

# CENTRAL PENINSULA LANDFILL SOLID WASTE MASTER PLAN

PRESENTED TO THE KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH ADMINISTRATION

19 MARCH 2024



**Site Operations Review** 

**Transfer Facility Analysis** 

New Technologies Review

Waste-To-Energy Review

**CPL Development Plan** 

**Cost Review** 

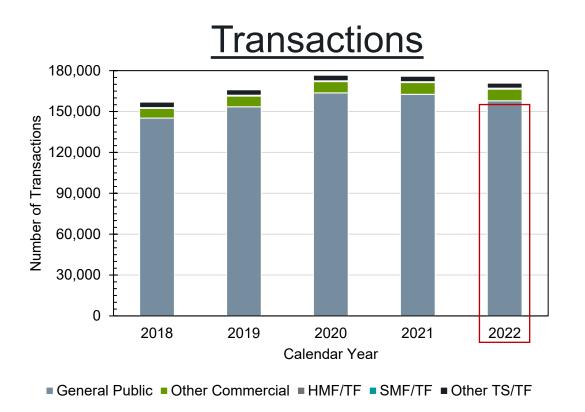


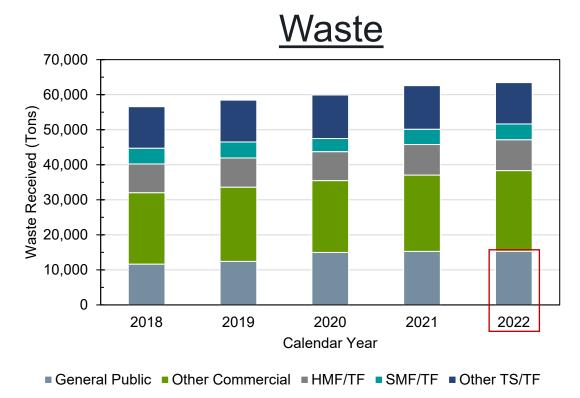
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## SITE OPERATIONS REVIEW



## Traffic by Customer Type



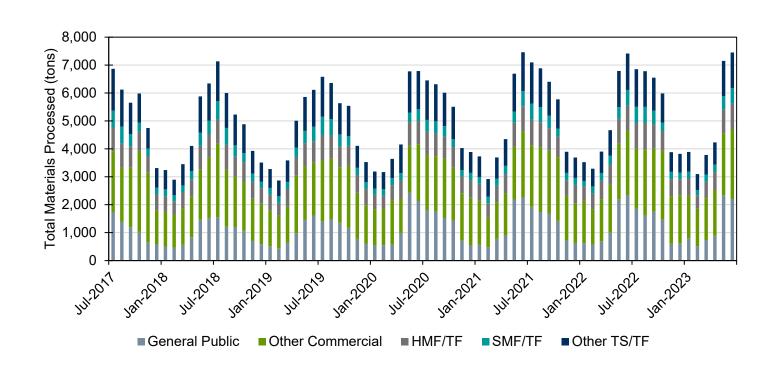




General public customers account for 93% of transactions, but only 23% of waste managed at CPL



## Seasonality of Traffic



Holiday	Date	Number of transactions
New Years Day	1/1/2022	Closed
Martin Luther King Jr. Day	1/17/2022	446
Presidents Day	2/21/2022	322
Independence Day	7/4/2022	236
Memorial Day	5/30/2022	373
Labor Day	9/5/2022	421
Veterans Day	11/11/2022	389
Thanksgiving	11/24/2022	Closed
Friday after Thanksgiving	11/25/2022	448
Christmas Eve	12/24/2022	297
Christmas Eve	12/25/2022	Closed
New Years Eve 12/31/2022		545
Summer Avera	590	
Winter Average		444

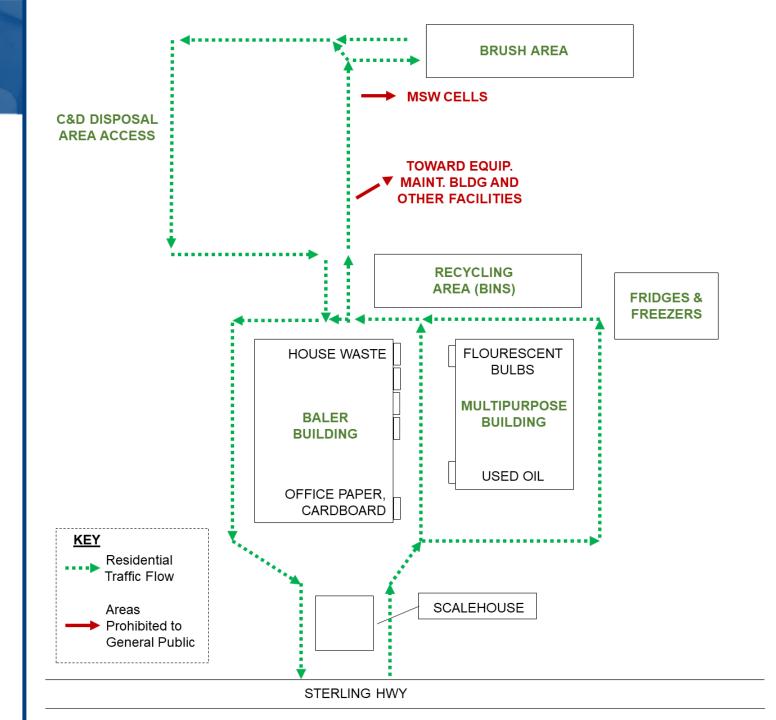


The amount of waste managed at CPL is much lower in winter and on holidays



## Traffic Study

- 64% of customers used the Baler Building
- 22% of customers make multiple stops
- Average time on site = 6 minutes





## Benchmarked Landfills – Operations and Equipment

Class I landfill, C&D, drop-off, HHW, recycling, leachate treatment

- 200-250 TPD
- 7 days/week
- 68 hours/week
- 13 winter staff
- 19 summer staff

Class I landfill, admin, drop-off, HHW, recycling

- 215 TPD
- 5 ½ days/week
- 42 hours/week
- 13 staff

Class I landfill, mulching drop-off, HHW, recycling

- 500 TPD
- 5 ½ days/week
- 47 hours/week
- 23 staff

Class I landfill, LTC for 3 LFs, drop-off, HHW, recycling

- 650 TPD
- 6 days/week
- 59 hours/week
- 20 staff

**CPL** 

Beulah Facility, MD

Midshore II Facility, MD

Putnam County, FL

**CPL's staffing is in-line with benchmarked peers** 





**Leachate Treatment** 

On-site leachate treatment requires at least 1 dedicated FTE, with support from another employee. CPL does not currently have a dedicated role for leachate treatment.



