

Fencing Around Your Dumpsite

HOW CAN IT HELP?

Putting up fencing around your dumpsite can have many benefits including:

- ◆ Prevention of wind-blown trash blowing around our Villages
- ◆ Keeping animals out of the dump, which reduces trash scatter and disease transmission
- ◆ Increased dumpsite control - a fence with a locked gate can allow opening hours to be set at the dump so on-site staff can control where and how waste is dumped to help keep the face under control.
- ◆ Increased public safety - for communities operating burnboxes, a fence with a locked gate can prevent the public coming into contact with the burnbox when it is in use.
- ◆ Prevention of potentially dangerous dump scavenging
- ◆ Keeping children away from playing at the dump.



Photo courtesy of Kalskag

WHERE TO START?

A great place to start when looking for fencing is to sketch the shape of the fencing structure you want to put up (for example, will it be in a circle around your dump? Or in a rectangle? Or are you looking for a line of fencing as a wind break?). The more detailed your sketch, the better. Include as many dimensions as possible. Also note if there are any hills or raised land where you will be placing your fence. Most fencing companies want to know the total length of the fence, the height, and the layout. If you want gates, the layout drawing should also include where you want the gates. The placement of the gates can affect the cost of the fencing. If the gate needs to meet specifications for government --or light industry-- purposes, then let the company know that as well.



You can then look up fencing companies in your yellow pages and ask for quotes on how much the fencing materials will cost. You can also call any of the vendors listed further in this document. Call as many as you can! You never know who might give you the best deal. When you find someone you like working with, you can fax or scan/email your sketch to them. They'll then be able to give you a more accurate quote.

CONSIDERATIONS FOR CHAIN LINK FENCING

There are many considerations in selecting the type and size of fencing that best suits your needs. Go through this information before you call any vendors. You will be better prepared for the types of questions they might ask you.

- ◆ **How High??** The choice of fencing height is usually between 6 to



Photo courtesy of Kalskag

10 feet. More, height is more fence is more cost. Are you in a very windy area? Many communities with 6 foot fences find these too short. Look around your community or in other communities that have similar weather. What height of fencing seems to keep most of the litter where it is supposed to be?



♦ **A Barbed Issue?** You can choose to have barbwire or not at the top. If you are getting barbed wire, then this could add up to a foot of height. For example, a chain link fence with 3 barbed wires that is 7 feet tall overall is 6 feet of fence with an extra foot of barbed wire.

♦ **How Long?** The total length of the fence post will most likely be longer than the height of the fence because the posts will be driven into the ground. For example, if you want an 8 foot tall fence but it needs to be driven into the ground 4 feet, the total fence post height you'd need to order would be 12 feet (8+4=12).

♦ **Latch it right?** If you're getting a gate and it will be wider than 5 feet you may want to look into getting a DAC latch to keep it latched shut. A DAC latch is a heavier latch that helps keep the gate rigid and in the proper place even if the gate is one foot above the ground for snow clearance.



♦ **Double up?** You can also choose double drive gates if you want your fence to be enclosed. Swing gates are probably best, instead of a sliding or cantilevered gate, because they require the least maintenance for clearing snow in the winter. Make sure the gates are wide enough so that you can get any necessary equipment into the landfill. But remember that the wider the gate, the more snow you will have to clear in the winter to maintain access.



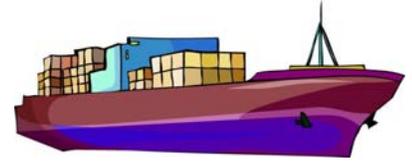
♦ **Fence Success in Permafrost** If the area in which you will be installing the fence has permafrost, then talk to the fencing company about the special equipment you may need to install the fence. Concrete is not recommended for holding securing posts in permafrost areas because if the ground shifts, then you will have to pull up the posts and use new concrete. Instead you will need an auger, a post driver, and a bobcat to drive in the posts. It can be done by hand, but it takes a lot of work. **The advantage of using a post driver is that if the ground shifts then you can just tamp down the posts again with the driver.** So consider this extra equipment that you may need to install your fence.



♦ Once you give the fencing company your fence sketch, they can figure out how many "line posts" you'll need in your fencing structure (line posts are usually placed about 10' apart). They can also let you know how many "corner posts" will be needed for your fencing structure.



- ◆ The fencing vendor will usually provide a final quote in dollars per foot-length of fence, and this will usually include the line and corner posts.
- ◆ Don't forget about shipping! The fencing companies can often help you estimate shipping costs. Otherwise, you can ask them for the weight and shipping dimensions of your fencing. With that information, you can call to get barge/air quotes.
- ◆ If you're looking for a quote on fencing to use for a grant application, let the fencing company know **when** you would be purchasing the fencing materials if you are awarded the grant. Often, grant money isn't available for a year or more from the time that you receive your cost estimates. As we all know, in that time, costs for shipping can increase, or costs of materials can increase (for example, steel prices can go up). The company might be able to give you a more accurate quote that reflects any foreseen cost increase. If the company doesn't know how much costs might increase, it's a good idea to add 15% or so to your fencing budget so that you will be able to buy the fencing if awarded that next barge season.



