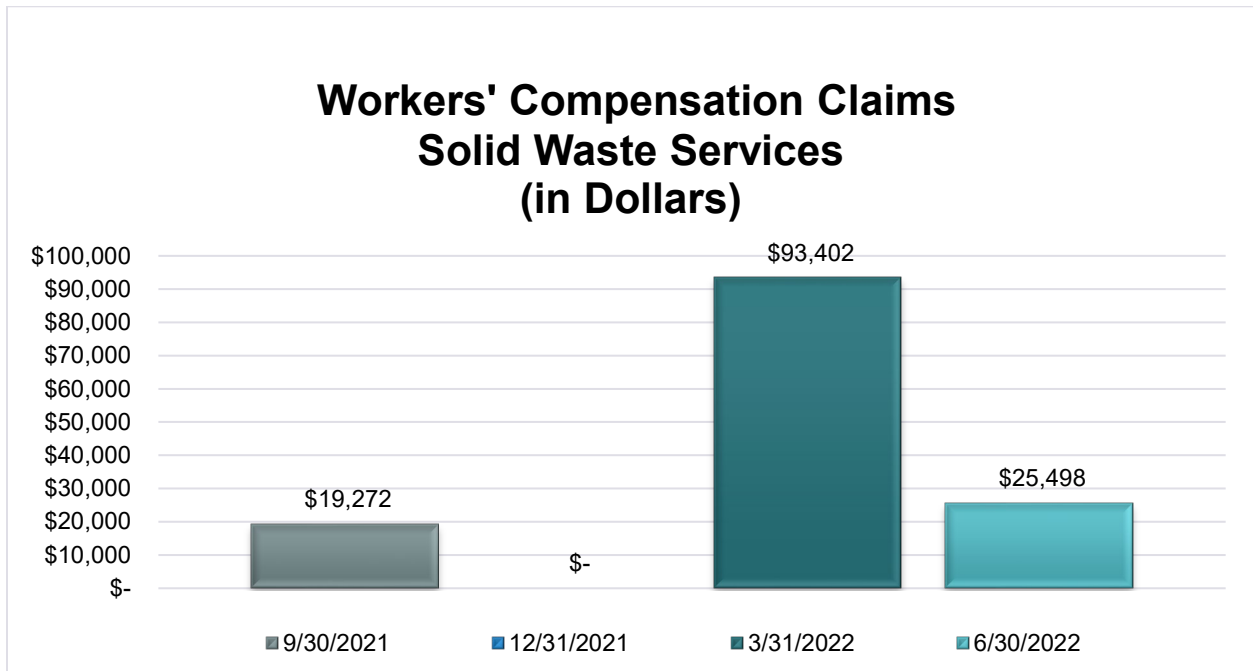
Description: SWS continuously thinks about ways to provide the Municipality of Anchorage safe, efficient, and innovative solid waste management for the foreseeable future (i.e. building a new Central Transfer Station – <https://newscentraltransferstation.com/>). Through fine-tuning public behavior through recycling efforts, 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 (RCU) and the Solid Waste Disposal Utility (SWSDU). The RCU provides refuse collection service to residential and commercial customers in the old “City of Anchorage” Service Area (approximately 20% of the community) and the SWSDU 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: RCU, SWSDU, and Administration (which is a support organization that fully charges out expenses to both RCU and SWSDU).

Refuse Collections Utility

History

The RCU was originally a function of the former City of Anchorage Public Works Department. When the City and Borough merged in 1975, the RCU became an enterprise activity of the MOA.

Services

The RCU 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 residents of the RCU service area. The RCU has five types of services: commercial dumpsters; automated roll cart service; can and bag service; curbside recycling; and, curbside organics collection. The RCU services over 5,000 dumpsters per week with seven daily dumpster routes, and four Saturday routes to serve its commercial and multi-family 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 RCU is servicing eight automated garbage collection routes. Approximately 100 customers remain on can/bag service.

Regulation

The fees charged by RCU are overseen by the Anchorage Municipal Assembly. RCU 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, RCU 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 RCU.

Physical Plant

The RCU'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; and,

- 9 support vehicles (General Foreman Vehicle, Refuse Collections Leadman Vehicle, Expeditor Vehicle, Mechanics' Trucks, and, one fully electric Box Van,).

Currently, there is an average of 25,000 roll-carts and 2,032 dumpsters in service. The RCU 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 RCU is currently in the process of evaluating and rolling out additional collection services such as curbside residential organics collection and commercial/residential glass collection. The RCU also secured grant funding to assist in purchase and deployment of an all-electric medium duty vehicle and two all-electric class 8 collection vehicles by 2022. The RCU is also assisting with the planning, design and construction of the new CTS as there will be numerous components of the 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 SWSDU 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.

Services

The SWSDU 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 SWSDU 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, 9a, and 10 - 12 have been constructed. Cells 9b / 8c are currently being designed with construction anticipated in 2024/2025. ARL is projected to have a total capacity in excess of 47.5 million cubic yards and should reach its capacity in 2069, dependent upon population growth, waste compaction, diversion of more recyclables and construction activities. In 2020, approximately 301,000 tons were deposited in ARL, which represents just under fourteen thousand tons less than in 2019. The reduction in tonnage is largely attributable to reduction in Anchorage tourism, construction, and other business activities due to the COVID-19 pandemic. SWSDU currently expects an average of approximately 300,000+ tons in 2021 as well as future years.

The transfer stations located at Girdwood and midtown Anchorage (CTS) allow the SWSDU to reduce traffic flow to the landfill and restrict access to the working face. CTS also helps keep MOA garbage collection rates low by minimizing the distance that private haulers have to drive to dispose of collected waste. This also helps to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. CTS receives the largest amount of solid waste, having received nearly 207,000 tons in 2020 from almost 190,000 customers. This facility has an operating capacity of 1,600 tons per day. The

SWSDU operates a fleet of 29 transfer tractor and trailers that transport the solid waste from Girdwood and CTS to ultimate disposal at ARL, each with a capacity of 120 cubic yards.