# Recommendations for Leachate Management



#### **Address Seeps**

 Remediation by excavation



#### **Alternative Daily Cover**

 Consider using tarps as ADC



## Leachate Storage and Evaporation

 Continue planned improvements



#### **Grading**

Grade Cell 3 at 4% slope to encourage runoff



#### Rain Tarps

 Keep rain tarps over Cells 1 and 2

## Equipment

### **CPL Equipment**

Item	Model	Qty
C&D Dozer	Cat D8T	1
Compactor	Bomag 772RB4, Cat	2
	826H	
Grading	Cat D3	1
Dozer		
Roll-Off	International HV607,	2
	Peterbilt 365	
Excavator	Komatsu PC 210LC-	1
	11	
Scraper	Cat 623K Elevating	1
	Scraper	
Wheel	Cat 966M, Cat 914K,	3
Loader	Volvo L150G	
Misc. Small	-	Mult.

### Recommended Equipment

Item	Size	Qty
Trash Dozer	85,000 lbs	1
Compactor	80,000 lbs	1 + spare
Grading Dozer	20-40,000 lbs	1
Excavator	50-60,000 lbs	1
Articulated	50-60,000 lbs	1
Dump Truck		
Grader	35-40,000 lbs	1
Track/Wheel	2-3 CY bucket	2
Loader		
Water Truck	2-3,000 gallon	1
	capacity	



## Compaction

- MSW AUF
  - CPL = 0.57 tons/CY
  - Peers = 0.61 0.72 tons/CY
- C&D AUF
  - CPL = 0.20 tons/CY
  - Target = 0.40 tons/CY
- Ways to improve:
  - Compact in 1-2 ft lifts
  - Use compactor (not dozer) for C&D
  - Compact C&D daily
  - Use tarps as ADC





#### **Mitigate Traffic**

 Divert general public customers



#### **Reduce Hours**

- 5 ½ days/week
- Close extra holidays



#### **Baler Building**

- Make repairs
- Get safety audit



#### **Staffing**

 Add dedicated leachate treatment FTE



#### Compaction

- Compact in small lifts
- Compact C&D



#### **Equipment**

- Add ADT and grader to rolling stock
- Update GPS

## **Recommendations for Operations**

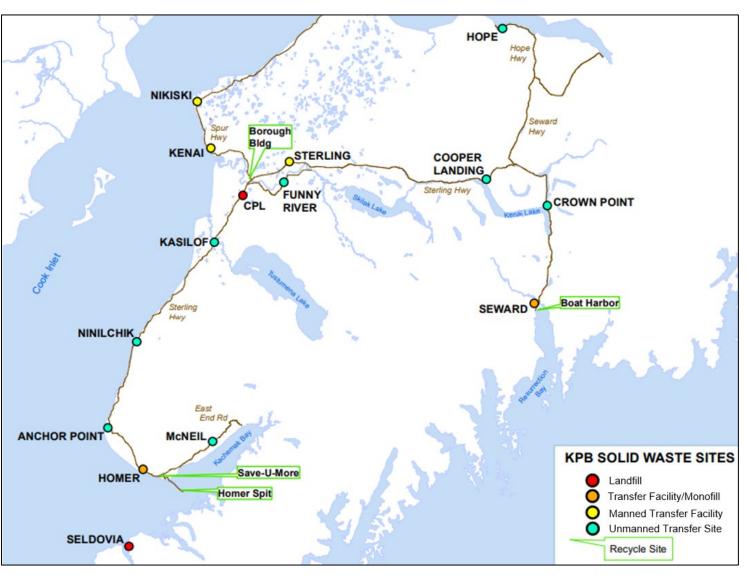


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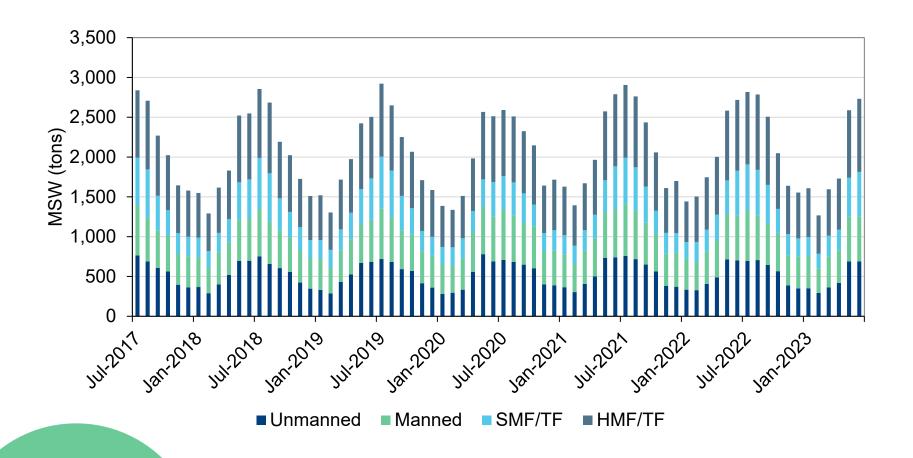
## TRANSFER SITE ANALYSIS







## Seasonality of Usage









Transfer site utilization is highly seasonal, with more waste accepted in summer compared to winter



## Challenges

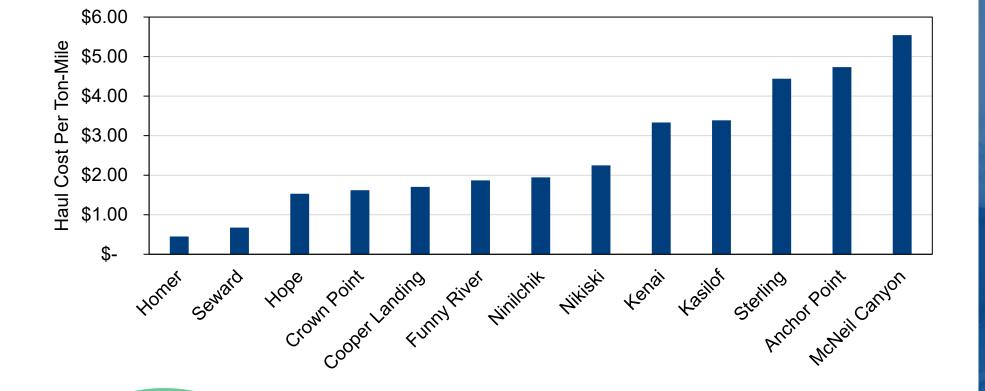


- Illegal dumping, scavenging and vandalism
- Full recycling containers
- Recycling contamination
- High operational costs at Seward and Homer compared to Lower 48

## Challenges – Dumping and Vandalism



An illegally dumped mattress and graffiti at Ninilchik transfer site (unmanned).



