



Alaska Department of 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 Saint George on September 4th, 2014. The following narrative is a brief description of our findings during the September inspection.

WEAR Sites

- **Boneyard, 56.588723/-169.596132 (Active)** – The boneyard is approximately 3.5 acres in size and is located 1,500 feet north of the landfill, in between town and the airport. It is operated by the City of Saint Paul. This site contains old vehicles (including large equipment), transformers, scrap metal, and connex containers of a variety of materials. A large stain under a transformer indicates contamination at the site. It is located approximately 1 mile from the Bering Sea.



- **Landfill, 56.584899/-169.595159 (Active)** – This 6 acre landfill is located in the middle of Saint George Island, approximately 3 miles southwest of the City of Saint George. The landfill was constructed as an area fill design in 2006. Their landfill permit expired on November 15, 2014. The City of Saint George operates the landfill on an As-Needed basis. There is a collection program, but community members also self-haul their waste. The landfill accepts municipal waste, construction and demolition debris (C&D) and ash. The site is only partially fenced with a broken gate and unrestricted access. The Summit burn box is in need of repair and maintenance, and there was evidence of open burning in the landfill. There is a large C&D debris pile with various metals near the back of the landfill. Lead-acid batteries are poorly stored and are leaking or are submerged in water. In 2012 a one-time approval was issued for an asbestos cell in this landfill. This cell is closed and covered. The nearest source of erosion, the Bering Sea, is over a mile away.



- **NOAA Landfill, 56.588929/-169.594099 (Closed)** – This site began as the community’s landfill in the 1960s. In the late 1990s, NOAA disposed of military cleanup debris here, including approximately 2,000 drums and barrels of unknown substances. In 2001 NOAA closed and capped the landfill. The community continued use on top of the closed landfill until the new landfill was completed in 2006. Once the new landfill was built, the section of the NOAA landfill still in use and an area of contaminated soil was capped and closed. During the site visit, no waste was visible and vegetation was growing with no signs of distress. This site is located adjacent to the boneyard, in between town and the airport.