The SWSDU 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 or biennial groundwater and landfill gas (LFG) migration monitoring. There is no end date at this time for when monitoring will be discontinued at these sites. The SWSDU 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 SWSDU 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 SWSDU's annual operating budget by current ratepayers.

The SWSDU 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 will also be using waste oil collected from collection and transfer vehicles to use as fuel in heaters that will provide heat for warm storage at the new ARL facility.

Regulation

The SWSDU is not economically regulated by any non-municipal agencies but is overseen by the Anchorage Municipal Assembly. SWSDU 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. The SWSDU operates under two permits from Anchorage Water & Wastewater Utility 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

SWSDU 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 SWSDU 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 SWSDU'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 currently underway.
- 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 2.9-million-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 solid waste disposal

- 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:

- Design of cells 9b and 8c will commence in 2022 with an estimated cost of approximately \$10.3 million.
- Slope closure and storm water run-off development is on-going.
- Construction of improved leachate management system 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 under construction, which commenced in 2020 and it is anticipated to be substantially completed by 2023. This includes issuing an

RFP to interested proposers to operate the existing transfer station site as a new recycling center.

- Construction of replacement for the shop/administration/vehicle maintenance building, and replacement of gas wells and piping are on-going as part of the 2018 earthquake recovery project.

Please see our website for hours of operation and contact information.

<http://www.muni.org/Departments/SWS>

Solid Waste Services Highlights and Future Events

Disposal Utility

The Department of Solid Waste Services (SWS) Disposal Utility's (SWSDU) 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 sized or designed for the vehicle size and volume that it serves today as well as the recycling initiatives that are being implemented by SWS. SWS is well underway to completing the construction of a new transfer station facility that is estimated to open in early 2023. 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 SWSDU'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; and, multiple smaller damages to roadways and slopes within the landfill. Temporary facilities and gas system repairs have been constructed to maintain operation and SWS worked with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the State of Alaska to secure funding for reconstructing the permanent ARL Shop/Admin building. Additionally, various building and roadway repairs are ongoing. Construction for this project is underway and construction is anticipated to be completed by July 2022.

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, 9a, and 10 - 12 have been constructed. Cell 9b and 8c are in design and construction is expected to commence in 2024.

In 2020 the SWSDU trucked approximately 40 million gallons of treated leachate generated at the landfill to the Anchorage Water & Wastewater Utility (AWWU) Turpin dump station. SWSDU 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 in 2019, and the project is ongoing.

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. SWSDU is currently evaluating alternatives to trucking leachate including the installation of a deep injection well and multiple leachate evaporators onsite as well as closing out and capping certain areas of ARL.

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

SWSDU also plans to continue supporting recycling initiatives across the municipality, which has seen decreased processing costs as a result of shifting global commodities markets and the

COVID-19 pandemic. 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 energy efficiency. SWS spearheads the MOA's sustainability efforts. A recommendation from the SWS Integrated Solid Waste Master Plan, Strategic Plan and Climate Action Plan is to investigate further waste to energy alternatives. SWS has invested funds and significant staff time in determining which waste to energy technology is most applicable to the community with the ultimate goal of extending the life of ARL. This work is on-going with a large amount of effort being put towards obtaining the funding for a facility such as this in Anchorage.

The SWSDU receives most of its revenue from tipping fees charged to customers. The SWSDU also collects revenue from sales of gas collected from the landfill. Revenue from gas sales is budgeted based upon an analysis of current electric utility rates and an estimation of the amount of gas that will be sold in the future period. Budgeted customer revenue is based upon an average of tonnage received in the prior two years. Operational expenses are established through a process of review with managers and staff where tonnage estimates, contractual requirements, equipment usage and labor needs are reviewed and expected future costs are established.

Disposal Utility		
	Proposed Rate	Approved Rate
Year	Increase	Increase
2013	0%	0%
2014	0%	0%
2015	0%	0%
2016	0%	0%
2017	0%	0%
2018	0%	0%
2019	6.25%	6.25%
2020	6.25%	6.25%
2021	6.25%	6.25%
2022	6.25%	6.25%
2023	6.25%	

Refuse Collection

The SWS Refuse Collection Utility (RCU) 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 SWSDU. The recent land purchase by SWS includes land to construct new facilities to replace the aging structures owned by RCU.

New software has recently been installed in RCU 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 continues collecting glass recycling downtown with the goal of increasing participation. SWS will also be researching expansion of residential curbside glass collection program in the Fall of 2023 to approximately 200 customers.

The RCU receives most of its revenue from monthly fees for trash collection from customers. Budgeted revenue is based upon a twelve-month historical average for each service type. Operational expenses are established through a process of review with managers and staff where customer numbers, collection route requirements, contractual requirements, equipment usage and labor needs are reviewed and expected future costs are established.

Collection Utility		
	Proposed Rate	Approved Rate
Year	Increase	Increase
2013	0%	0%
2014	0%	0%
2015	0%	0%
2016	0%	0%
2017	0%	0%
2018	0%	0%
2019	5.00%	5.00%
2020	5.00%	5.00%
2021	5.00%	5.00%
2022	5.00%	5.00%
2023	5.00%	

Solid Waste Services External Impacts

Economic changes will impact SWS as all the rest of the Municipal Utilities. In particular, the price of fuel alone will impact our ability to keep the trucks on the road. However, there are more factors that are impacting us even more than fuel, we have not received many of the new vehicles that were ordered a year ago, this is impacting our rotating schedule for our larger purchases, which has a continual affect until we can get our purchasing steam back in line. The Trucks we have received have had an added surcharge for fuel and shipping. The price of parts has also increased due to fuel increases associated with shipping expense.

