CIAP WEAR Trip Report Koliganek (population 223) September 11, 2012



Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) Solid Waste Program and Contaminated Sites Program (Kitrina Persson and Katrina Chambon) conducted a Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP), Waste Erosion Assessment and Review (WEAR) site visit for the Village of Koliganek, September 11th, 2012. Delores Larson, the Village Council IGAP Coordinator, helped coordinate our visit. The following narrative is a brief description of our findings during the September inspection.

WEAR Sites:

Landfill, 59.717463/-157.314716 (Active) – This unpermitted landfill is fenced, but usually unlocked. There is one trench for waste disposal; waste is burned in the trench as the homemade burn unit is not functional. There is a salvage area outside of the gate in an old gravel pit. Evidence of burning waste in the salvage area was observed and no control or management of the salvage area was evident. Several 55-gallon drums and 5-gallon buckets of used oil and oily rags, as well as batteries, paint, and aerosol cans had collected in the center of the landfill resulting in heavy staining of the surrounding soil. There was no working used-oil burner in the community. The landfill is approximately 1 mile south of the Nushagak River.







➤ Old Fuel Tanks, 59.725783/-157.283491 (Inactive) — Near the new tank farm are four old, vertical fuel tanks. Two unlabeled tanks are on a liner material. Two Tesoro Alaska labeled tanks are not on a liner material. No soil staining was observed. It is approximately 830 feet from the Nushagak River.





➤ Tank Farm, 59.726058/-157.284235 (Active) – This tank farm consists of four horizontal fuel tanks with secondary containment. It was constructed in 2011 with funding from the Denali Commission and Alaska Energy Authority. It is approximately 740 feet from the Nushagak River.





➤ Old Runway, 59.725323/-157.283828 (Abandoned) — Waste from various community projects lines the old runway. Items include: construction debris, 55-gallon drums, spilled paint and used oil, junk vehicles, a super sack of soil, shipping containers and shacks full of mixed waste, unused cable, various scrap metals, wood waste, used propane tanks, PVC piping, liner material, heavy equipment parts, and other items. Some of the waste was left by Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) road improvement projects and the new tank farm construction in 2011. More than three areas were stained and had distressed or dead vegetation. This site is approximately 1,000 feet from the Nushagak River.

