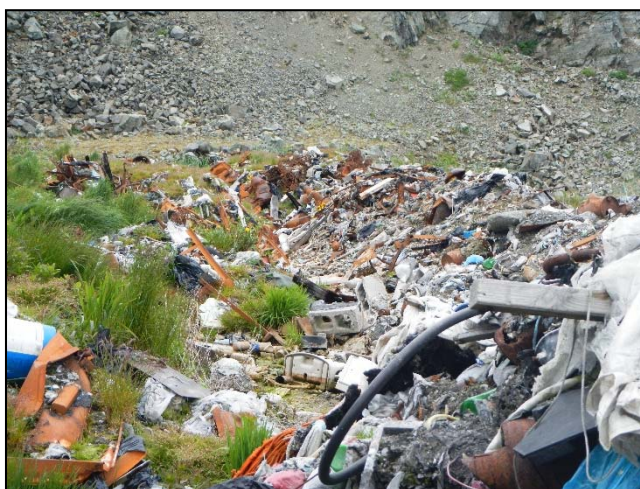




Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) Solid Waste Program (Kym Bronson and Sandra Woods) conducted a Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP), Waste Erosion Assessment and Review (WEAR) site visit for Adak on June 28th, 2014. Steve Skeehan, Navy Technical Representative, participated in the site visit. The following narrative is a brief description of our findings during the June inspection.

WEAR Sites

- **Husky Road Landfill, 51.914176/-176.616378 (Active)** – This 2 acre site is the community's current, active and permitted landfill. It began use in 2000 and is operated by the City of Adak. The City collects municipal waste in dumpsters throughout town, then brings the waste to a burn cage on the north side of town. Ash and unburned waste is taken from the burn cage and disposed at this site. It accepts municipal waste, ash and construction and demolition debris. The landfill does not accept or store household hazardous waste. Only landfill operators are allowed into the landfill. The site is fenced, gated and locked; however the fence is falling down in places. The site is an old gravel pit with gravelly and sandy soil. The nearest body of water likely to erode is Kuluk Bay, 3600 feet to the southeast.



- **Naval Air Station Metals Landfill, 51.866878/-176.628308 (Retired)** – The Metals Landfill is located immediately southeast of the main housing areas in Adak. The landfill is bounded by Monument Hill on the west and Kuluk Bay on the east. It is managed through the Contaminated Sites Program (File ID 2501.38.004.04) under the name *Adak SWMU 13 Metals Landfill*. The site status is ‘Cleanup Complete- Institutional Controls’. The landfill began operations in the 1940s and received a variety of wastes including municipal waste, construction waste, paints, chlorinated and non-chlorinated solvents, batteries, scrap vehicles, medical waste, and sewage sludge. In 1970 restrictions were placed on what could be placed in the landfill. Sewage sludge disposal began after the waste water treatment plant installed a dewatering press in 1988. The landfill stopped receiving wastes in 1989. A portion of the landfill was designated a hazardous waste unit in 1989, and was closed in 1996. The rest of the landfill was closed in 1996 also. Closure included removal of debris, implementation of surface water erosion controls, construction of a landfill cap, placement of a vegetative cap, implementation of institutional controls for access and land use, and long-term monitoring. Rip-rap was placed on the ocean side to prevent erosion. This site is inspected every other year as required by the Institutional Controls. The site occupies 60 acres and is located on Kuluk Bay.



- **Naval Station Palisades Landfill, 51.906958/-176.613072 (Retired)** — The Palisades Landfill was used from the 1940s to early 1970s. Approximately 80,000 to 100,000 cubic yards of solid waste were deposited in the landfill. A wide variety of wastes were placed in the landfill, including waste petroleum, oils, and lubricants; chlorinated and non-chlorinated solvents; paint waste; municipal waste, scrap vehicles; lead and mercury batteries; construction waste; and mercury. The landfill was covered with local soils in the early 1970s after disposal had stopped. In 1996 the landfill was formally closed, which entailed construction of a proper landfill cover, surface water controls, vegetation, and institutional controls for the property. These items were considered to complete the remedial actions at the landfill. A ravine located next to the covered landfill contains uncovered metal wastes, including drums, building debris, and scrap metal. The debris in the ravine partially covers and dams the flow of Palisades Creek. There is no way to cover the exposed metals in the ravine. It is under long-term monitoring by the Contaminated Sites Program (File ID 2501.38.004.05) under the name *Adak SWMU 11 Palisades Landfill*. It has a status of ‘Cleanup Complete- Institutional Controls’. There is ongoing work at the site to build and maintain stormwater drains to reduce erosion to the landfill cap. The closest edge of the site is 350 feet northwest of Kuluk Bay.



