

CIAP WEAR Trip Report
Unalaska/Dutch Harbor (population 4,376)
August 8, 2013



Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) Solid Waste Program (Bob Blankenburg and Kym Bronson) conducted a Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP), Waste Erosion Assessment and Review (WEAR) site visit for Unalaska/Dutch Harbor on August 8th, 2013. The following narrative is a brief description of our findings during the August inspection.

WEAR Sites

- **Landfill, 53.884/-166.508 (Active)** – The Unalaska Landfill is a Class I permitted facility that is fenced to prevent public access. Municipal waste is baled into baler bags and stacked in lined cells at the working face. Construction and demolition (C&D) waste is disposed in a separate cell. Inactive cells are covered and revegetated. Surface water monitoring is conducted quarterly. The current cell is 445 feet from the Pacific Ocean, the nearest source of erosion. The shoreline is built up with rocks and the landfill is built on bedrock, with little historical erosion. The whole landfill area covers approximately 28 acres.



- **PCB Storage, 53.882531/-166.510873 (Active)** – A pile of polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) contaminated soil is stored outside the landfill entrance in a fenced area. The storage pile is actively managed by the ADEC Contaminated Sites Program (File ID 2542.38.007) under the site Dutch Hbr-Power Plant. The PCB soil was excavated from the old power plant and moved to city property outside the landfill in 2007 where it is being monitored. The storage pile is 20 feet from the Pacific Ocean. It occupies about half an acre.



- **Rocky Point WWII Sites, 53.883017/-166.535286 (Active)**- The active Contaminated Sites Rocky Point Building 627 (file number 2542.38.018), Rocky Point Tar Pond A (file number 2542.38.022), and Rocky Point Tanks 17-18 (file number 2542.38.018) take up a high area of about 3.5 acres, on Rocky Point, overlooking Iliuliuk Bay. These sites date back to WW II and consist of petroleum and other contamination from mainly underground storage tanks. At these sites metal piping remains from the underground tanks plus excess piping along the roads. There has been significant remediation at these sites throughout the years, and monitoring wells continue to be analyzed. The site is on bedrock, and about a foot of peat, high organics soil has formed over the concrete structures. The site is located 350 feet from the ocean, and there is no history of erosion.



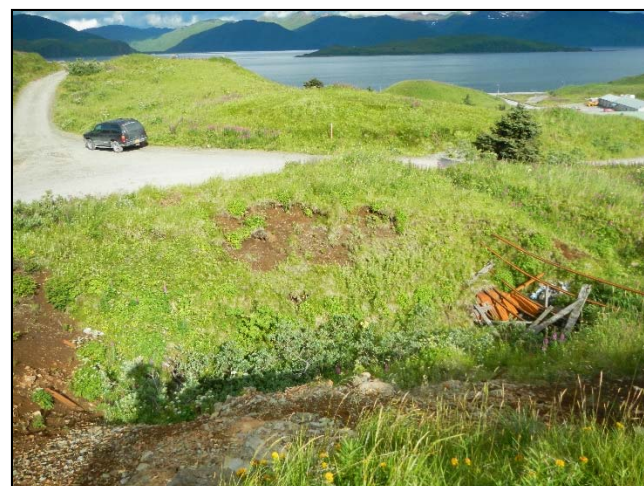
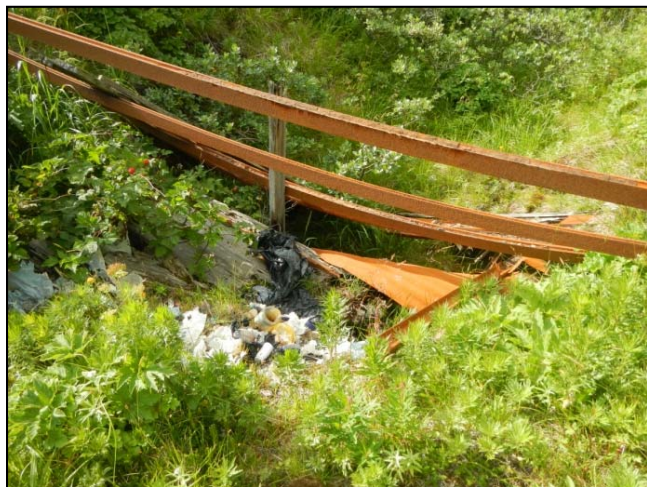
- **North Fort Mears Landfill, 53.884986/-166.553750 (Active)** – This former landfill is thought to contain building debris from the Fort Mears Army Post after the Japanese bombed Dutch Harbor in June 1942. It is active under the Contaminated Sites Program (File ID 2542.38.029) titled DutchHbr-Fort Mears Landfill (North). The site is located bayside of the Airport Beach Road and Salmon Way intersection, 150 feet north of the Dutch Harbor Post Office. The site is now covered with 3-4 feet of gravel, and east of the old landfill is used as crab pot storage. The vegetation is thick and lush, until it gives way to a stone beach. There are some metal scraps among the vegetation. It is located approximately 90 feet from Unalaska Bay. There is no history of erosion.



- **South Fort Mears Landfill, 53.881030/-166.559671 (Active)** – This is another former landfill from the Fort Mears Army Post around the 1940s. It is active under the Contaminated Sites Program (File ID 2542.38.029) titled Dutch Hbr-Fort Mears Landfill (South). Historical aerial photos of this site show miscellaneous debris on land as well as in the water. A large amount of lead was reportedly disposed in this landfill. It is located on the beach and under the water of Unalaska Bay. Now the site is the location of the City of Unalaska's Domestic Wastewater Outfall Line. As such large boulders appear to have been brought in since the landfill was in operation. There were some pieces of metal among the boulders at the shoreline. The area is made of bedrock and has no history of erosion.



- **Strawberry Hill Landfill, 53.884167/-166.541111 (Active)** - This site was used by the Army as a landfill for building debris, asbestos containing material, and other solid waste. The landfill takes up approximately 5 acres of a hilly area, 850 feet from Iliuliuk Bay. During the inspection we found sunken areas with metal scraps, wood debris, and recent garbage. Also we found evidence of iron precipitate on the gravel road. Community members have reported that during times of rain a stream forms with iron precipitate and sheen. This site is listed under the Contaminated Sites Program (File ID 2542.38.020) and is considered active with institutional controls.



- **Delta Western/Rocky Point Lower Tank, 53.885187/-166.530219 (Active)** - This site is managed under the Contaminated Sites Program (File ID 2542.38.018) as 'Dutch Hbr-Rocky Point Lower Tank'. Delta Western Fuel Tank Farm operates within this area. Diesel Fuel, jet fuel, and gasoline spills associated with current operations and dating back to WWII have contaminated soil in the area. There are multiple water wells being monitored throughout the site. The tank farm contains 11 tanks with a total capacity of 6,500,000 gallons within a 2.7 acre area with secondary containment. It stores diesel, gasoline and waste oil. The tank farm is built on bedrock. The site is 75 feet from Iliuliuk Bay.

