

# Village Spotlight: Native Village of Koyuk

Koyuk is an Inupiaq village of approx 350 residents, located at the mouth of the Koyuk River, 90 air miles northeast of Nome.

Koyuk has been implementing their IGAP Program since 2000-01, and currently conducts many solid waste reduction activities. The IGAP is managed by Freida Moon-Kimoktoak and Maryann Charles, who graciously shared their story.

## Community Recycling Activities:

Koyuk operates an **aluminum can** recycling program through ALPAR ([www.AlparAlaska.com](http://www.AlparAlaska.com)). Cans are shipped free-of-charge via Bering Air, then



*Sitting Tall: Elliot Nassuk and Franklin Hoogendorn rest on a job well done.*

on Ryan Air out of Nome\*\*. Cans are collected weekly from households or can be dropped off at the recycling building-- which was constructed by local construction training students that worked under Kawerak, Inc. this summer. Also, Summer Youth Program Employees helped get their ALPAR program "under control"! The check received from

ALPAR is donated to a local church. Koyuk is hoping to participate in ALPAR's trial

plastic bottle program in 2011.

They recycle their inkjet **cartridges** and **cell phones** with the PlantGreen Recycle Company, which provides pre-paid shipping and sends a check back as well ([www.PlanetGreenRecycle.com](http://www.PlanetGreenRecycle.com))! Toner cartridges are also collected from all businesses and several households in Koyuk. They are now looking for a recycling center that accepts toners for free. They also started an **iPod/mp3 recycling** service, though no items have been dropped off yet.

Koyuk IGAP also accepts **lead acid batteries** which are deposited at the City of Koyuk garage in totes. IGAP lines the bottom of the tote with Koyuk beach

sand, layering batteries upon fiberboard (packing cardboard) upon each other and affixing proper labels and hazardous waste stickers. Northland Barge offers a small discount for the program and is very easy to work with. They provide the necessary paperwork needed to ship the batteries. The shipment goes out to Dino Batteries based in Seattle. Dino Batteries recycles the batteries free of charge and also picks up the shipment in Seattle.

**Household batteries** (alkaline type: AA, AAA, C, D, etc.) are also collected and shipped out to Total Reclaim (<http://www.totalreclaim.com/alaska.html>) in Anchorage.

IGAP accepts **e-waste** and they've collected computer monitors, television sets, cash registers, electronic scales and printers. They are in the staging process and have about a pallet--worth. "Pallets are a little hard to come by in the village and we scoop them up when we see them." They also received supplies from Kawerak, who they say, "are instrumental in assisting our program efforts."



*Maryann leads a drawing at the Community Cleanup Awards*

Koyuk was able to reduce their community's potential mercury exposure by recently shipping out 256 **fluorescent light bulbs**. They purchased a packaging set from Total Reclaim,



*On Litter Patrol: Cecelia Nassuk and Michelle Douglas*

who accepted the bulbs.

So oil isn't drained onto the ground, the Native Village of Koyuk has a **used oil** burner located at the City garage that runs off the used oil that is delivered by residents.

The recycle building has a table residents bring **clothing** they no longer need as well as some **household items** - - Dog washing shampoo, and foot scrub to name a few!

Finally, the community purchased a **Canon 150 Glass Crusher**, but has not started using it because they are waiting for AVEC to install an additional power box.



*Pretty Salvage: Wastes are separated out at the Landfill*

### **Community Involvement**

Participants in the recycling program are placed into a monthly prize drawing. One ticket for recycling, one ticket if recyclables were delivered versus picked up, one if aluminum cans

are crushed before turned in. Prizes can be a \$25 dollar gift certificate or donated prize from the several businesses that support Koyuk IGAP.

Koyuk has a Youth Environmental Group (YEG) of five high schoolers and young adults and an Environmental Advisory Committee (EAC) with 3 Elders, and one representative each from City, IRA and their Corp. The EAC and YEG conduct joint meetings, so information and recommendations are shared together!

This summer IGAP also operated an "ALPAR Litter Patrol" to keep the community clean (contact <http://www.AlparAlaska.com> to find out more!).