Disposal

SWS is currently completing the construction of: a new Central Transfer Station; ARL administration, warm storage and maintenance building; leachate collection and processing improvement project; and, the final remaining landfill cells. SWS anticipates issuing long-term debt to finance the projects beginning in early 2022. Interest rate changes and availability of long-term funding may impact the actual costs of these projects.

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 such as large scale diversion of materials from ARL. This will take years of public education and training to implement.

The Landfill Gas (LFG) to Energy project came into commercial operation in 2013. Revenue to the Solid Waste Disposal Utility (SWSDU) 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. Revenues from this help to subsidize and keep disposal rates low for residents of the Municipality of Anchorage (MOA).

Currently, SWSDU 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) megawatts 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. JBER has no plans to expand the 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 in the years to come as this is a lengthy process. SWS' operations are directly

impacted by population growth or decreases, tourism, and construction activities. Changes in these external factors directly affect the revenues generated by SWSDU.

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 thru Anchorage Water & Wastewater Utility's (AWWU) wastewater collection system. SWS hauls the leachate from ARL to AWWU's Turpin Street septic hauler station. SWS typically hauls over 30 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 and 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 disposal system that will eliminate the need to haul leachate in order to control costs and increase efficiencies.

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

SWS' operations are directly impacted by population growth or decreases, tourism, and construction activities. Changes in these external factors directly affect the revenues generated by the Refuse Collection Utility, as well.

Solid Waste Services Utilities Capital Overview

Capital Project Selection Process

Solid Waste Services (SWS) continuously evaluates the Disposal Utility (DU) and the Refuse Collection Utility (RCU) assets to identify the need for capital projects. As assets age and deteriorate over time they either affect customer service levels, inadequately meet the needs of the community, have disproportionately high operations and maintenance cost, or increase risk liability. Capital project expenditures address one or more of these issues. Capital projects generally originate from facility plans, asset management plans, master plans, or day to day operations. SWS has the following types of capital projects:

- Central, Girdwood, and Anchorage Regional Landfill (ARL) Transfer Stations
- Anchorage Regional Landfill
- Gas Collection System
- Leachate Treatment System
- Other Facilities Utilized for Administrative Purposes
- Miscellaneous Equipment (Owned by either the Disposal or Refuse Collection Utility)
- Master Plan
- Information Technology Hardware and Software
- Vehicles

The process of choosing funded projects in the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) begins with an identification by Solid Waste Services operating and engineering staff of facilities or infrastructure requiring improvement or replacement. Heavy equipment and vehicles are also assessed. Once potential projects have been identified, projects that improve health and safety, customer experience, cost containment and operating efficiency are prioritized.

Significant Projects

SWS does not project any significant projects for 2023, other than some improvements to the gas collection system at ARL.

SWS currently has the following significant projects in process, for which projected funding needs have already been appropriated:

- Construction of a new Central Transfer Station to serve both DU and RCU,
- Construction of ARL cell 9A, 8B, and 8C, and
- Leachate collection and treatment improvement at ARL

Impacts on Future Operating Budgets

SWS has developed a long-range financial plan with an eye towards providing a high level of service to customers while maintaining reasonable rates. Rates fund both capital spend and annual operating expenses. One of the intents, among many, of the Capital Program is to decrease long term operating expenses and maximize the life of the landfill. The balance between current capital spend and future operating budgets is a function of SWS's long-range financial plan that identifies the available capital funding in consideration of anticipated operational costs.

Solid Waste Services - Disposal
8 Year Summary
(\$ in thousands)

Financial Overview	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
	Actuals	Proforma	Approved	Forecast				
Revenues	26,907	27,072	30,565	32,552	34,179	35,888	36,606	37,338
Expenses and Transfers ⁽¹⁾	25,569	28,081	29,376	30,257	32,073	33,035	34,026	35,047
Net Income (Loss)	1,338	(1,009)	1,189	2,294	2,107	2,853	2,580	2,291
Charges by/to Other Departments	3,408	3,796	4,246	4,009	4,114	4,221	4,330	4,443
Municipal Enterprise/Utility Service Assessment	1,211	1,158	1,047	1,341	2,599	2,498	2,574	2,491
Dividend to General Government	750	750	750	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to General Government ⁽²⁾	5,369	5,704	6,043	5,350	6,713	6,719	6,904	6,934
Operating Cash	2,424	4,779	4,736	5,045	5,736	5,841	5,992	4,999
Construction Cash Pool	31,133	26,316	23,996	14,783	11,326	8,772	5,995	5,968
Restricted Cash	6,934	18,152	19,665	21,297	23,056	24,953	26,997	30,000
Total Cash	40,491	49,247	48,397	41,125	40,118	39,566	38,984	40,967
Net Position/Equity 12/31	78,371	127,485	137,683	123,798	121,286	118,158	105,505	94,505
Capital Assets Beginning Balance	74,596	91,862	98,436	104,856	103,369	177,545	169,093	171,286
Asset Additions Placed in Service	12,571	12,914	13,450	6,145	82,040	3,434	14,131	4,995
Assets Retired	(732)	(1,290)	(1,406)	(1,526)	(1,573)	(2,377)	(2,387)	(2,505)
Change Depreciation (Increase)/Decrease	(3,913)	(5,050)	(5,624)	(6,106)	(6,291)	(9,509)	(9,551)	(10,021)
Net Capital Assets (12/31)	91,862	98,436	104,856	103,369	177,545	169,093	171,286	163,755
Equity Funding Available for Capital	5,251	4,041	6,813	8,400	8,398	12,362	12,131	12,312
Debt								
New Debt - Bonds	-	80,173	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Debt - Loans or Other	21,758	(44,081)	14,950	25,825	6,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Total Outstanding Debt	51,800	86,853	101,803	127,075	132,501	131,906	131,289	130,648
Total Annual Debt Service Payment	1,405	2,392	6,388	6,869	7,238	7,282	6,972	6,688
Debt Service Requirement	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
Debt Service Coverage (Bond)	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Debt Service Coverage (Loan)	3.30	2.75	0.50	1.28	1.07	1.17	1.33	1.61
Debt Service Coverage (Total)	3.30	2.75	1.50	1.28	1.07	1.17	1.33	1.61
Debt/Equity Ratio	67/33	75/25	70/30	70/30	70/30	65/35	65/35	63/37
Future Landfill Closure Liability	37,733	40,340	42,903	45,610	48,470	51,491	54,681	58,049
Rate Percentage Change (CTS /ARL)								
Tipping Fee Rate per Ton (ARL / CTS)	\$64/\$74	\$68/\$79	\$72/\$84	\$77/\$87	\$82/\$92	\$87/\$97	\$92/\$102	\$98/\$108
Pickup Rate per Load	\$16	\$16	\$16	\$17	\$18	\$19	\$20	\$21
Car Rate per Load	\$6	\$6	\$6	\$7	\$7	\$7	\$8	\$8
Approved Annual Rate Increase	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	5.00%	6.00%	5.00%	6.80%	2.90%
Statistical/Performance Trends								
Tons Disposed	301,061	301,061	301,061	301,061	301,061	301,061	301,061	301,061
Vehicle Count	300,833	300,833	300,833	300,833	300,833	300,833	300,833	300,833

