



Alaska Department Environmental Conservation (ADEC) Solid Waste Program (Doug Huntman and Rebecca Colvin) conducted a Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP), Waste Erosion Assessment and Review (WEAR) site visit for Kasigluk, August 29th, 2012. Annie Andrew and Cauline Nicholai, IGAP Coordinators, helped coordinate our visit. The following narrative is a brief description of our findings during our August inspection.

WEAR Sites

- **Landfill, 60.893745/-162.498668 (Active)** – The landfill is a 2.5 acre self-haul landfill located more than half a mile from the nearest structure. The site is only accessible by boat in the summer and snow machine in the winter. The landfill is owned and operated by the Native Village of Kasigluk and located on discontinuous permafrost. The site includes a large tundra pond which is used for winter disposal of trash. The landfill accepts municipal wastes, but does not prohibit any special wastes or hazardous wastes. The landfill's operations are very basic: there is no cover material, no heavy equipment for consolidation or compaction, and there is open burning. There was a large amount of contractor waste in the landfill at the time of the inspection. The landfill is located right on the banks of a large pond that feeds into the Johnson River and the entrance to the landfill was observed to be eroding. Locals reported the erosion rate to be less than a foot per year. The entire site is situated at a very low elevation and floods in the spring and fall.



- **AKARNG Kasigluk FSA, 60.894139/-162.519949 (Active)** – This Alaska Army National Guard (AKARNG) site is an active Contaminated Site (File ID 2420.38.001). It was the site of petroleum spill from a heating oil system in 1990. Approximately 28 cubic yards of polluted soil were removed and treated offsite in 2008. Work is ongoing for this site by the Contaminated Sites Program. The site is located over 270 feet from the Johnson River.



- **Marina Tank Site, 60.886780/-162.518715 (Abandoned)** – There are seven vertical and two horizontal fuel tanks at this site. The fuel from the tanks appears to have been removed; however, the tanks were not cleaned. The horizontal tanks are 45 feet from the bank and the vertical tanks are about 80 feet from the bank. The area is very marshy with a silty soil. The vertical tanks have rudimentary secondary containment. There was some disturbed soil from spills over the years observed in various spots around the tanks. The bank is eroding from the Johnson River at a rate of less than foot a year per local knowledge. The area is also susceptible to flooding.



➤ **Old BIA School Tank Farm, 60.894815/-162.519193 (Active)** – This is an active Brownfield Site under the Contaminated Sites Program (File ID 2420.57.001; 2420.38.003). It is adjacent to the Akiuk Memorial School, situated on Alaska State-owned land. At the time of inspection, there were seven vertical fuel tanks which have since been removed on January 1, 2013. There was stressed vegetation and contaminated soil noted within and around the containment area due to petroleum spills. The tanks were shipped to Bethel for disposal, and the platforms and piping are scheduled to be removed later in 2013. Further work is planned for the site to determine the extent of petroleum contamination remaining. The site is situated less than 100 feet from a large pond.



- **School Tanks, 60.894400/-162.520121 (Active)** – This site holds two horizontal 15,000 gallon fuel tanks used by the Akiuk Memorial School. The tanks are elevated four feet on wooden pilings and each tank has built-in secondary containment. There was no evidence of spills. The tanks are approximately 160 feet from the banks of the Johnson River and a popular boat landing. The river bank in this area had a lot of grasses along the bank helping to protect the shore from erosion.

