



Alaska Department Environmental Conservation (ADEC) Solid Waste Program (Doug Huntman and Jacob Timmons) conducted a Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP), Waste Erosion Assessment and Review (WEAR) site visit for Quinhagak, July 12th, 2013. The following narrative is a brief description of our findings during our July inspection.

WEAR Sites

- **Landfill, 59.709378/-161.885449 (Active)** – This permitted landfill is operated as an area fill design and was constructed around 2006. The site is fully fenced, but the gate was broken. There is a collection program available with large yellow dumpsters in town which an operator brings to the landfill. Residents also self-haul waste to the landfill. The landfill has a Summit style burn unit, but it appeared to not be in use as it was in disrepair with broken doors and partially burned waste in it. Waste was spread throughout portions of the site, and there was evidence of open burning of the waste on the ground. Several large ponds of water mixed with waste was observed along with evidence of leachate from these actions. A separate salvage and metals area is available outside the entrance to the landfill, which was piled over 8 feet high in places creating a safety hazard. The landfill is located about 2.5 miles south of the village on a gravel road. It is approximately 730 feet from Kuskokwim Bay.



- **AVEC Tank Farm, 59.74767/-161.910931 (Active)** – This site is the AVEC owned tank farm which supplies diesel to the power plant. It includes 15 vertical tanks and 2 horizontal tanks all used for diesel storage. The vertical tanks are supported on wooden pallets. All 17 fuel tanks are within lined secondary containment surrounded by sand bags. The site is unfenced and open to public access. Also included in this site are two old vertical tanks, resting on wooden pallets, about 50 feet to the south which are not in use or connected. The tank farm is 400 feet from the Kanektok River, the nearest source of erosion.



- **Barge Propane Tank, 59.745592/-161.917986 (Active)** – This site is a single propane tank at the barge landing surrounded by a fence. The Kanektok River is only 50 feet away, but a corrugated steel wall is in place as erosion mitigation for the barge landing.



- **Corporation Tank Farm, 59.74499/-161.917918 (Active)** – This site, owned by the Qanirtuuq Inc., contains 15 tanks of varying sizes. All tanks are within secondary containment made by a lined wooden berm. The Kanektok River and barge dock lies 170 feet away, but there is a steel corrugated wall installed for erosion mitigation at the dock.



- **BIA Tank Farm, 59.747566/-161.90813 (Abandoned)** – This site includes six vertical fuel tanks, which were used by the adjacent Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) school. The tanks are no longer in use and are standing on wooden pallets within a wooden diked area. There is no visible secondary containment within the diked area, and the fence is in disrepair and no longer functional to block public access. The tanks are disconnected and reported to be empty. It is located approximately 900 feet from the Kanektok River.



- **NVK/City Tank Farm, 59.745314/-161.917575 (Active)** – This tank farm is located at the barge landing and is owned by the Native Village of Kwinhagak (NVK) and the City of Quinhagak. The site includes two 12,000 gallon storage tanks and two 5,000 gallon dispensing tanks as well as two smaller tanks that are not in use. The four tanks in use are double-walled and were installed in the late 1990s. The tank farm is on a gravel pad and its' perimeter is fenced. The Kanektok River is 190 feet away with a corrugated metal wall installed to protect the barge landing from erosion.



- **West Docking Area Tanks, 59.74817/-161.912776 (Abandoned)** – This site includes two old yellow tanks resting on wood beams. They are no longer in use and are reported to be empty. There is no secondary containment or fence for these single-walled tanks. They are reported to be owned by the local store. There is no piping connected to the tanks as they were filled by hose from barges. The tanks had served as a direct fueling station, and a nozzle remains connected to one tank. The Kanektok River is 130 feet away.