⁽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.

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

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

Solid Waste Services - Disposal Statement of Revenues and Expenses

	2021 Actuals	2022 Proforma	\$ Change	2022 Revised	\$ Change	2023 Approved	23 v 22 % Change
Operating Revenue							
Landfill Disposal Fees	21,341,792	22,921,573	-	22,921,573	-	22,921,573	0.00%
Hazardous Waste Fees	617,825	493,504	-	493,504	-	493,504	0.00%
Commercial Collections	-	-	-	-	1,490,617	1,490,617	0.00%
Community Recycling Residential	402,701	397,113	-	397,113	-	397,113	0.00%
Community Recycling Commercial	520,078	513,782	-	513,782	-	513,782	0.00%
Landfill Methane Gas Sales	2,587,675	2,500,000	-	2,500,000	-	2,500,000	0.00%
Reimbursed Costs	243,186	243,360	-	243,360	-	243,360	0.00%
Unsecured Loads	18,955	20,985	-	20,985	-	20,985	0.00%
Miscellaneous	94,678	66,475	-	66,475	-	66,475	0.00%
Total Operating Revenue	25,826,889	27,156,792	-	27,156,792	1,490,617	28,647,409	5.49%
Non Operating Revenue							
Investment Income	716,433	(185,000)	850,000	665,000	1,153,000	1,818,000	173.38%
Other Income	364,065	100,000	-	100,000	-	100,000	0.00%
Total Non Operating Revenue	1,080,497	(85,000)	850,000	765,000	1,153,000	1,918,000	150.72%
Total Revenue	26,907,386	27,071,792	850,000	27,921,792	2,643,617	30,565,409	9.47%
Operating Expense							
Salaries and Benefits	6,196,072	6,657,256	-	6,657,256	293,356	6,950,612	4.41%
Overtime	636,511	396,280	-	396,280	-	396,280	0.00%
Total Labor	6,832,583	7,053,536	-	7,053,536	293,356	7,346,892	4.16%
Supplies	1,296,075	1,620,600	-	1,620,600	278,000	1,898,600	17.15%
Travel	4,990	14,000	-	14,000	-	14,000	0.00%
Contractual/Other Services	5,441,341	5,571,056	-	5,571,056	386,099	5,957,155	6.93%
Equipment/Furnishings	1,094	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Future Landfill Closure Costs	1,532,265	1,510,686	-	1,510,686	-	1,510,686	0.00%
Dividend to General Government	750,000	750,000	-	750,000	-	750,000	0.00%
Manageable Direct Cost Total	9,025,764	9,466,342	-	9,466,342	664,099	10,130,441	7.02%
Municipal Enterprise/Utility Service Assessment	1,210,529	1,158,480	-	1,158,480	(111,873)	1,046,607	-9.66%
Depreciation/Amortization	4,579,325	5,550,000	-	5,550,000	-	5,550,000	0.00%
Non-Manageable Direct Cost Total	5,789,853	6,708,480	-	6,708,480	(111,873)	6,596,607	-1.67%
Charges by/to Other Departments	3,408,151	3,796,271	-	3,796,271	449,729	4,246,000	11.85%
Total Operating Expense	25,056,352	27,024,629	-	27,024,629	1,295,311	28,319,940	4.79%
Non Operating Expense							
Debt Issuance Costs	73,930	30,000	-	30,000	-	30,000	0.00%
Interest on Loans	438,741	1,026,084	-	1,026,084	-	1,026,084	0.00%
Total Non Operating Expense	512,671	1,056,084	-	1,056,084	-	1,056,084	0.00%
Total Expense	25,569,023	28,080,713	-	28,080,713	1,295,311	29,376,024	4.61%
Net Income (Loss)	1,338,364	(1,008,921)	850,000	(158,921)	1,348,306	1,189,385	-848.41%
Appropriation:							
Total Expense		28,080,713	-	28,080,713	1,295,311	29,376,024	4.61%
Less: Non Cash Items							
Depreciation/Amortization		5,550,000	-	5,550,000	-	5,550,000	0.00%
Future Landfill Closure Costs		1,510,686	-	1,510,686	-	1,510,686	0.00%
Total Non-Cash		7,060,686	-	7,060,686	-	7,060,686	0.00%
Amount to be Appropriated (Function Cost/Cash Expense)		21,020,027	-	21,020,027	1,295,311	22,315,338	6.16%

