

Native Village of Eklutna
Long List of Contaminated Sites of Concern
With Expanded Information

The Native Village of Eklutna (NVE) Tribal Council has directed the NVE Land and Environment Department to advocate for cleanup of lands near our community. The following is a list with expanded information of contaminated sites within 15 miles of Eklutna Village that the Land and Environment Department will track and where useful will help with and coordinate timely assessment and cleanup efforts.

Eklutna Army Site

2108.38.004 (Open)

Eklutna Village Road, Chugiak, AK. 99567

NVE NALEMP Site Activities Summary

The DoD used the Eklutna Army Site for housing, supply, vehicles maintenance, and storage from 1961 to 1971. The land is owned by Eklutna, Incorporated, and was conveyed under ANCSA. Eklutna people used the area for subsistence hunting and gathering activities, kids camps, and to host one of the largest Pow wows in the State.

With NALEMP, tribal personnel received HAZWOPER training and collected and removed over 90,000 pounds of debris scattered throughout the woods at the site. This included remains of 20 quonset hut frames and other structural debris, thousands of feet of 16 strand barbed wire fencing, barrels, scrap metal track “marsh mats”, over 10,000 lbs. of “mineral wool” layered with wire mesh and a wide range of other debris. NVE filled in entrapment hazards, such as old latrine pits, and leveled and sorted through berms and dumps to remove buried Army debris. Additionally, a berm up to 50 ft. high and 1,000 ft. long was leveled with heavy equipment, and 800,000 pounds of debris, mostly building rubble was hauled for disposal.

NVE addressed the Eklutna Army Site drum dump where 117 drums were excavated, tested, and disposed of. Contents included lead based paint, varnish, tar, tar gas, and solvents. NVE tested, excavated and disposed of 206 tons of contaminated soil from the site. Sampling was conducted at the extent of excavation and minimal soil exceeding clean-up standards for TCE was found. A groundwater monitoring well was installed. No TCE was found in the groundwater under the dump. The drum dump site was closed in 2014. However, the Eklutna Army Site has not been closed due to old DRO remaining at the gravel mines and TCE contamination discovered by USACE throughout the Site in 2014.

(Description and status in italics from Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) database 1.6.15)

Contaminated soil (DRO contamination) was discovered during excavation of the area for aggregate. Spill reported to PERP. Revised Inventory Project Report for Property No. F10AK0097 received January 2011. Sampling associated with spill report found DRO at 1680 mg/kg.

*4.15.14 - Most recent database entry that details status from ADEC
Final remedial investigation work plan addendum approved*

NVE requested NALEMP resources in 2010 to conduct groundwater monitoring and soil sampling to document DRO contaminated soil associated with the Eklutna Army Site that is impacting gravel extraction activities on Eklutna Inc. lands. This request was denied and instead the Formerly Used Defense Sites Program carried out the effort. Investigations are currently underway and NVE will stay apprised of project status to determine if the Tribe can manage tasks associated with these impacts in the future with NALEMP.

US Army Corps of Engineers Formerly Used Defense Sites Program (USACE) 2014 investigations found trichloroethylene (TCE) in soil and groundwater over a large area covering the cleared area at the old NVE Pow wow grounds, formerly Eklutna Army Site, and the northern portion of the gravel mine. TCE was used as a solvent to degrease metal parts. Moderate exposure can cause headaches and dizziness, and large amounts heartbeat changes, liver and kidney damage, including cancers, coma and death. TCE evaporates rapidly, but remains in soils and groundwater for a long time if not exposed to air. It is dense and sinks through porous soils and gravel, as at the old Pow wow grounds, to groundwater, and spreads. However, it may be trapped above a clay layer as also occurs there, with sustained release. It has a sweet odor, which we have not noticed there, so it should be safe to use the area, even for Easter egg hunts, according to ADEC. Drinking the groundwater is contraindicated, but ADEC said it could be safely used to water even garden plants as they do not bioaccumulate TCE (although there is some question about this), and it evaporates during irrigation. However, the Eklutna community is reluctant to use the area and water for such purposes. USACE installed 8 test wells upgradient of the Army Site in the groundwater table, toward the village, which tested clean of TCE, so they are confident that no drinking water wells are impacted or at risk. Subsequent testing of nearby wells found them clean of TCE.

The extent of the contamination in the soil and size of the contaminated groundwater plume surprised USACE. They were searching for old diesel contamination when they dug and tested soil and installed ground water test wells, so they tested only 10% of the samples for TCE. TCE was detected in both shallow (to 2 feet) and deeper (to 16 feet) soils throughout the cleared Pow wow area. They question how it was released at points covering such a large area.