### **Landfill Management:**

To stop uncontrolled burning that still occurs and reduce waste burning air pollution, they are

constructing a **burn box** using an old 8,600 gal fuel tank. They are using Golovin's burn box plan, which can be viewed at <http://zendergroup.org/burning.html> ). Their operator will collect trash twice a week, load the trash, and be the only one who lights it. They plan to burn only on days when wind blows away from village.



*Beach Monitors: Michelle Douglas (YEG) and Freida Moon-Kimoktoak sampling at the Beach*

This action will keep the harmful smoke mostly out of resident's lungs. To keep vehicle part salvaging separate and to keep the landfill organized, there is a **sorted non-**

**burnable waste staging area** for vehicles and large appliances, items like bed & sofa frames, scrap metal and 55 gallon drums, and any other items not suitable for burning.

### **Supporting Activities:**

Freida and Maryann started a 4-year water quality monitoring project in June 2010 and carried out a mapping project for their old dump sites. In this way, they will be in a position to document potential solid waste impacts to their lands.

### **Community Vision:**

*"We are a community who rely on the wisdom of our elders to teach our people our traditional and subsistence lifestyle while living and respecting the land, animals, and sea; we believe in quality education and employment opportunities through economic development for all generations while keeping healthy families and homes."*

**-The IRA Council of Koyuk Vision Statement**

The Koyuk IGAP Program is helping to realize their Community's Vision.

To view a slideshow of the Koyuk Program, visit <http://www.zendergroup.org/village.html> . To learn even more, contact Freida Moon-Kimoktoak, Koyuk IGAP Coordinator, at (907) 963-2368, [koyukenvironment@arctic.net](mailto:koyukenvironment@arctic.net) .

# Village Spotlight: Fort Yukon

Fort Yukon is a Gwich'in village of approximately 580 residents, located at the confluence of the Yukon and Porcupine rivers, about 145 air miles northeast of Fairbanks.

Fort Yukon has been implementing their IGAP program since 1996 and have been operating a successful recycling and backhaul program since that time, which has resulted in the reduction of solid waste in the village. The IGAP is managed by Clayton Tackett, who graciously shared his story. Fort Yukon backhauled a total of 66,000 lbs this year and 45,000 lbs last year!

## Community Recycling Activities

Gwichyaa Zhee IGAP operates an aluminum can recycling program, in which cans are shipped free of charge via Frontier Airlines, Warbelow's Air, or Wright Air to Fairbanks. Once there, K&K Recycling picks up the cans and sends the money back to the tribe. The can money is used for the IGAP backhaul program. When the can recycling program was first started, Clayton worked with local



*Wastes are segregated at the landfill in preparation for backhaul. It makes it easier for folks to salvage parts as well.*

businesses and residents to donate bikes, which were awarded to households that collected the greatest number of cans for recycling!

**Batteries, Vehicles, White Goods** Gwichyaa Zhee IGAP also accepts and picks up car and household batteries, which are stored in a covered staging area until they are barged by Crowley in the summer time. In addition to batteries, Fort Yukon also backhauls cars (with the oil removed) and all white goods. Clayton is EPA certified in Freon removal so he makes sure all the refrigerant is removed before white goods are put on the barge.

**Hazardous Fluids** Hazardous waste, such as anti-freeze, gear oil, hydraulic oils, and break fluid, is also collected and backhauled.

**E-Wastes** Fort Yukon has an e-waste recycling program, as well. The regional clinic, the tribal offices building, the local school, and the military base have all agreed to drop off e-waste at the backhaul staging area, where it is put on pallets and shrink-wrapped in preparation for the barge. It is backhauled to



*Used oil is poured through a splash guard into the burner – which heats the tribal office.*

Nenana, along with cars and white goods, at 10 cents/lb, where the Yukon River Inter-Tribal Watershed Council picks it up and sends it to Seattle.

**Used Oil** Clayton also collects about 250 gallons per month of used oil, which is used to heat the tribal offices. Residents who have used oil call Clayton and he picks it up for use in the used oil burner.

**Efficient Lights** Fort Yukon has mostly switched to compact fluorescent light bulbs and the IGAP department collects used bulbs from the school and households. Clayton uses pre-labeled compact fluorescent light bulb boxes to send to Total Reclaim in Anchorage.