Solid Waste Services - Disposal Reconciliation from 2022 Revised Budget to 2023 Approved Budget

	Expenses	Positions			
		FT	PT	Temp/ Seas	
2022 Revised Budget (Appropriation)	21,020,027	50	6	-	
Transfers by/to Other Departments					
- Charges by Other Departments	449,729	-	-	-	
2022 One-Time Requirements					
- ONE-TIME New Central Transfer Station (CTS) moving expenses	140,000	-	-	-	
Changes in Existing Programs/Funding for 2023					
- Diesel/Gasoline Increased costs	278,000	-	-	-	
- Municipal Utility Service Assessment (MUSA)	(111,873)	-	-	-	
- Salaries and Benefits Adjustments	63,636	-	-	-	
2023 Continuation Level		21,839,519	50	6	-
2023 Approved Budget Changes					
- New CTS 1/2 year professional services for new building	56,617	-	-	-	
- New CTS 1/2 year utilities for new building	127,650	-	-	-	
- New CTS 1/2 year maintenance agreements for new building	61,832	-	-	-	
- New CTS Labor - requires new positions for 7 months in 2023: 1 Refuse Disposal Utilityman, 1 Refuse Disposal Journeyman, 1 Seasonal General Laborer, and 1 General Laborer	229,720	3	-	1	
2023 Approved Budget		22,315,338	53	6	1
2023 Budget Adjustment for Accounting Transactions (Appropriation)					
- None	-	-	-	-	
2023 Approved Budget (Appropriation)		22,315,338	53	6	1
2023 Approved FTE					
		58.0	56.0	1.5	0.5

SWS Disposal Department
2023 Capital Improvement Budget
(\$ in thousands)

Projects	Debt	State Grants	Federal Grants	Equity	Total
Design and Construction of Gas Collection System at Anchorage Regional Landfill	-	-	-	700	700
Disposal Tanker, Truck, Tractors to Haul Trash and Leachate	-	-	-	1,370	1,370
Replacement Dozers, Loaders, Compactors and Dump Trucks to Operate the Landfill	-	-	-	1,700	1,700
Total	-	-	-	3,770	3,770

SWS Disposal Department
2023 - 2028 Capital Improvement Program

(\$ in thousands)

Projects	Year	Debt	State Grants	Federal Grants	Equity	Total
Disposal						
Design and Construction of Gas Collection System at Anchorage Regional Landfill	2023	-	-	-	700	700
	2024	-	-	-	1,004	1,004
	2025	-	-	-	700	700
	2026	-	-	-	700	700
	2027	-	-	-	700	700
			-	-	-	3,804
Disposal Pickups and Light Duty Vehicles	2024	-	-	-	110	110
	2025	-	-	-	125	125
	2026	-	-	-	165	165
			-	-	-	400
Disposal Tanker, Truck, Tractors to Haul Trash and Leachate	2023	-	-	-	1,370	1,370
	2024	-	-	-	970	970
	2025	-	-	-	1,163	1,163
	2026	-	-	-	1,185	1,185
	2027	-	-	-	1,075	1,075
			-	-	-	5,763
Purchase Tarp Deployment System for Landfill	2024	-	-	-	20	20
	2026	-	-	-	20	20
	2028	-	-	-	20	20
			-	-	-	60
Replacement Dozers, Loaders, Compactors and Dump Trucks to Operate the Landfill	2023	-	-	-	1,700	1,700
	2025	-	-	-	3,200	3,200
	2027	-	-	-	2,500	2,500
			-	-	-	7,400
Replacement of Trackless Tractor, Cherry Pickers, Tire Shredder	2025	-	-	-	180	180
	2027	-	-	-	1,500	1,500
			-	-	-	1,680
Total		-	-	-	19,107	19,107

Design and Construction of Gas Collection System at Anchorage Regional Landfill

Project ID DIS2020002 **Department** SWS Disposal
Project Type Improvement **Start Date** January 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 approximately \$700,000 of wells in each year 2021-2027. Construction of an additional flare to increase landfill gas destruction capacity while reducing gas emissions into the environment and mitigate environmental violations.

Version 2023 Approved

		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Position	562200 - Disposal Capital	700	1,004	700	700	700	-	3,804
Total (in thousands)		700	1,004	700	700	700	-	3,804

Disposal Pickups and Light Duty Vehicles

Project ID DIS2020014 **Department** SWS Disposal
Project Type Replacement **Start Date** January 2021
District Tax: 11 - Municipal Landfill w/o ERPRSA **End Date**

Community Council

Description

Replace pickup trucks and sport utility vehicles (SUVs) for light duty work

Version 2023 Approved

		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Position	562200 - Disposal Capital	-	110	125	165	-	-	400
Total (in thousands)		-	110	125	165	-	-	400

Disposal Tanker, Truck, Tractors to Haul Trash and Leachate

Project ID DIS2020004 **Department** SWS Disposal
Project Type Replacement **Start Date** January 2021
District Tax: 11 - Municipal Landfill w/o ERPRSA **End Date**

Community Council

Description

2023 Replace six (6) Wilkins trailers, two (2) Peterbilt tractors

Version 2023 Approved

		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Position	562200 - Disposal Capital	1,370	970	1,163	1,185	1,075	-	5,763
Total (in thousands)		1,370	970	1,163	1,185	1,075	-	5,763

Purchase Tarp Deployment System for Landfill

Project ID DIS2020005 **Department** SWS Disposal
Project Type New **Start Date** January 2022
District Tax: 11 - Municipal Landfill w/o ERPRSA **End Date**

Community Council

Description

A tarp system will allow operators to cover newly added and compacted trash overnight, minimizing the use of gravel cover, maximizing use of landfill space, and extending the life of the landfill.