HAUL COSTS Sites with longer haul distances have greatest overall costs but lowest normalized costs.

Haul costs normalized to distance are significantly higher for Anchor Point and McNeil Canyon.



#### **Larger Containers**

 Increase size at unmanned sites to reduce no. of hauls



## Install Signage, Reduce Hours

 Mitigation for dumping and vandalism



#### **Crown Point** → **STF**

 Consolidate CP loads at STF to reduce haul costs



#### **Upgrade to Manned**

 Upgrade Anchor Point, Kasilof and McNeil Canyon



## Recycling at Unmanned Sites

Remove or replace containers



## STF and HTF Upgrades

- Improve compaction
- Add skirting
- Improve traffic flow
- Analyze ops costs

### **Recommendations for Transfer Sites**



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NEW TECHNOLOGIES AND METHODOLOGIES



## Size Reduction (Grinding/Shredding)

Facility Information		Size Reduction		
Borough	Location	Landfill Name	Land Clearing/ Yard Waste <sup>1</sup>	Tires
Kenai Peninsula	Soldotna	Central Peninsula Landfill		X
Anchorage	Anchorage	Anchorage Regional Landfill		
Matanuska- Susitna	Palmer	Palmer Central Landfill		
Fairbanks North Star	Fairbanks	South Cushman Landfill	X	×
Juneau	Juneau	Capitol Disposal Landfill	X	X



## Alternative Daily Cover (ADC)

Facility Information		ormation		
Borough	Location	Landfill Name	Alternative Daily Cover	
Kenai Peninsula	Soldotna	Central Peninsula Landfill	None	
Anchorage	Anchorage	Anchorage Regional Landfill	Tarp machine year-round (if the below are unavailable); Shredded wood waste, ground C&D debris and auto-shredder fluff seasonally, as available	
Matanuska- Susitna	Palmer	Palmer Central Landfill	Tarp (when wind <20mph)	
Fairbanks North Star	Fairbanks	South Cushman Landfill	EnviroCover® (April 30 to October 1)	
Juneau	Juneau	Capitol Disposal Landfill	Petroleum contaminated soils and incinerator ash, as available	



TARPS AS ADC

Using tarps as alternative daily cover can help reduce leachate production and improve airspace utilization factor.

#### Other Processes Considered

#### Recyclables

 Similar materials collected across AK

#### Composting

- Prevalent in other AK boroughs, but not at LF
- Mat-Su and Juneau received federal funding

#### **Scalehouse Technology**

- WasteWorks is industry preferred
- RFID lanes not recommended



## Recommendations for New Technologies and Methodologies



#### **Size Reduction**

- Get mulching/grinding quotes
- Repair air curtain



#### **Alternative Daily Cover**

- Consider using tarps as ADC
- Get quotes for other ADC's



#### Recycling

 No changes recommended



#### Composting

- Support backyard initiatives
- Gauge public interest



#### **Scalehouse Tech**

 No changes recommended

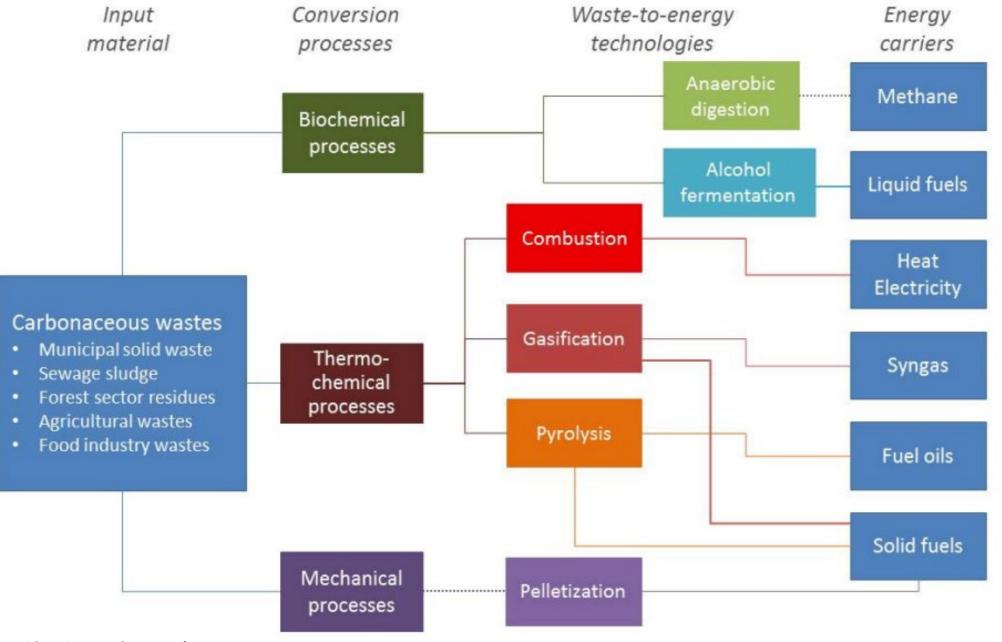


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WASTE-TO-ENERGY REVIEW



WTE



Waste-to-energy technologies (from Caló and Pongrácz, 2014)





WTE FOR KPB

Geosyntec does not recommend that KPB independently pursue WTE, but should consider contributing waste by rail if a regional facility is constructed.