*Two connexes support a roof that shelters hazardous waste as well as program workers.*

**Glass** The IGAP department has been collecting and stock piling glass, with the hope that they will be able to obtain a glass crusher soon and

be able to reuse the glass in the community.

## Waste Reuse and Reduction

Fort Yukon also operates a thrift store for clothes and other items. The Center is managed by GA

(General Assistance) workers and, counting its previous location, has been in operation for many years. The Center itself is heated through waste reduction by using a wood pallet stove. When residents have donations (clothes, shoes, toys, video tapes, etc.), they call and request a pick-up. All donations are free! It is very common for people to recycle the fabric and other materials and use them for lining parkas or beaver hats. The Center is actually a social gathering place for some folks now. It is also a popular place before the annual Carnival!

**Bags and Styrofoam** Fort Yukon banned both plastic bags and Styrofoam. There was a lot of education and some folks weren't happy at first. But everyone uses canvas bags now and the town and dump are a lot cleaner. Their ordinances are at <http://zendergroup.org/ordinances.htm> .

### Community Involvement

Every spring, the community holds a Spring Clean-up event. All residents who have recyclable items fill out forms and describe when and where vehicles, TV sets, and other heavy items can be picked up by IGAP. During this event, the City of



*The "Clothes Recycling Center" uses wood pallet heat...*

Fort Yukon donates \$1,000, which is used to get youth involved – when kids help in the Spring Clean-up, they get \$1/a bag!

About once a week, Clayton shares recycling tips with the community on the radio station.

Gwandak Public Radio (KZPA 900) broadcasts from there! Also, during the annual Carnival, he sets up a booth with information on recycling for the community. This summer, he plans to purchase two bikes with carts for kids to ride around town and collect aluminum cans. They get exercise and he gets help!

### Landfill Management

The City of Fort Yukon has a twice-weekly collection service. Trash is then taken to the

landfill and buried. Household collection is free because Fort Yukon charges their businesses by the bag and also can use city tax money. But like every community, Fort Yukon has solid waste problems they are working on. Residents do not carry out any trash separation. They leave the trash out and ravens get in and scatter it. Despite collection



*Toys, books, movies, and more are exchanged here.*

service, some residents and businesses still self-haul and burn trash at the landfill, even though there is no burnbox. To address some of these issues, the City is considering free collection service only for residents who separate their trash and recycle. The

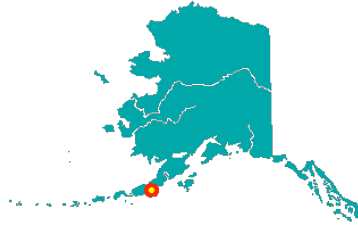
thought is that folks will carry out more responsible disposal practices while reducing the wastestream.

For more information on Fort Yukon's program, you can contact Clayton Tackett at [clayton.tackett@fortyukon.org](mailto:clayton.tackett@fortyukon.org) , 662-2581.

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# Village Spotlight: Chignik Bay

Chignik Bay is an Alutiiq community of approximately 91 residents, located at Anchorage Bay on the South side of the Alaska Peninsula. It lies 450 miles southwest of



Anchorage and 260 miles southwest of Kodiak Island. The weather is usually wet and mild, with huge winds that pick up water-- Chignik means "big wind" in the Aleut language.

Chignik Bay has been operating an IGAP program since YR 2000. Jeanette Carlson, the Environmental Director, has successfully accomplished many of the grant objectives over the years and graciously shared her experiences.

## **Community Trainings and Education**

Some of the accomplishments of IGAP include offering annual HAZWOPER, Asbestos Abatement, and Above Ground Storage Tank Operator certification for community residents and the region. Chignik Bay has also hosted three 7 Generations trainings. The first, in 2002, with Bill Stokes and Joe Sarcone, was attended by the whole community. In 2004 Bill also traveled upstream to Chignik Lake and Chignik Lagoon. Part of the training focuses on how contaminants move downstream, so it has been important to have those two communities on board. Bill also came back in 2007. Jeanette has found these trainings very helpful as a foundation for the IGAP program. They have been very empowering and motivating for the community to keep the village clean. Find out about hosting a workshop in your community here:

<http://www.anthc.org/chs/ces/hve/7-generations.cfm>

## **Collection Program**

Chignik Bay City operates the landfill and the mandatory fee collection program. They have 3 dumpsters in town for folks to use, and you can read about their program on page 2 of this newsletter.