Version 2023 Approved

		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Position	562200 - Disposal Capital	-	20	-	20	-	20	60
Total (in thousands)		-	20	-	20	-	20	60

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

Project ID DIS2020003 **Department** SWS Disposal
Project Type Replacement **Start Date** January 2021
District Tax: 11 - Municipal Landfill w/o ERPRSA **End Date**

Community Council

Description

2023 replace one (1) wheel loader, one (1) dump truck

Version 2023 Approved

		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Position	562200 - Disposal Capital	1,700	-	3,200	-	2,500	-	7,400
Total (in thousands)		1,700	-	3,200	-	2,500	-	7,400

Replacement of Trackless Tractor, Cherry Pickers, Tire Shredder

Project ID DIS2020007 **Department** SWS Disposal
Project Type Replacement **Start Date** January 2022
District Tax: 11 - Municipal Landfill w/o ERPRSA **End Date** December 2025

Community Council

Description

Replace trackless tractor, cherry pickers, and tire shredder at Anchorage Regional Landfill

Version 2023 Approved

		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Position	562200 - Disposal Capital	-	-	180	-	1,500	-	1,680
Total (in thousands)		-	-	180	-	1,500	-	1,680

Solid Waste Services - Refuse Collections 8 Year Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Financial Overview	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
	Actuals	Proforma	Approved	Forecast				
Revenues	12,871	13,114	14,129	14,222	14,857	15,605	16,363	17,170
Expenses and Transfers ⁽¹⁾	11,967	13,014	13,404	11,566	12,556	12,822	13,072	13,365
Net Income (Loss)	904	100	725	2,656	2,301	2,783	3,291	3,805
Charges by/to Other Departments	2,561	2,923	3,230	3,052	3,128	3,206	3,286	3,368
Municipal Enterprise/Utility Service Assessment	200	213	187	291	1,007	993	956	954
Dividend to General Government	306	300	300	306	312	318	324	330
Transfers to General Government ⁽²⁾	3,067	3,436	3,717	3,649	4,447	4,517	4,566	4,652
Operating Cash	1,051	1,500	2,852	2,804	2,854	2,116	1,606	1,606
Construction Cash Pool	4,840	6,829	1,218	9	277	-	-	-
Restricted Cash	2,876	4,826	500	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cash	8,767	13,155	4,570	2,813	3,131	2,116	1,606	1,606
Net Position/Equity 12/31	14,996	17,514	16,851	16,851	14,078	11,678	9,782	8,299
Capital Assets Beginning Balance	5,899	27,693	31,380	31,977	32,574	70,305	68,862	66,224
Asset Additions Placed in Service	17,805	4,624	1,709	1,709	38,900	1,270	99	1,965
Assets Retired	(169)	(234)	(278)	(278)	(292)	(678)	(684)	(678)
Change Depreciation (Increase)/Decrease	(1,257)	(703)	(834)	(834)	(877)	(2,035)	(2,053)	(2,036)
Net Capital Assets (12/31)	27,693	31,380	31,977	32,574	70,305	68,862	66,224	65,475
Equity Funding Available for Capital	3,800	803	1,559	3,490	3,178	4,818	5,344	5,841
Debt								
New Debt - Bonds	-	43,082	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Debt - Loans or Other	13,547	(24,388)	2,383	400	-	-	-	-
Total Outstanding Debt	24,388	43,082	45,191	45,231	44,851	44,453	44,035	43,597
Total Annual Debt Service Payment	132	1,004	2,688	6,869	7,238	7,282	6,972	6,688
Debt Service Requirement	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
Debt Service Coverage (Bond)	0.00	0.00	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
Debt Service Coverage (Loan)	1.16	1.13	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
Debt Service Coverage (Total)	1.16	1.13	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
Debt/Equity Ratio	67/33	75/25	70/30	70/30	70/30	65/35	65/35	63/37
Rates per month								
Residential Rate per month (64 gal cart)	\$29.00	\$30.45	\$31.97	\$33.89	\$36.40	\$38.58	\$41.70	\$43.79
Commercial Rate (3Yd-1 per wk)	\$138.00	\$145.00	\$152.00	\$161.00	\$173.00	\$183.00	\$198.00	\$208.00
Rate Increase	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	6.00%	7.40%	6.00%	8.10%	5.00%
Statistical/Performance Trends								
Waste Collected (Tons)	33,245	33,577	33,913	33,913	33,913	33,913	33,913	33,913
Average Residential Services	12,953	12,972	12,972	12,972	12,972	12,972	12,972	12,972
Average Dumpsters Services	2,019	2,007	2,007	2,007	2,007	2,007	2,007	2,007

⁽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.