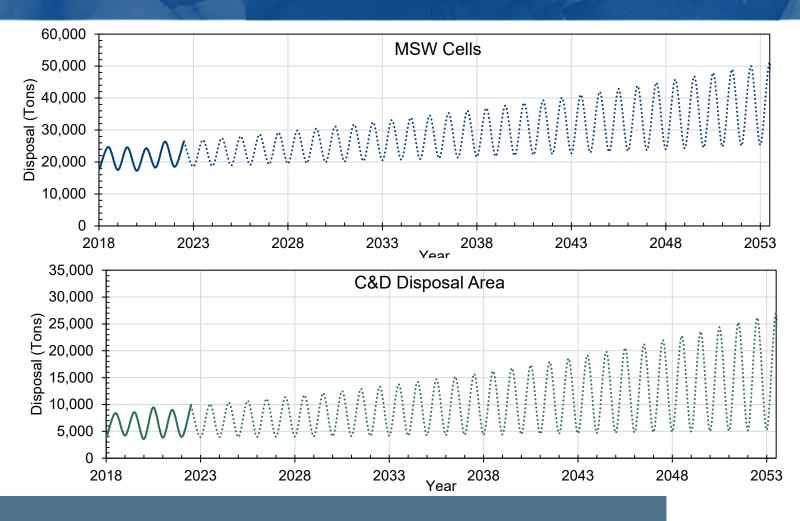


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## CPL DEVELOPMENT PLAN



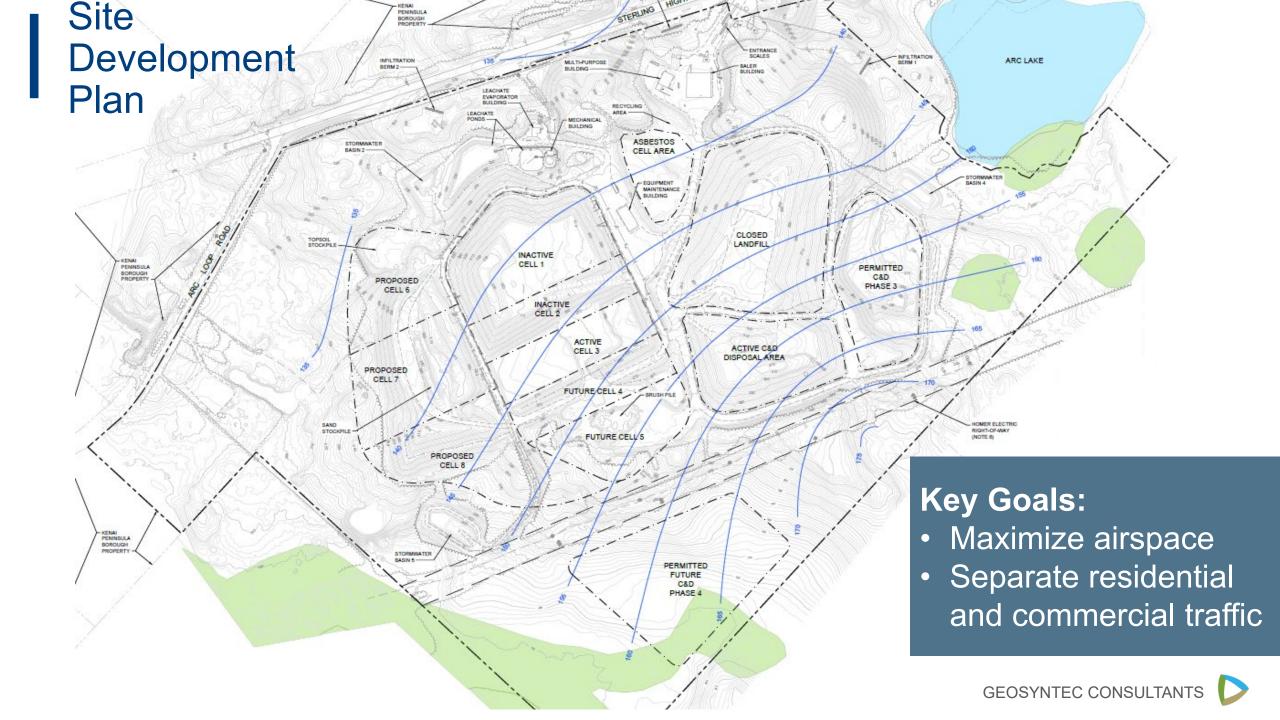
## Disposal Capacity Projections

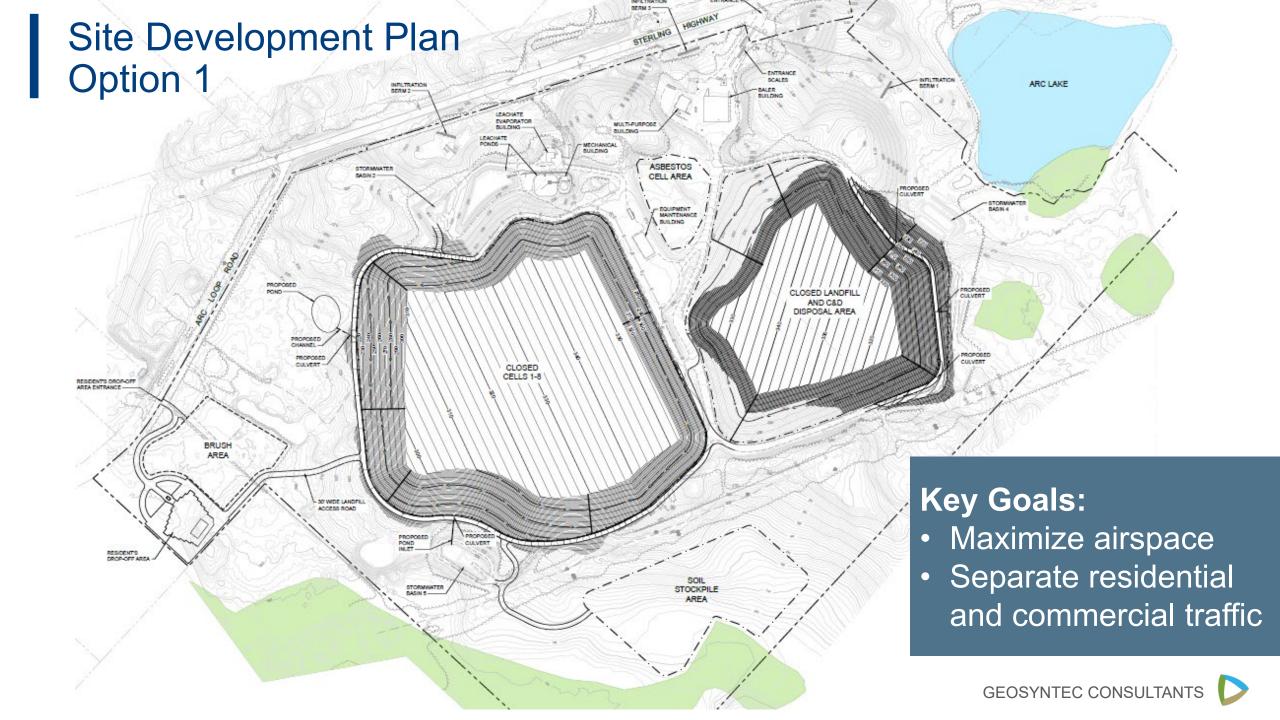


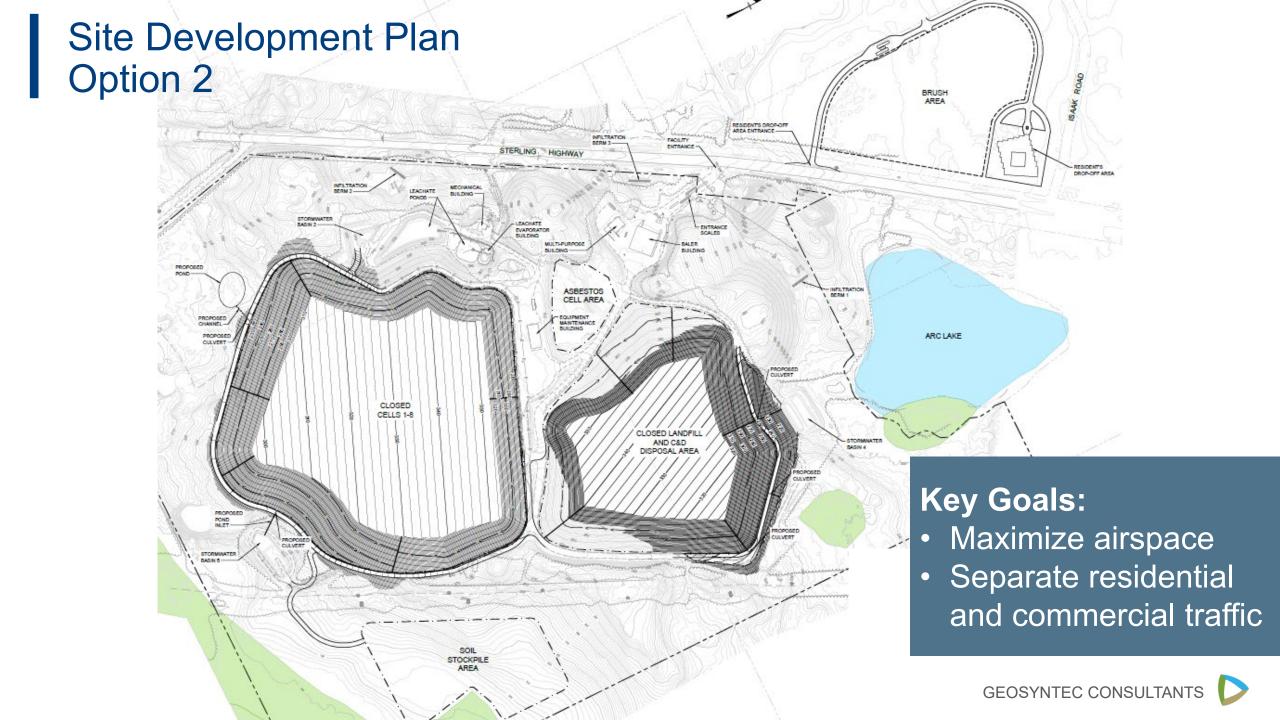


Anticipate increasing disposal and increasing seasonality over the next 30 years



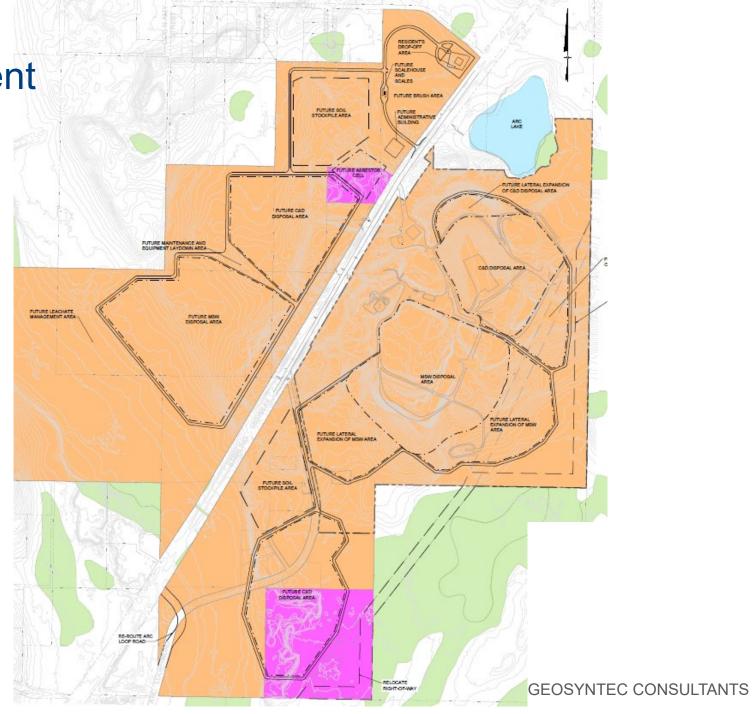






Recommended Long-Term Development