## **Backhaul and Recycling**

Stockpiled batteries and paint are stored in a shed that the City and Tribe share. When space is available, the

freighter ships the batteries free of charge to Dynamo Batteries in Seattle for recycling. Electronic waste is stored in the Tribe's shop and is staged at the staging area at the landfill, along with tires, old vehicles, and heavy equipment. The City also collects fluorescent lights, which are shipped to Total Reclaim in Anchorage. Chignik Bay, as well as other communities in the region, donate used clothing and toys for a summer "flea market". Jeanette frequently loads what's left over in a U-Haul and takes it to Good Will in Anchorage. Chignik Bay IGAP used to recycle aluminum cans with ALPAR but there was low



*Chignik is in the running for best landfill view...*

participation from the community so the program was discontinued. Currently, the owner of the general store collects the cans from the community hall and about 25% of households. Along with the scrap metal he collects, he ships it all to Seattle himself for a profit. The City has a waste oil burner that they use to heat the shop and the ambulance/fire truck garage. The cannery collects used oil in drums that they drop off for use, and they also use the used oil from junked cars.

In 2003, Chignik Bay IGAP carried out a big community cleanup and backhaul event for old

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vehicles, lead-acid batteries, propane tanks, and drums. Several community members, who had attended one of the HAZWOPER trainings in Chignik, removed the fluids from the vehicles, helped collect propane tanks and 55-gallon drums from around the village, and helped stage them for backhaul. This



*Chignik provides a drum for oil drained from junked cars*

successful haulout event was featured in the EPA's Tribal Waste Journal. You can read the article here: [www.epa.gov/osw/wycd/tribal/pdf/txt/twj-3.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/osw/wycd/tribal/pdf/txt/twj-3.pdf).

In 2009, the community also collected and staged electronic waste, which was then backhauled to Total Reclaim in Anchorage. Another community e-waste collection and backhaul event is scheduled for this summer. Jeanette is currently working on trying to coordinate another joint backhaul for the rest of the stockpiled material and is in the process of looking for funding. A big lesson learned from the last time is to make sure that you plan for tipping fees at the end-disposal place, as well as any other costs.

In 2008, Jeanette got an email from a Microsoft employee, who was contacting several tribes to see if any of them could use some of the 2,000 recycling bins they had available. Microsoft was changing the color of all of their office recycling bins and was going to throw the old ones away. Jeanette was the only person who responded. She called the barge company and they agreed to ship the 200 bins Chignik needed for free. And Al Latourette from EPA Region 10 picked up the bins from Microsoft and took them to the Seattle dock for free. Jeanette distributed them to all the households for use in collecting recyclable materials for drop-off.

## Community Involvement and Outreach

Chignik Bay IGAP coordinates an annual spring clean-up with the school. They host a picnic and go out into the community with kids and parents. They sometimes hold another clean-up in the fall, after the large transient summer population leaves town.

IGAP-developed posters and brochures are shared with the school library and available at the tribal house. IGAP usually puts out a newsletter in the summer to answer common questions and to also make the public aware of areas and beaches that are not safe to use. The Wetland grant described further below in this article has a community outreach component to increase public awareness of the local wetlands issues.

One summer, IGAP hired a local resident to clean some 55-gallon drums, paint them, cut off the tops, and put them around the community to serve as trash cans. They also painted signs to keep ATVs away from berry-picking areas, which has worked pretty well.

Because of the large transient population of commercial fishermen, the community faces a lot of marine debris like old nets, boats, engines, and fishing gear. They are working



on taking pictures and documenting the debris.

## Capacity Building and Community Empowerment

In order to

keep the village clean after the 2003 community backhaul event, Chignik Bay City and Tribal Councils, with help from Jeanette in the IGAP department, passed a joint resolution addressing trespassing, dumping and littering on subsistence lands, water, and recreational areas. Chignik Bay has also partnered with neighboring communities to form the Sustainable Energy Commission of the Alaska Peninsula (SECAP), which enabled the partnering communities to place anemometers

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on towers to collect data on wind generation. In collaboration with Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation Department of Environmental Health, Chignik Bay IGAP helped establish a remote water testing lab at Chignik Bay Clinic in 2004 to ensure that the drinking water in Chignik and the surrounding communities is tested for bacterial contamination in a timely manner.