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

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

**Solid Waste Services - Refuse Collections
Statement of Revenues and Expenses**

	2021 Actuals	2022 Proforma	\$ Change	2022 Revised	\$ Change	2023 Approved	23 v 22 % Change
Operating Revenue							
Commercial Collections	7,731,236	8,079,331	(41,660)	8,037,671	401,012	8,438,683	4.99%
Residential Collections	4,409,742	4,477,576	-	4,477,576	223,879	4,701,455	5.00%
Dumpster Container Rental	546,570	541,948	(10,000)	531,948	-	531,948	0.00%
Reimbursed Costs	87,222	78,500	-	78,500	-	78,500	0.00%
Miscellaneous	1,500	-	51,660	51,660	-	51,660	0.00%
Total Operating Revenue	12,776,271	13,177,355	-	13,177,355	624,891	13,802,246	4.74%
Non Operating Revenue							
Investment Income	69,791	(63,000)	100,000	37,000	290,000	327,000	783.78%
Other Income	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Total Non Operating Revenue	94,792	(63,000)	100,000	37,000	290,000	327,000	783.78%
Total Revenue	12,871,063	13,114,355	100,000	13,214,355	914,891	14,129,246	6.92%
Operating Expense							
Salaries and Benefits	3,304,638	3,436,131	-	3,436,131	47,836	3,483,967	1.39%
Overtime	99,195	87,937	-	87,937	-	87,937	0.00%
Total Labor	3,403,833	3,524,068	-	3,524,068	47,836	3,571,904	1.36%
Supplies	411,850	549,450	-	549,450	81,000	630,450	14.74%
Travel	250	6,000	-	6,000	-	6,000	0.00%
Contractual/Other Services	3,475,686	3,751,191	-	3,751,191	-	3,751,191	0.00%
Equipment/Furnishings	2,607	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Dividend to General Government	306,000	300,000	-	300,000	-	300,000	0.00%
Manageable Direct Cost Total	4,196,392	4,606,641	-	4,606,641	81,000	4,687,641	1.76%
Municipal Enterprise/Utility Service Assessment	200,208	213,017	-	213,017	(25,719)	187,298	-12.07%
Depreciation/Amortization	1,403,464	1,277,000	(20,000)	1,257,000	-	1,257,000	0.00%
Non-Manageable Direct Cost Total	1,603,672	1,490,017	(20,000)	1,470,017	(25,719)	1,444,298	-1.75%
Charges by/to Other Departments	2,560,987	2,923,121	-	2,923,121	307,362	3,230,483	10.51%
Total Operating Expense	11,764,883	12,543,847	(20,000)	12,523,847	410,479	12,934,326	3.28%
Non Operating Expense							
Debt Issuance Costs	37,279	20,000	-	20,000	-	20,000	0.00%
Interest on Loans	164,902	450,000	-	450,000	-	450,000	0.00%
Total Non Operating Expense	202,182	470,000	-	470,000	-	470,000	0.00%
Total Expense	11,967,065	13,013,847	(20,000)	12,993,847	410,479	13,404,326	3.16%
Net Income (Loss)	903,998	100,508	120,000	220,508	504,412	724,920	228.75%
Appropriation:							
Total Expense		13,013,847	(20,000)	12,993,847	410,479	13,404,326	3.16%
Less: Non Cash Items							
Depreciation/Amortization		1,277,000	(20,000)	1,257,000	-	1,257,000	0.00%
Amortization of Debt Expense		-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Interest During Construction (AFUDC)		-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Total Non-Cash		1,277,000	(20,000)	1,257,000	-	1,257,000	0.00%
Amount to be Appropriated (Function Cost/Cash Expense)		11,736,847	-	11,736,847	410,479	12,147,326	3.50%

Solid Waste Services - Refuse Collections Reconciliation from 2022 Revised Budget to 2023 Approved Budget

	Expenses	Positions		
		FT	PT	Temp/ Seas
2022 Revised Budget (Appropriation)	11,736,847	26	-	1
Transfers by/to Other Departments				
- Charges by Other Departments	307,362	-	-	-
Changes in Existing Programs/Funding for 2023				
- Salaries and Benefits Adjustments	20,839	-	-	-
- Municipal Enterprise/Utility Service Assessment	(25,719)	-	-	-
2023 Continuation Level	12,039,329	26	-	1
2023 Approved Budget Changes				
- Labor - Upgrade Swamper from Grade 10 to Grade 13 (2 positions)	26,997	-	-	-
- Non Labor - Gasoline	81,000	-	-	-
2023 Approved Budget	12,147,326	26	-	1
2023 Budget Adjustment for Accounting Transactions (Appropriation)				
- None	-	-	-	-
2023 Approved Budget (Appropriation)	12,147,326	26	-	1
2023 Approved FTE				
	26.5	26.0	0.0	0.5

SWS Refuse Department
2023 Capital Improvement Budget
(\$ in thousands)

Projects	Debt	State Grants	Federal Grants	Equity	Total
Replace Recycle Roll Carts and Yard Waste Carts	-	-	-	25	25
Replacement of Refuse Frontloaders and Sideloaders, and light duty vehicles	-	-	-	100	100
Total	-	-	-	125	125

SWS Refuse Department
2023 - 2028 Capital Improvement Program

(\$ in thousands)

Projects	Year	Debt	State Grants	Federal Grants	Equity	Total
Refuse Collection						
Replace Dumpsters and Roll Carts	2024	-	-	-	335	335
	2025	-	-	-	335	335
	2026	-	-	-	335	335
	2027	-	-	-	335	335
			-	-	-	1,340
Replacement of Refuse Frontloaders and Sideloaders, and light duty vehicles	2023	-	-	-	100	100
	2024	-	-	-	1,027	1,027
	2025	-	-	-	245	245
	2026	-	-	-	153	153
	2027	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
		-	-	-	2,525	2,525
Refuse Collection Recycling						
Replace Recycle Roll Carts and Yard Waste Carts	2023	-	-	-	25	25
	2024	-	-	-	25	25
	2025	-	-	-	25	25
	2026	-	-	-	25	25
	2027	-	-	-	25	25
		-	-	-	125	125
Total		-	-	-	3,990	3,990

Replace Dumpsters and Roll Carts

Project ID REF2020003 **Department** SWS Refuse
Project Type Replacement **Start Date** January 2021
District Tax: 3 - Spenard **End Date** December 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.