- If additional land is designated for solid waste use, CPL has >90 years of capacity remaining
- Long-term plan is to move entire operation across Sterling Highway when current areas are depleted (estimated 2090)



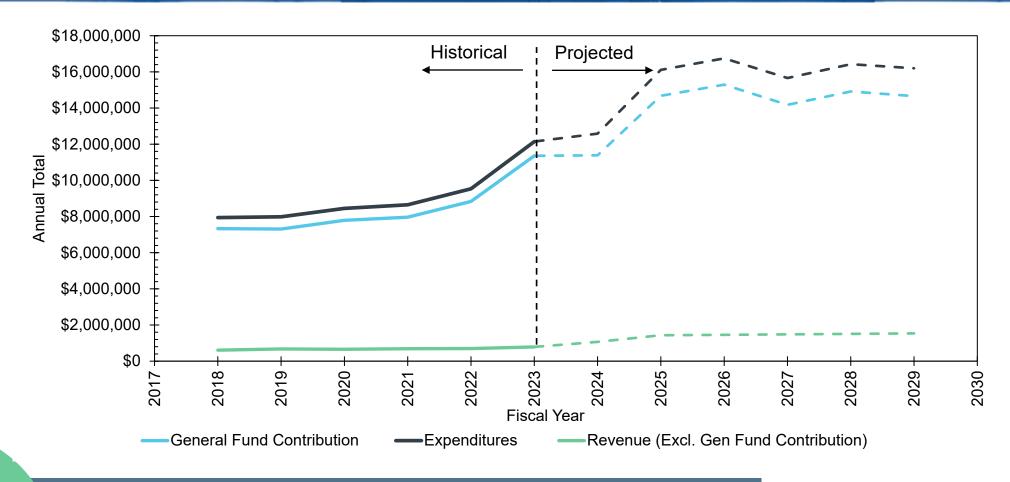


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**COST REVIEW** 



### Financial Projections





Revenues are expected to increase as a result of recent tipping fees changes, but will still be outpaced by expenditure increases.