Jeanette also organized a Community Visioning Workshop in 2004, which was facilitated by the Alaska Women's Environmental Network (AWEN), where communication among several villages from the surrounding region was enabled. Participating were the communities of Chignik Lagoon, Chignik Lake, Perryville, Ivanof Bay, Pilot Point, Port



*Envisioning Chignik's future...*

Heiden, and Egegik. The result was a Community Plan, which Chignik Bay used to successfully apply for an Administration for Native Americans (ANA) grant, as well as for other grant applications. You can read more about the Community Visioning Workshop here: <http://www.chignikbay.com/awen.asp> and there is more information about Chignik's ANA grant here: <http://www.chignikbay.com/ana.asp>.

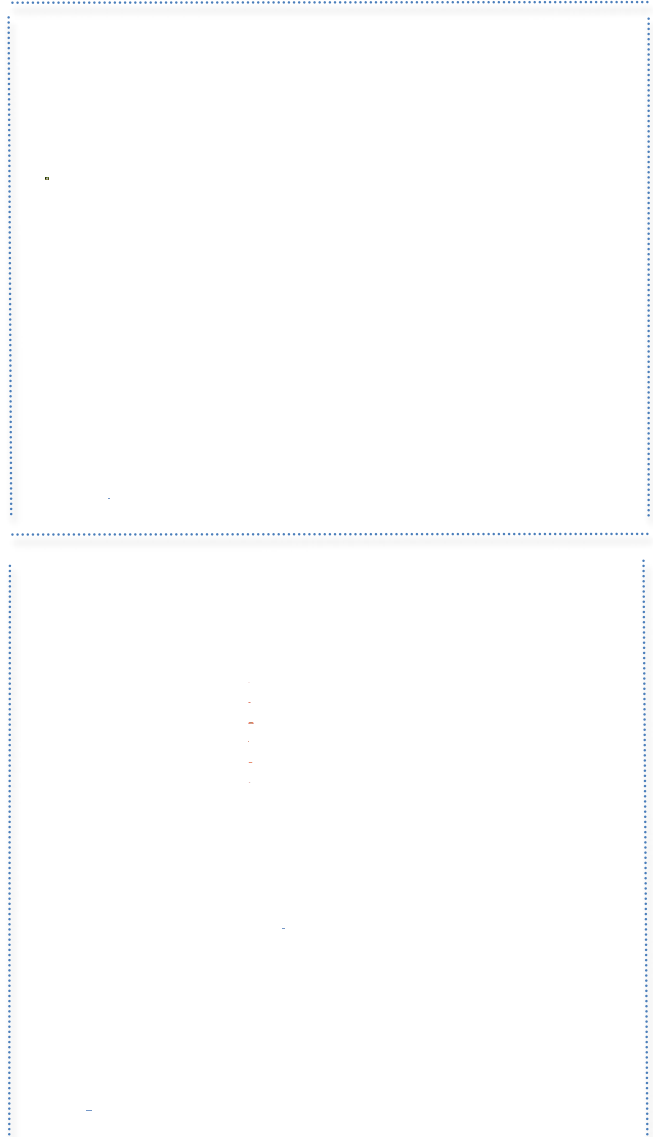
Chignik Bay has an EPA-funded project to build administrative capacity and develop a Wetlands Protection Plan, which will focus on cleaning, restoring, and preserving Chignik's wetlands. They have completed Phase I of the project. You can read more about this project here: <http://www.chignikbay.com/igap.asp>.

In 2007, Jeanette used IGAP time to develop an emergency response plan with the State. IGAP has also helped build tribal administrative capacity, developed policies and procedures, handled financial management of grants, and helped develop MOUs between City, Tribe, and Native Corporation in areas of mutual concern to promote government-to-government communication. EPA recognized all the great work Jeanette has been doing and she was featured in a video on EPA's site for IGAP success

stories in 2007.