Version 2023 Proposed

		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Position	560200 - Refuse Collection Capital	-	335	335	335	335	-	1,340
Total (in thousands)		-	335	335	335	335	-	1,340

Replace Recycle Roll Carts and Yard Waste Carts

Project ID	REF2020004	Department	SWS Refuse
Project Type	Replacement	Start Date	January 2021
District	Tax: 3 - Spenard	End Date	December 2021

Community Council

Description

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

Version 2023 Proposed

		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Position	560200 - Refuse Collection Capital	25	25	25	25	25	-	125
Total (in thousands)		25	25	25	25	25	-	125

Replacement of Refuse Frontloaders and Sideloaders, and light duty vehicles

Project ID REF2020002 **Department** SWS Refuse
Project Type Replacement **Start Date** January 2021
District Tax: 3 - Spenard **End Date** December 2021

Community Council

Description

2023 Purchase replacement of two (2) automated sideloaders

Version 2023 Proposed

		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
Revenue Sources	Fund							
Net Position	560200 - Refuse Collection Capital	100	1,027	245	153	1,000	-	2,525
Total (in thousands)		100	1,027	245	153	1,000	-	2,525

**Solid Waste Services - Administration
Statement of Revenues and Expenses**

	2021 Actuals	2022 Proforma	\$ Change	2022 Revised	\$ Change	2023 Approved	23 v 22 % Change
Operating Revenue							
Non Operating Revenue							
Investment Income	(7,670)	(3,000)	-	(3,000)	(52,000)	(55,000)	1733.33%
Total Non Operating Revenue	(6,112)	(3,000)	-	(3,000)	(52,000)	(55,000)	1733.33%
Total Revenue	(6,112)	(3,000)	-	(3,000)	(52,000)	(55,000)	1733.33%
Operating Expense							
Salaries and Benefits	2,838,919	3,409,264	(119,000)	3,290,264	392,527	3,682,791	11.93%
Overtime	72,015	38,341	-	38,341	-	38,341	0.00%
Total Labor	2,910,934	3,447,605	(119,000)	3,328,605	392,527	3,721,132	11.79%
Supplies	24,075	24,300	-	24,300	-	24,300	0.00%
Travel	10,882	11,120	-	11,120	-	11,120	0.00%
Contractual/Other Services	210,808	141,600	-	141,600	-	141,600	0.00%
Equipment/Furnishings	9,122	2,000	-	2,000	-	2,000	0.00%
Contributions to Other Funds	330	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Dividend to General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Manageable Direct Cost Total	255,217	179,020	-	179,020	-	179,020	0.00%
Charges by/to Other Departments	(3,172,263)	(3,629,625)	119,000	(3,510,625)	(389,527)	(3,900,152)	11.10%
Total Operating Expense	(6,112)	(3,000)	-	(3,000)	3,000	-	-100.00%
Non Operating Expense							
Total Non Operating Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Total Expense	(6,112)	(3,000)	-	(3,000)	3,000	-	-100.00%
Net Income (Loss)	-	-	-	-	(55,000)	(55,000)	0.00%
Appropriation:							
Total Expense		(3,000)	-	(3,000)	3,000	-	-100.00%
Less: Non Cash Items							
Total Non-Cash		-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Amount to be Appropriated (Function Cost/Cash Expense)		(3,000)	-	(3,000)	3,000	-	-100.00%

This fund is: not appropriated, presented for demonstration only, expenses are allocated to: Disposal 63% and Refuse 37%, and presented in Charges by/to Other Departments.

Solid Waste Services - Administration

Reconciliation from 2022 Revised Budget to 2023 Approved Budget

	Expenses	Positions		
		FT	PT	Temp/ Seas
2022 Revised Budget (Appropriation)	-	23	7	-
Transfers by/to Other Departments				
- Charges by Other Departments- Disposal 59.5%, Refuse 40.5%	(389,527)	-	-	-
Debt Service				
- Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Changes in Existing Programs/Funding for 2023				
- Salaries and Benefits Adjustments	47,286	-	-	-
2023 Continuation Level	(342,241)	23	7	-
2023 Approved Budget Changes				
- Labor - NEW Central Transfer Station (CTS) - Create .75 FTE, Customer Service Account Representative I (Grade 9/Step 1)	64,825	-	1	-
- Labor - NEW CTS - Create 1 FTE, Customer Service Account Representative IV (Grade 12/Step 6)	95,340	1	-	-
- Labor - NEW CTS - Create 2 FTE, Customer Service Account Representative III (Grade 11/Step 1)	178,190	2	-	-
- Labor - NEW CTS - Create .75 FTE, Customer Service Account Representative II (Grade 10/Step 1)	68,819	-	1	-
- Labor - NEW CTS - Upgrade 1 FTE, Filled, Customer Service Account Representative III Grade 11 to Customer Service Account Coordinator Grade 12	8,223	-	-	-
- Labor - NEW CTS - Upgrade 1 FTE, Filled Customer Service Account Representative III to IV	8,223	-	-	-
- Labor - New CTS - Upgrade 1 FTE, Filled, Customer Service Jr Administrative officer Grade 12 to Customer Service Administrative Coordinator Grade 13	9,331	-	-	-
- Labor - Eliminate, 1 FTE, Filled Senior Code Enforcement Officer	(90,710)	(1)	-	-
2023 Approved Budget	-	25	9	-
2023 Budget Adjustment for Accounting Transactions (Appropriation)				
- None	-	-	-	-
2023 Approved Budget (Appropriation)	-	25	9	-
2023 Approved FTE				
	31.8	25.0	6.8	0.0

This fund is: not appropriated, presented for demonstration only, expenses are allocated to: Disposal 63% and Refuse 37%, and presented in Charges by/to Other Departments.