### Cost of Services to Residents

		Historical				Projected						
Metrics	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29
CPL Approx. Cost/Ton of Waste	\$65	\$69	\$72	\$72	\$73	\$84	\$93	\$113	\$116	\$123	\$137	\$146
CPL Revenue/Ton of Waste	\$7	\$8	\$7	\$7	\$7	\$7	\$11	\$15	\$15	\$16	\$16	\$16
Avg. General Fund Contribution/Resident/ Year	\$126	\$125	\$132	\$136	\$149	\$191	\$192	\$247	\$257	\$238	\$250	\$245
Avg. General Fund Contribution/Household/ Year	\$310	\$308	\$326	\$334	\$367	\$471	\$472	\$608	\$632	\$585	\$615	\$603

#### Alternative Rate Scenarios

- Scenario A (Low Impact) Increase fees for C&D debris, wood/land clearing debris, and tires by 50% (i.e., the same total increase that fees were most recently increased by) and continue to only charge commercial customers;
- Scenario B (Medium Impact) Charge all customers for MSW disposal and begin charging residents for C&D disposal at CPL, HMF/TF and SMF/TF; and
- Scenario C (High Impact) Have residents purchase a sticker that allows them access to dump waste at KPB facilities, and have commercial customers pay tipping fees for MSW.

Scen.	Waste Stream	Unit	Current Rate	Proposed Rate
	C&D	per ton	\$90.00	\$135.00
	C&D	per CY	\$18.00	\$27.00
A	Land Clearing	per ton	\$90.00	\$135.00
/\	Land Clearing	per CY	\$18.00	\$27.00
	Tires	per ton	\$90.00	\$135.00
	Tires	per CY	\$18.00	\$27.00
		per ton	\$0	\$80.00
		per compacted		
	MSW	CY	\$0	\$20.00
В		per non-		
		compacted CY	\$0	\$10.00
	Residential C&D	per ton	\$0	\$90.00
	Residertial C&D	per CY	\$0	\$18.00
	Commercial MSW	per ton	\$0	\$100.00
С		per compacted		
	Commercial MSW	CY	\$0	\$20.00
	Assessment	per household	\$0	\$200.00



### Recommended Rate Increases

- Conversion to Enterprise Fund is not recommended
- Increasing direct charges spreads cost more equitably

Scen.	Waste Stream	Unit	Current Rate	Proposed Rate	Impact
	C&D	per ton	\$90.00	\$135.00	
	C&D	per CY	\$18.00	\$27.00	
A	Land Clearing	per ton	\$90.00	\$135.00	Revenue increase = \$656,000/yr
	Land Clearing	per CY	\$18.00	\$27.00	GF decrease = 4%
	Tires	per ton	\$90.00	\$135.00	
	Tires	per CY	\$18.00	\$27.00	
		per ton	\$0	\$80.00	
В	MSW	per compacted CY	\$0	\$20.00	Revenue increase = \$3.27M/yr
В		per non-compacted CY	\$0	\$10.00	GF decrease = 22%
	Residential C&D	per ton	\$0	\$90.00	
	Tresidential Odd	per CY	\$0	\$18.00	
	Commercial MSW	per ton	\$0	\$100.00	Revenue increase = \$4.4M/yr
C	Commercial MSW	per compacted CY	\$0	\$20.00	GF decrease = 30%
	Assessment	per household	\$0	\$200.00	31 40010430 0070



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# SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS





# **Increase Tipping Fees**

 Increase direct contributions to system finances



# Separate General Public Traffic

 Increases safety, efficiency of operation



# Permit Cells 4-8 and C&D Expansion

Provides disposal capacity through 2053



#### **Use Tarps as ADC**

 Mitigates leachate challenges and increases AUF



# Upgrade Unmanned Sites

- Staff sites at Anchor Point, Kasilof and McNeil Canyon
- Upgrade recycling containers



# Add Staff and Reduce Hours

- Reduce operations to 5 ½ days/week
- Add a leachate treatment FTE

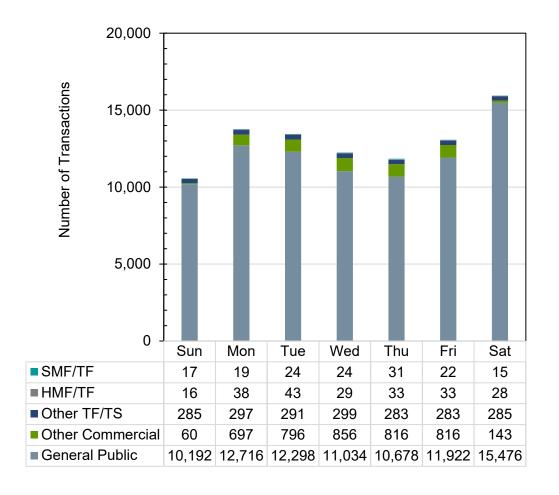


# THANK YOU

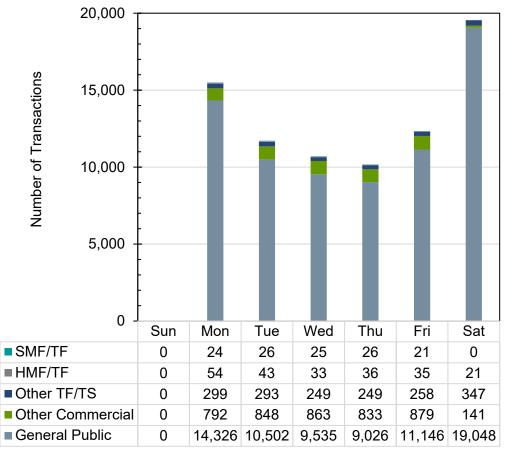
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### Transactions per Day of the Week

#### Summer 2022 (May - Sept)



#### Winter 2022 (Jan-April, Oct-Dec)





### Scenario A

Adjusted Rate Structure Projections				Projected	Revenue <sup>3</sup>		
Impact of tipping fee changes on revenue	Proposed Rate	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29
C&D (per ton)	\$135	\$525,440	\$1,076,112	\$1,102,400	\$1,129,746	\$1,158,152	\$1,187,690
Land Clearing (per ton)	\$135	\$13,346	\$281,506	\$281,914	\$282,321	\$282,729	\$283,136
Tires (per ton)	\$135	\$18,507	\$3,663	\$3,826	\$3,994	\$4,176	\$4,364
C&D (per CY <sup>1</sup> )	\$27	\$77,510	\$155,936	\$158,600	\$161,310	\$164,066	\$166,869
Land Clearing (per CY <sup>1</sup> )	\$27	\$2,622	\$7,682	\$7,693	\$7,704	\$7,715	\$7,726
Tires (per CY <sup>1</sup> )	\$27	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in Revenue <sup>2</sup>		\$0	\$656,210	\$665,250	\$674,625	\$684,286	\$694,301
General Fund Contribution Required		\$11,384,528	\$14,019,103	\$14,623,779	\$13,499,891	\$14,230,711	\$13,965,207
Avg. General Fund Contribution/Household/	'Year	\$472	\$580	\$605	<i>\$557</i>	<i>\$587</i>	<i>\$575</i>