USACE plans a major investigative project starting this summer (2015), with an even greater investigative effort in 2016. Mitigation recommendations should follow. USACE representative Neil Folcik says that DoD is taking responsibility. The groundwater there will not be drinkable for an undetermined, but long time.

This site is about one half mile from the Eklutna Village residences. It is or has been used for subsistence hunting and gathering activities, kids camps, and formerly to host one of the largest Pow wows in the State. NVE and Eklutna, Inc. were considering using it for an orphan moose calf rearing facility, a community and commercial organic garden and farm with composting facility, and for housing development. These plans are on hold pending assessment and consideration of remediation measures.

Old Matanuska Townsite

2245.38.001 (Open)

East D Street, South 2nd Street, Palmer, Alaska. 99645

(Description and status in italics from ADEC database 1.6.15)

Petroleum spill in a wetland and surrounding areas. Corroding containers with markings such as dry cleaning solvent, paint, and PCBs. Hazardous substances being stored on the lots without proper spill protection. Surface stains are observed at the site. Sheen is observed on the water surface in the wetland.

12.10.09 - Most recent database entry that details status from ADEC

On 12/10/09, PERP closed its case with the site. 34 drums and one 5 gallons container of hazardous substances remain on site for EPA to dispose of as well as contaminated soil caused by releases that occurred at the site. In addition to removal of containers of hazardous substances, the Mat-Su Borough who also was involved in this case removed about 80-100 vehicles from the property to date. A more thorough description of the removal action is within the PERP's database for this site and has a separate file regarding their actions associated with the removal work.

Chilkat Environmental performed a comprehensive Phase 1 Environmental Site assessment on this Eklutna Inc. property in 2009 identifying extensive environmental impacts imposed by a squatter that had collected military surplus petroleum products and junk. Assessment led to emergency containment action by the ADEC Prevention and Emergency Response Program (PERP). A total of 80 to 100 vehicles, 29 drums and 9 containers were removed consisting of 1,071 gallons of oil, 275 gallons of glycol and 45 gallons of water/oil/glycol mixture; 15 leaking drums were overpacked and 34 drums and one 5 gallon container of hazardous substances were left on the site for EPA to dispose. Contaminated soil was also stockpiled for later removal. The last update to the Contaminated Sites Database is 2009 and it is unclear from the database if contaminated soil and drums remain at the site. NVE will monitor the site and encourage BLM and ADEC to follow through with Institutional Controls and to modify them if required to best protect ecological health.

Restoration of this site supports the intent of the 2008 EPA Wetlands Rule to restore wetland functions and values and the property could be redeveloped by cleanup activity. Once contamination is addressed the subject property could contribute to compensatory mitigation of wetland impacts elsewhere in Alaska thereby unrestricting development because wetland restoration projects are otherwise challenging to identify and thereby may restrict development in Alaska.

This site is near the Palmer Hay Flats on two sides, and between Spring Creek and Rabbit Slough, both salmon streams. Spring Creek is a very productive silver salmon rearing creek. The site is 500 feet up-gradient from Rabbit Slough, which sustains a salmon fishery with stocks utilized by NVE. Contiguity with protected habitat sustaining subsistence species like, salmon, moose, and waterfowl make this site a good candidate for conservation easement or continuation of the Palmer Hay Flats, once it is cleaned up.

Peters Creek Chevron

2106.26.015 (Open)

20808 Bill Stephens Drive, Chugiak, AK. 99567

(Description and status in italics from ADEC database 1.6.15)