## Future Goals

The objectives of IGAP include evaluating the tribal administrative policies, procedures, & management systems, and continuing the development of a Long Range Environmental Plan. Jeanette is also working on developing and implementing an Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan, after attending one of Zender Group's trainings this year. Her goal is to gain better control of the dumpsite and eventually open a new, well-managed landfill. She is also developing further their Emergency Response Plan. You may contact Jeanette Carlson at 749-2481, [jeanettescarlson@aol.com](mailto:jeanettescarlson@aol.com).



# Village Spotlight: Kwigillingok

The Native Village of Kwigillingok (*Kuigilnguq*) is on the western shore of Kuskokwim Bay near the mouth of the Kuskokwim River. It lies 77 miles southwest of Bethel and 388 miles west of Anchorage. *Kuigilnguq* means “No river.” Elders say when the People first moved here there was no river, only a creek. Kwigillingok is also commonly referred to as “Kwig.”

## **Kwig’s Environmental Services Department (KESD)**

The KESD was developed in 1999 with funds from the EPA’s IGAP Program. KESD’s goal is to increase programmatic capacity by means of employment and through programs that will have a positive impact on their environment, natural resources and community members. Programs that have been developed under the IGAP department are the recycling program, trash haul program, and the youth employment program. Currently, KESD staff includes Darryl John, IGAP Coordinator, Jimmy Paul, IGAP Assistant, Gavin Phillip, Recycling Coordinator, and Moses Alexie, Trash hauler.

We asked KESD to share their story because they have been really successful at developing a recycling program with high community participation. And they have done this even though the waste circumstances they face are very challenging. Their dumpsite is across the river, it sits in wetland tundra, and they don’t have heavy equipment to consolidate it. But over the past years, with much effort and dedication from the KESD staff and the community, the recycling and backhaul program has been a great success and has even expanded! With this effort they have reduced their health and environmental risks significantly even with the difficult dumpsite conditions. Here is a brief snapshot of their many successes and endeavors:

## **Backhaul program**

The Backhaul program began in 2006, when Kwig first worked with the [Alaska Building Science Network \(ABSN\)](#) to remove old PCB ballasts and fluorescent lamps. They replaced the lamps and ballasts with new donated ones. The old PCB ballasts and lamps were labeled and packaged using the instructions they received from ABSN. The KESD staff recommends using five-gallon buckets, which



are sturdy and reliable, to store old ballasts and other hazardous items.

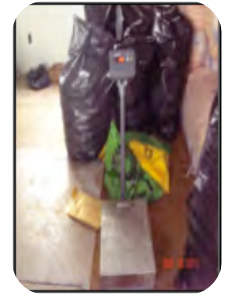
Currently Kwig coordinates with [Total Reclaim Inc.](#) and says they are a good resource to work with if you want to learn how to properly prepare lead acid batteries for



backhaul. Total Reclaim also handles electronic wastes. Using the instructions from Total Reclaim, Kwig was able to prepare their lead acid batteries for transportation

through barge service.

For every backhaul on pop cans, they receive a check each month from [ALPAR](#), which is treated as IGAP program income. The recycling department keeps track of the weight and number of bags being shipped out using this scale purchased with this program income.



One of Kwig’s main supporters in backhauling recyclables and hazardous materials is [Ryan Air](#). Kwig says they are just about the only airline that’s



capable and qualified to transport anything from hazardous materials to large amounts of pop cans and plastic containers. Kwig would like to

extend a big Quyanana to Ryan Air!

## **Recycling Program**

Before developing the Recycling Department, Kwig researched what products are acceptable for recycling and which companies to work with, in order to start a backhaul program.



The Recycling Program started off by educating the community through the public communication network and public meetings. They created flyers and posters on how to identify what products are recyclable and the health risks that can be inflicted on the community's resources, environment, and



members. After receiving the equipment needed to collect recyclable items, they planned how to install the corrugated recycling containers and pop can crushers. KESD used their newsletter, public communication system, public meetings, flyers and posters to

educate the community on how to separate the recyclable and hazardous items from their garbage.