### Scenario B

Adjusted Rate Structure Projections				Projected	Revenue <sup>3</sup>		
Impact of tipping fee changes on revenue	<b>Proposed Rate</b>	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29
MSW (per ton, CPL and Homer)	\$80	\$0	\$2,426,716	\$2,467,343	\$2,508,909	\$2,551,413	\$2,594,911
MSW (per compacted CY, Seward)	\$20	\$0	\$146,825	\$149,283	\$151,798	\$154,369	\$157,001
MSW (per non-compacted CY, Seward)	\$10	\$0	\$18,353	\$18,660	\$18,975	\$19,296	\$19,625
Res. C&D (per ton, CPL and Homer)	\$90	\$0	\$672,020	\$688,437	\$705,514	\$723,253	\$741,700
Res. C&D (per CY, all sites w/o scales) <sup>1</sup>	\$18	\$0	\$10,396	\$10,573	\$10,754	\$10,938	\$11,125
Change in Revenue <sup>2</sup>		\$0	\$3,274,309	\$3,334,296	\$3,395,949	\$3,459,270	\$3,524,361
General Fund Contribution Required		\$11,384,528	\$11,401,003	\$11,954,733	\$10,778,567	\$11,455,727	\$11,135,146
Avg. General Fund Contribution/Household/Year		\$472	\$472	\$494	\$445	\$472	\$458





### Scenario C

Adjusted Rate Structure Projections		Projected Revenue <sup>3</sup>					
Impact of tipping fee changes on revenue	Proposed Rate <sup>4</sup>	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29
Comm. MSW (per ton, CPL and Homer)	\$100		\$1,932,957	\$1,965,318	\$1,998,427	\$2,032,283	\$2,066,930
Comm. MSW (per compacted CY, Seward)	\$20		\$146,825	\$149,283	\$151,798	\$154,369	\$157,001
Assessment (per household) <sup>1</sup>	\$200		\$2,324,201	\$2,327,443	\$2,330,684	\$2,333,965	\$2,337,246
Change in Revenue <sup>2</sup>			\$4,403,983	\$4,442,044	\$4,480,909	\$4,520,617	\$4,561,177
General Fund Contribution Required \$11,384,5			\$10,271,330	\$10,846,986	\$9,693,607	\$10,394,380	\$10,098,330
Avg. General Fund Contribution/Household/Year \$472			\$425	\$448	\$400	\$428	\$416



### Peer Tipping Fees

Facility	Limitations	Municipal Solid Waste	C&D	Wood/Land Clearing Debris
Kenai Peninsula Borough		No charge	Free for Residential; \$90.00 per ton 1 CY (\$20 minumum charge): \$20.00 2-5 CY \$90.00/load 6-10 CY: \$180.00/load 11-20 CY: \$360.00/load 21-30 CY: \$540.00/load 31-40 CY: \$720.00/load	
	<1 CY	\$8 (or \$3 for <4 garbage bags)		
	>1 CY < 5 CY (and <1,000lbs)	\$18/load		Fee = 1/2 of per
Anchorage Regional Landfill	>5 CY or >1,000lbs	\$18/load or \$76.47/ton (whichever is greater)	\$110/ton	ton rate (wood is free)
	If no scales: <5CY	\$11.25/CY if non-compacted or \$22.5/CY if compacted		,
Anchorage Transfer Station	>5 CY or >1,000lbs	\$22/load or \$89.21/ton	Not accepted	Not accepted
	<=33-gallons, bagged or canned	\$2/bag (limit of 5 bags)	N/A	N/A
Palmer Central Landfill	Per ton basis	In Borough \$142/ton; Outside Borough \$248/ton	In Borough \$135/ton; Out of Borough \$270/ton	Free for Residential; Commercial \$128/ton

# Peer Tipping Fees

Facility	Limitations	Municipal Solid Waste	C&D	Wood/Land Clearing Debris
	<=33-gal bas	\$2/bag	Same as MSW	Free for
Palmer Transfer Station	Loads cannot exceed 5CY or 8ft in length	\$17/CY	Same as MSW	Residential; Commercial N/A
South Cushman Landfill	N/A	Free for residential; In Borough Commercial \$137/ton; Out of Borough Commercial \$270/ton	Same as MSW	Same as MSW
Fairbanks North Star Borough Transfer Facilities	Only for residents	Free for residents; no commercial allowed	Not accepted	Free for residents; no commercial allowed
FCSWDD Landfills and Bale Stations	Loads of up to two bags are charged at minimum fee.	\$80/ton minimum of \$5.00 for up to 200 lbs	\$80/ton minimum of \$5.00 for up to 200 lbs	No charge
FCSWDD Volunteer Operated Transfer Sites	N/A	\$10/CY \$10 minimum	\$10/CY \$10 minimum	No charge
FCSWDD District Operated Transfer Sites	N/A	\$5/CY \$5 minimum	\$5/CY \$5 minimum	No charge

# Cost of Recycling per Ton

	1	2	3	4	(3+4)-(1+2)
List of Commodities	Sort /Process /Bale Cost per year	Annual Shipping Cost	Value of Airspace per year	Value of Recycled material per year	Net Value (cost) of Recycling <sup>1</sup>
Plastics #1	\$3,753	\$65	\$121	\$0	(\$3,697)
Plastics #2	\$3,784	\$65	\$122	\$0	(\$3,727)
Cardboard	\$253	\$65	\$121	\$10	(\$187)
Mixed Paper	\$273	\$70	\$131	\$0	(\$212)
Office Pack					
(shredded	\$262	\$67	\$126	\$15	(\$189)
Paper)					
Aluminum	\$727	\$76	\$143	\$540	(\$121)
Tin	\$410	\$0	\$125	\$0	(\$285)
Total	\$400	\$66	\$124	\$24	(\$318)

### Construction Schedule and Cost

Construction Event	Design	Construction	Operation	Total Cost <sup>1</sup>
MSW Cell 4	2025	2027	2029	\$4,628,440
MSW Cell 5	2031	2033	2035	\$5,210,450
Residents' Drop-off Area	2031	2033	2035	\$8,302,734
C&D Vertical Expansion	2032	2034	2036	\$300,000
MSW Cell 6	2038	2040	2042	\$8,759,150
MSW Cell 7	2041	2043	2045	\$11,058,700
MSW Cell 8	2050	2052	2054	\$10,048,910

