Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) Solid Waste Program and Contaminated Sites Program (Doug Huntman and Grant Lidren) conducted a Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP), Waste Erosion Assessment and Review (WEAR) site visit for the Village of Alakanuk, July 10th, 2012. This site was revisited by Doug Huntman and David Carlson on July 10th, 2014. John Joseph, maintenance technician for the City of Alakanuk, participated on the site visits. The following narrative is a brief description of our findings during the inspections.

**WEAR Sites:**

- **Landfill, 62.682772/-164.640963 (Active)** – This unpermitted landfill is an area-fill landfill set atop silty, sandy soil common to the area. The site is 5 acres in size and floods every year in the spring. It has been in place since the 1990s. It is not managed well by the City of Alakanuk and is subject to many of the pitfalls of a self-haul site in Western Alaska. The landfill spills out of the site and covers half of the dump road with raw garbage. The site suffers from open burning, open dumping, and prohibited items mixed with municipal waste. The conditions remained unchanged from 2012 to 2014. The landfill is approximately 1,100 feet from Alakanuk Pass and 2,100 feet from the Yukon River.
- **Boneyard, 62.687597/-164.668538 (Active)** – This site is a collection of dead equipment, old machinery and several decommissioned fuel tanks. Most of the machinery is still full of fluids including but not limited to oil, hydraulic oil, and fuel. Batteries for the most part also appeared in the vehicles. The shoreline is made up of a silty material and is eroding at a rapid rate. One interview from an Alakanuk resident indicated that the shoreline has eroded over 100 feet in the past year. The boneyard is located less than 200 feet from Alakanuk Pass.

- **Old BIA School, 62.688290/-164.634385 (Abandoned)** – This site has been abandoned since the 1980's. It consists of three old school buildings owned by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). The first building is actively eroding into the river and is halfway in the river. Contaminates are primarily metal, wood and glass from the school. It was reported that the old school had a fuel tank, but it has been removed and no evidence was seen of an old tank or contaminated soil during the inspection. This site is on the north shore of Alakanuk Pass.
Native Store Tank Farm, 62.686646/-164.621956 (Active) – This tank farm contains two new 12,000 gallon horizontal tanks that are currently in use by the store. There are also 17 vertical and horizontal tanks that have been disconnected and are no longer in use. All tanks have been used for gasoline or diesel storage. The ground around the old tanks shows evidence of contamination from spills over the years. Most old tanks are raised on pallets within earthen bermed areas with a liner. The Alakanuk Native Corporation owns the site. This site is susceptible to flooding and is less than 500 feet from the eroding bank of Alakanuk Pass.
Old Fire Department, 62.686882/-164.669700 (Abandoned) – There is a collection of four, old abandoned tanks at the Old Fire Department. It is not clear if they were used by the Fire Department or if they were moved there. It was reported there are contaminants from the diesel day tank. The site is 480 feet from the Alakanuk Pass shoreline and is subject to flooding.
South Side Dump Site, 62.685556/-164.653611 (Closed) – This eroding landfill was the recipient of a Brownfield Assessment in 2007 under the Contaminated Sites Program (File ID 2403.57.001). The landowner is the City of Alakanuk. The landfill was reportedly used during the construction of the high school in the mid 1970's. Primary contaminate is construction and demolition debris such as plastic, wood, and metal. The landfill was built 70-75 feet from the bank of Alakanuk Pass, but has since eroded enough that about half of the landfill has washed into the river. The waste is visible approximately 80-100 feet along the shoreline and is in direct contact with the water. This site was inspected again, two years later in July 2014. A significant amount of plastics had washed away and the riverbank had eroded a few feet.