The Recycling Program is managed by Jimmy Paul. As the Recycling Coordinator he is responsible for:

- Setting up a backhaul system for recyclable items
- Setting up a storage facility to store hazardous waste and recyclable materials
- Collecting recyclable/hazardous waste from the community
- Seeking funds to increase the capacity of the Recycling Dept.

Products accepted include:

- #1 and #2 Plastic Containers
- Ballasts
- E-Waste
- Fluorescent Lamps
- Household Batteries
- Lead Acid Batteries
- Pop Cans
- Printer Cartridges
- Used Oil
- White Goods



The Recycling Coordinator continues to seek other funding sources to improve the Recycling Department operations. Applying for small grants through [American Seafood](#) was a good start.

American Seafood funds allowed Kwig the opportunity to build a

sled and purchase this ATV Trailer used to collect

recyclable materials. In order to safely backhaul hazardous items, Kwig applied for small grants through [Best Buy](#) and



American Seafood to purchase sturdy containers for the lead acid batteries, household batteries and Ballasts. To prevent the items getting mixed up, Kwig

purchased this connex using IGAP funds.

### Recycling Program Storage Facility

To protect the investments and safely store collected recyclable materials and equipment, the



Tribal council approved the use of this small building for KESD. This building is also where materials separation and backhaul preparation is performed.

A big reason why we asked Kwig to share their story is that they achieved really good community participation over the years. Recycling programs don't do much if not many people use them. However,



because of the greatly increased participation, Kwig needed to increase the overall size and capacity of the recycling facility. So they asked the Tribal Council for a bigger building to

operate and safely store non-hazardous recyclables for future backhaul. The Tribal Council gave approval for KESD to use this old Head Start building as the new recycling facility.

### Community Involvement and Outreach

Every year the Tribal Council and IGAP program work together to have a community springtime clean-up event. The clean up involves both adults and kids. The KESD staff writes letters for donation items, such as clothing, office/writing pens, paper. The local store donates two bikes (boy and girl) as a prize for the most bags. Each year more and more bags of trash are being collected during this event.



Last winter Darryl, Jimmy, and Gavin went to the school to “talk trash” to the students-- to teach them how trash and litter can negatively affect subsistence and traditional resources and activities.

KESD staff was been invited to present their program at different gatherings such as the Alaska Tribal Conference on Environmental Management (ATCEM) and the [Zender Integrated Solid Waste Management Planning \(ISWMP\) Training Course](#).



### Capacity Building and Community Empowering

Kwig has developed community environmental codes, especially addressing the dumping of trash. Since Kwig has to transport trash across the river to the dump site, it is asked that people only take their

trash during high tide, and not to dump their trash on the river bank, which is done sometimes during low tide. Kwig has shared their environmental code and you can access it here:

<http://www.zendergroup.org/docs/construction.doc>.

KESD staff has attended the appropriate training to develop and implement an ISWMP. Additional staff training also includes HAZWOPER and Freon removal. In 2005 Kwig hosted ANTHC’s Healthy Villages Environment Program 7-generations training in the community, and Kongiganak and Pilot Station also attended. To find out more about hosting this training in your community, visit [ANTHC’s Healthy Villages Environment Program](#).

Kwig also works with the [Kuskokwim River Watershed Council \(KRWC\)](#) on different initiatives

and activities to protect the “health” of the Kuskokwim River.

### Future IGAP or Community Plans



*A burnbox sits unused at Kwig’s future site.*

One of the main issues facing KESD and the community of Kwigillingok is opening a new landfill. They have an incomplete new landfill, which needs additional construction

to be operable. Construction was stopped several years ago due to cost over-runs and a design flaw in the integrity of the berms. Mr. John is seeking funding assistance to complete this overdue project.



*High tide...*



*Low tide...*

They need a new landfill because the current dumpsite is on the river bank. At high tide, water comes up to the edge of the wastes. Because they don’t have heavy equipment and it would be impossible to operate there during summer, Kwig needs to move wastes back “by-hand” to keep wastes from entering the river.

To find out more about developing a successful Recycling Program, Kwigillingok Environmental Service Department has graciously agreed to share their story.

Contact Darryl John, IGAP Coordinator [john.darryl@yahoo.com](mailto:john.darryl@yahoo.com) or (907) 588-8912.