1. In 2024 dollars.



# Closure and Post-Closure Cost Estimates

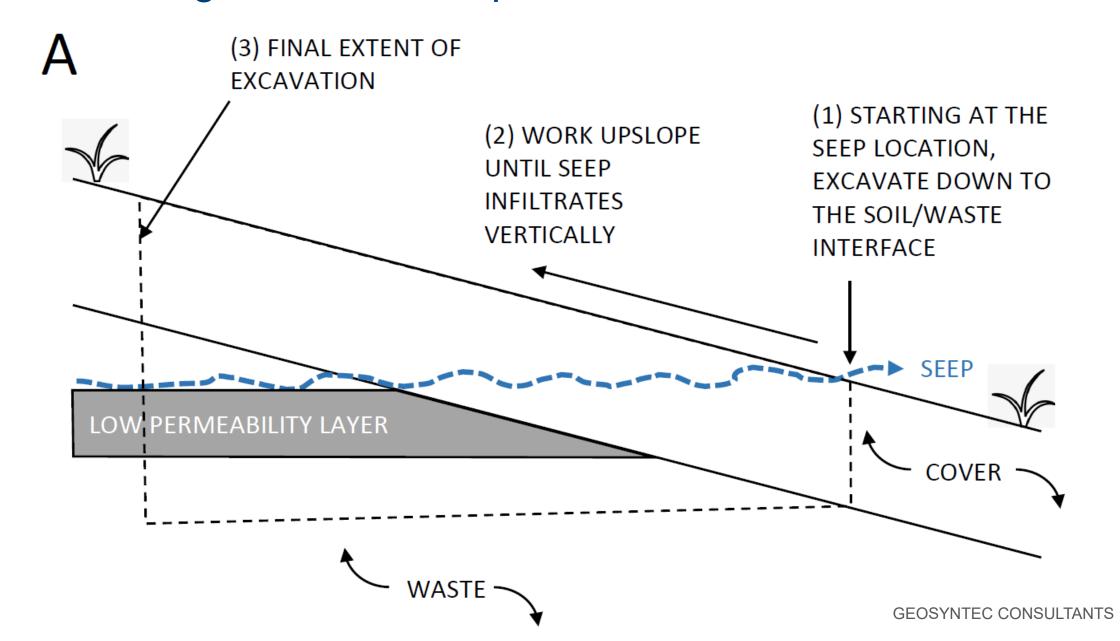
	Inflated 2023	B Estimate <sup>1</sup>	Recalculated 2023 Estimate <sup>2</sup>		
Disposal Area	Closure Cost	Total Post- Closure Care Cost	Closure Cost	Total Post- Closure Care Cost	
Lined MSW Cells	\$8,797,078		\$14,781,008		
C&D Disposal Area	\$1,716,533	\$1,716,533	\$8,685,446	\$10,724,088	
Asbestos Disposal Area	\$783,775		\$954,911		

- High inflation from 2021 through 2023 (average of 6.2% annually);
- Soil and gravel unit costs are two to three times higher than budgeted in the 2021 estimate based on local estimates;
- The geotextile layer was not budgeted for in the 2021 estimate;

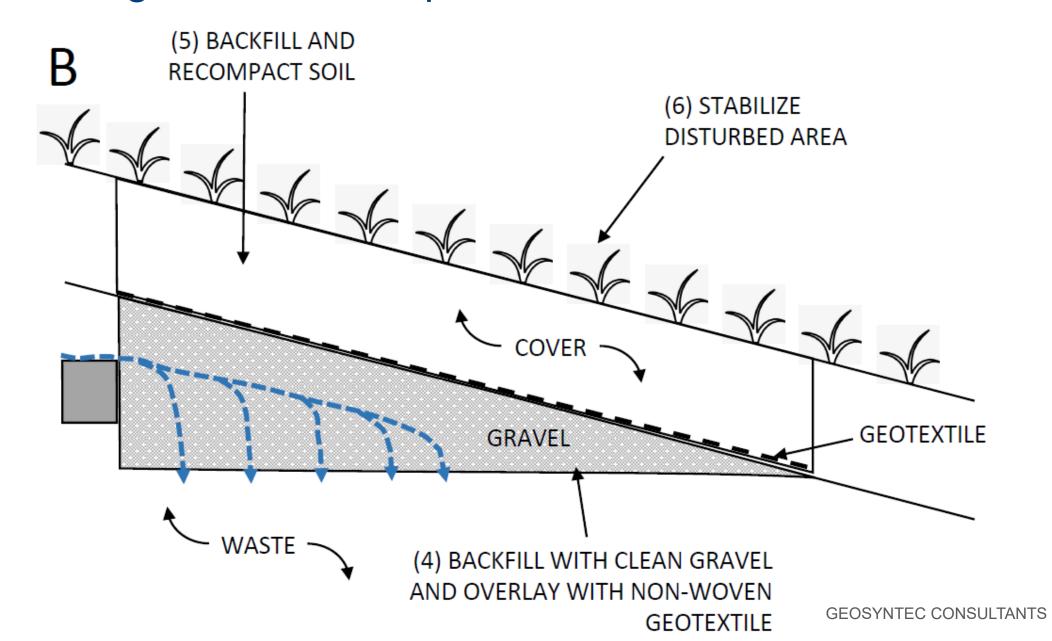
- Installation of an active gas collection system was not budgeted for in the 2021 estimate;
- Based on site records, annual leachate management costs are 29 times higher than budgeted in the 2021; and
- Based on CPL's current service contract, water monitoring costs are eight times higher than budgeted in 2021.



### Remediating Leachate Seeps



### Remediating Leachate Seeps



Remediating (6) STABILIZE DISTURBED (5) REPLACE AND **AREAS** Leachate Seeps COMPACT COVER SOIL (3) EXCAVATE UPSLOPE TO INTERSECT SEEP (1) BEGIN EXCAVATING COVER SOILS NEAR TOE OF SLOPE SEEP AYER (4) BACKFILL WITH GRAVEL AND OVERLAY WITH GEOTEXTILE WASTE (2) CAREFULLY **EXCAVATE TO LINER OPERATIONS LAYER OPERATIONS** LAYER

# **Technology Comparison**

WTE Process	CAPEX	OPEX	Benefits	Challenges
Combustion Based	\$78M	\$1.7M/year	<ul><li>Revenue</li><li>Airspace</li></ul>	<ul><li>High capital cost</li><li>Small capacity</li><li>Permitting timeline</li><li>Public opposition</li></ul>
Waste-by-Rail to Regional WTE	\$7M	\$5-8M/year	<ul> <li>Airspace</li> </ul>	<ul><li>No regional WTE</li><li>OPEX similar to CPL</li><li>Space restrictions</li></ul>
Anaerobic Digestion	\$3.4M	\$170k/year	<ul><li>Revenue</li><li>Airspace</li><li>GHG reduction</li></ul>	<ul><li>Limited waste streams</li><li>Markets for end products</li><li>PFAS</li></ul>
Solid Recovered Fuels	\$21M	\$3M/year	<ul><li>Revenue</li><li>Airspace</li></ul>	<ul><li>Unproven technology</li><li>Markets for end products</li></ul>
Gasification	\$74M	\$4M/year	Revenue	<ul><li>High capital cost</li><li>Unproven technology</li></ul>