FENCING VENDORS

Mt McKinley Fencing, Anchorage

907 563 3731

www.mckinleyfence.com

al@mckinleyfence.com

Acme Fence Company, Anchorage

907 522 1155

www.acmefence.net

AAA Fence, Anchorage

907 349 7000

www.aaafenceak.com

Denali Fenceworks, Fairbanks

907 474 9542

denalifenceworks@gmail.com

Ask for Scott or Joe

Dimond Fence Company, Fairbanks

907 456 6087

Ask for Bill

Fence Emporium, Palmer

(907) 745-4049 2150 N Hemmer

Rd Palmer, AK 99645

www.fenceemporium.com

Kusko Fence Co

907 349 8115

kusko@gci.net

Ask for Chuck or Megan. If you order with Kusko Fence Co, they can ship by truck to Nenana and then you can work with a company to put it on a barge from there. This company has found that this is the cheapest way to ship to the Y-K Delta. If the fencing is being shipped from Seattle then you can also look into shipping directly from Seattle to Bethel.

EQUIPMENT PURCHASE OR RENTAL COMPANIES

United Rentals 907 349 4425

www.unitedrentals.com

Airport Equipment 907 456 2000

www.airportequipmentrentals.com

COMMUNITIES THAT HAVE PURCHASED FENCING

Kalskag

In 2009, Kalskag was awarded a grant for dumpsite fencing through the ANTHC Community Environmental Demonstration Project program. They ordered a 100 ft. x 100 ft. chain link fence from the Fence Emporium in Palmer. The fencing cost \$6,389 and shipping was an additional \$2,259. Kalskag used 50 feet of fencing that they already had, and added it to what they purchased to obtain the full length of fencing needed. Four workers were hired locally and it took them about 4 weeks to install the fence. Kalskag needed the fence to help contain the trash and keep it from blowing onto the surrounding land.

For more information about their fencing project, see

www.anthc.org/chs/ces/hve/upload/Kalskag-project-summary-brochure-6.pdf

Contact: Native Village of Kalskag 907-471-2322 kalskagenvironmental@yahoo.com



Tununak

In 2009, Tununak was also awarded a CEDP grant for dumpsite fencing installation through ANTHC. They ordered a 200 ft X 300 ft chain link fence from McKinley Fence Co. in Anchorage prior to the start of their project. Once they received funding for the project and started installing the fence, they realized that a portion of the fence ordered nearly a year earlier was missing. After going through bills of lading and looking at the weights listed, they determined that the missing fencing never made it to the barge from the fence company. The company worked with ANTHC and Tununak to resolve the issue and additional materials were eventually ordered free-of-charge. A big lesson learned from their project was to always account for the fencing material as soon as it arrives to ensure that it is all there, and save all shipping records. If it weren't for discovering the weight discrepancies on the bill of lading, the fencing company probably wouldn't have done anything to help a year later.

For more information about their fencing project, see

www.anthc.org/chs/ces/hve/upload/Tununak-Brochure-5.pdf

Contact: Alma Kanrilak, Native Village of Tununak (907) 652-6537 tnkigap@yahoo.com



Holy Cross

In the spring of 2013, Holy Cross purchased fencing for their dumpsite with leftover IGAP funds, after an approved workplan change. They had enough funding to purchase all the fencing materials and to hire 5 local workers to install the fencing (full time over 4 weeks). They need the fencing to help contain the waste from blowing onto the surrounding land and so that animals won't have access to the waste and be able to drag it around.

Contact: Elsie Sims 907 476 7308 igapholycross@gmail.com



POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCES FOR FENCING

EPA IGAP (and Special IGAP/Unmet Needs) Funding Several communities have used IGAP funds to purchase fencing. Some communities have also applied for Special IGAP funds (also called Unmet Needs funds) for fencing. Talk to your IGAP project officer about these funding possibilities.

<http://yosemite.epa.gov/R10/TRIBAL.NSF/Grants/Tribal+Grants>

Community Environmental Demonstration Grants The Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium and Zender Group award small demonstration projects - average awards are \$20,000. Projects must demonstrate an innovative approach for improving human health and/or the environment of Tribal communities in rural Alaska. Contact Desirae Roehl at 729-3496 or Jacqueline Shirley 907 952 9973 for more information or see

<http://www.zendergroup.org/cedp.html>

USDA Rural Development Water And Wastewater grant and loan program

http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/UWEP_HomePage.html For more information about these grants, see <http://www.zendergroup.org/docs/usda.pdf> Zender can help you with the application and can help with questions along the way (free of charge). See our contact details at the bottom of this page.

BIA- Discretionary Funding Like most agencies, there may be "discretionary funding" at the end of the year. This is leftover money from their budget. Well-defined, short projects with good results are great for this. Usually you just need a 1-page very brief description of what you want to do and how much it costs. Almost any type of project is eligible, but it does depend on funds availability. For environmental program monies, contact Mark Kahklen, Environmental Specialist (907) 271-4004 Mark.Kahklen@bia.gov
For an application, go to: <http://www.zendergroup.org/docs/bia.pdf>

FURTHER ASSISTANCE

If you need additional assistance regarding dumpsite fencing, contact Zender Environmental's Technical Assistance program: Simone Sebalo ssebal@zendergroup.org (907) 277 2111