Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) Solid Waste Program and Contaminated Sites Program (Kitrina Persson, Bill O’Connell, and Jamie Gorman) conducted a Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP), Waste Erosion Assessment and Review (WEAR) site visit for the Village of Aleknagik, July 9th, 2012. Tina Carr, the Village Council IGAP Coordinator, helped coordinate our visit. The following narrative is a brief description of our findings during the July inspection.

WEAR Sites:

- South Shore Landfill, 59.236923/-158.666956 (Closed) – This landfill was in the process of being closed during our visit. There was sufficient cover of soil, but trash was visible in some areas where the cover had settled. The topography of the site consisted of a pit in the center and a raised perimeter which was level with the surrounding land. Vegetation was beginning to sprout. The site is located approximately 2.25 miles from Lake Aleknagik.
North Shore Landfill, 59.301863/ -158.615318 (Active) – This permitted, Class III landfill is operated by the City of Aleknagik and began operating around 2006. It is located about 1.6 miles north of Lake Aleknagik. The site is completely fenced and uses a burn box to incinerate the majority of the city’s waste. There was also a sewage treatment area within one of the landfill’s cells. The facility has an operator and proper signage. Outside of the enclosed landfill is a designated salvage area with everything from snow machines to refrigerators and bicycles; however, Aleknagik had recently lost their certified Freon removal technicians. The landfill was well managed and located at a higher elevation than the rest of the community.
Landfill, 59.285991/-158.610948 (Closed) – This closed landfill site was operational until around 2006, when the North Shore Landfill was opened. It is located about 0.85 miles northeast of Lake Aleknagik and 1.05 miles south of the North Shore Landfill. The area was well covered with even grass growth throughout. Aside from being treeless, the site blended in with the surrounding vegetation. The site is elevated above Lake Aleknagik, which is less than a mile away.