- **NSGA Causeway Landfill, 51.945053/-176.565361 (Retired)** – The Causeway Landfill is located on the eastern side of Clam Road on a narrow strip of land separating Clam Lagoon from Sitkin Sound. The landfill is 2-3 acres in area and 4 to 6 feet deep. The landfill appears to have been placed in a borrow pit along the causeway and was used for municipal trash and metal debris from Naval Security Group Activity (NSGA). It is monitored under the Contaminated Sites Program (File ID 2501.38.004) and has a status of ‘Cleanup Complete – Institutional Controls’. The landfill cap is inspected every other year to ensure that it remains intact and that no housing is developed on it. There was no exposed waste and the site was well-vegetated. The site is located 65 feet from Kuluk Bay.



- **South Davis Road Landfill, 51.943139/-176.616458 (Retired)** – This is the site of a former 3-acre landfill that was operated from the early to late 1940s on the eastern shore of Andrew Lake. It is believed to be filled with construction generated by the construction and subsequent demolition of Albert Mitchell Airfield, which used to occupy the area between Andrew Lake and Clam Lagoon, and the seaplane base on Andrew Lake. It is believed to have been closed with a soil and rock cover in the late 1940s. The site is monitored under the Contaminated Sites Program (File ID 2501.38.004) with the status ‘Cleanup Complete – Institutional Controls’. It is under the name *Adak SWMU 04 South Davis Road Landfill*. The landfill is inspected every other year to ensure that it remains intact and that no housing is developed on it. The site is on the banks of Andrew Lake which has no reported erosion.



- **White Alice Site, 51.874553/-176.705489 (Closed)** – This is a group of sites managed under the Contaminated Sites Program that are part of the former White Alice installation. All of the sites have a status of ‘Cleanup Complete’ or ‘Cleanup Complete – Institutional Controls’. The hillside to the north of the quarry was used as a disposal area for drums and debris from 1980 to 1982. This is one of several possible locations where PCBs may have been disposed of from the White Alice station demolition. Approximately 100 55-gallon drums and soil with high PCB-contamination levels was removed from the site and an impermeable cover was set in place over the remaining contamination in 1992. Future land use has been restricted through deed restriction or restrictive covenants. Visual site inspections are conducted every other year to ensure the effectiveness of institutional controls. Site conditions are assessed at least every five years for the need to take additional action or reduce controls, as appropriate. During the inspection it was reported that wind and run-off erosion continue to be a problem. There is an exposed geotextile membrane that will be covered by the end of summer 2015. The area is on hillside, extremely exposed and very difficult to cap. This site is 5500 feet from Shagak Bay.



- **Roberts Landfill, 51.845696/-176.668946 (Retired)** – The Roberts Landfill is located south of downtown Adak. The landfill was run from 1950 until 1972 and from 1975 to 2002. During the initial operations, the landfill accepted municipal waste, metal debris, batteries, solvents, waste paints, and construction rubble. Since 1975, the landfill has only accepted municipal waste. The landfill is unlined. The landfill was closed in 2001 following ADEC Solid Waste regulations. Closure included placing a low-permeability soil covers over the landfill, grading and contouring, implementing access restrictions, installing surface water/erosion controls, placing vegetative cover, and securing bunkers used to store asbestos containing materials. A portion of the landfill was temporarily reopened in 2002 to allow for the disposal of metal debris from a cabin demolition project. The landfill was recapped and was closed in the fall of 2002. The landfill is currently in its post-closure care period and work on the stormwater drains and grading to reduce erosion on the cap is ongoing. Although it was closed under the Solid Waste Program, it is being monitored by the Contaminated Sites Program (File ID 2501.38.004.02) under the name *Adak SWMU 25 Roberts Landfill* with the status ‘Cleanup Complete – Institutional Controls’. It is inspected every other year. It is located 3,200 feet from Sweeper Cove, which is the nearest body of water.



- **Finger Bay Landfill, 51.839806/-176.625433 (Retired)** – This site is managed by the Contaminated Sites Program (File ID 2501.38.004) under the status ‘Cleanup Complete – Institutional Controls’. The landfill was used for disposal of municipal waste, construction and demolition debris, and various ammunitions from the Finger Bay sub-post from 1972 through 1975. Drums were removed and landfill was covered and capped in 1996. Visual site inspections are conducted every other year to ensure the effectiveness of institutional controls and ensure that the cover at the site remains intact. Site conditions are assessed at least every five years for the need to take additional action or reduce controls, as appropriate. The site is 1,875 feet from Finger Bay, on a hillside. During the site visit, some metals were uncovered. There are plans to re-cover and grade the site in 2015.