Petroleum-contaminated soil was discovered on September 15, 2013 around sumps for regulated underground storage tanks #1 (10,000-gallon - gasoline) and #2 (2A and 2B) (12,000-gallon dual compartment: 6,000-gallon - supreme gasoline & 6,000-gallon - diesel). Sumps were found to be out of compliance during a July 3, 2013 inspection by the IPP Program. On September 18, 2013 about 5 cubic yards of contaminated soil was removed at the gasoline tank sump (tank 1) and stockpiled at the site on the north side of the building. One sample was collected from the stockpile had 1,510 mg/kg GRO, 4.53 mg/kg naphthalene, and 3.63 mg/kg benzene. One sample was collected from the excavation had 5,390 mg/kg GRO, and 26.6 mg/kg benzene. Also on September 18, 2013 an additional 5 cubic yards of contaminated soil was removed at the diesel/supreme gasoline tank sump (tank 2) and stockpiled at the site on the north side of the building. One sample was collected from the stockpile had 66.7 mg/kg DRO, 9.47 mg/kg GRO, and 0.0656 mg/kg benzene. One sample was collected from the excavation had 7.91 mg/kg GRO, <21.8 mg/kg DRO, <54.6 mg/kg RRO, <0.0115 mg/kg PAHs, and 0.078 mg/kg benzene. On March 2014 four soil samples plus one duplicate were collected from four soil borings (one soil boring SB-4, had no analytical samples collected) drilled on the property. Soil boring SB-1 was drilled to 20 feet below ground surface (bgs) near the on-property septic leach field had no detectable petroleum. Soil boring SB-2 was drilled to 39 feet bgs near the current regulated underground storage tanks had petroleum odors from 2.5 to the base of the boring at 39 feet bgs. In SB-2: 5,460 mg/kg GRO, 101 mg/kg DRO, <21.3 mg/kg RRO, 123 mg/kg benzene, and 3.81 mg/kg lead in the analytical soil sample collected at 12.5 bgs. In SB-2: 55.2 mg/kg GRO, <21.3 mg/kg DRO, <21.3 mg/kg RRO, 2.6 mg/kg benzene, and 8.54 mg/kg lead in the analytical soil sample collected at 39 bgs. Soil boring SB-3 was drilled to 15 feet bgs near the location of the former underground storage tanks, which is about 100 feet to the northeast of the current underground storage tanks, had a petroleum odors from 0.0 to the base of the boring at 15 feet bgs. In SB-3: 1,750 mg/kg GRO, 956 mg/kg DRO, <20.8 mg/kg RRO, 6.39 mg/kg benzene, and 4.61 mg/kg lead in the analytical soil sample collected at 15 bgs. On June 2014 a release investigation work plan is submitted and approved. The plan proposes to sample 9 soil boring to help define the nature and extent of the contamination identified near soil borings SB-2 and SB-3. If groundwater is encountered at least one boring per area will be completed as a monitoring well, a water well search is to be conducted in a quarter mile radius, and all water wells within 500 feet will be sampled. On August 2014 three monitoring wells were installed near the current location of the tanks. One of the monitoring wells was installed near the tanks and the other two in the estimated downgradient direction. Based on elevated field readings at the soil/water interface soil samples were collected during the installation of the monitoring wells. Groundwater was encountered at 139.5 feet below ground surface. On August 8, 2014 while not measurable with the oil/water interface probe there appears to be a thin layer of gasoline product in all three monitoring wells, the groundwater samples will be run in the lab to compare concentrations. Additional monitoring wells are needed to define the extent of the groundwater contamination. The requested water well search to determine if there are any drinking water wells in the area is to be completed in August 2014.

11.12.14 - Most recent database entry that details status from ADEC ADEC review of BGES October 27, 2014 Drinking Water Well Survey report. The report documented the results of a 1/4 mile drinking water well survey. The report identified 77 active water wells with 1/4 mile and recommended water sampling at 10 of them for BTEX by EPA Method 524.2. The report identified that there may be some additional drinking water wells in the area on lots not currently in well databases and they plan to conduct additional field surveys and/or telephone surveys of those lots. Based on the survey results they may recommend additional water wells to be sampled. ADEC has no objection to them conducting the drinking water well sampling recommended in the report.

There are two NVE member households with wells in the vicinity.

NVE will monitor database updates and encourage responsible party to take action and respond to ADEC to address soil and groundwater contamination to best protect human health. NVE will keep track of other ongoing environmental activities in the region and help coordinate mobilization if it reduces overall expenses to perform the required confirmation soil sampling and quarterly groundwater sampling. NVE will review upcoming drinking water sampling results anticipated from BGES.

Texaco – Peters Creek Texaco

2106.26.003 (Open)

20943 Bill Stephens Drive, Chugiak, AK. 99567

(Description and status in italics from ADEC database 1.6.15)

Gasoline (BTEX and GRO) contamination was found during facility upgrade in 1991. Additional contaminated soil was removed in early 1999. Soil and ground water contamination remain at the site. RP was issued a notice of violation later in 1999 for failure to conduct further release investigation to define the extent of the remaining soil and groundwater contamination at the site. To date the requested work has not been conducted. Need release investigation, possible corrective action, quarterly groundwater monitoring, and confirmation soil samples for closure.

6.26.14 - Most recent database entry that details status from ADEC

Potentially Responsible Party (PRP) Notification Letter mailed.

There are two NVE member households with wells in the vicinity.

NVE will monitor database updates and encourage the potentially responsible party to take action and respond to ADEC to address soil and groundwater contamination to best protect human health. NVE will keep track of other ongoing environmental activities in the region and help coordinate mobilization if it reduces overall expenses to perform the required confirmation soil sampling and quarterly groundwater sampling.

Birchwood Trespass Shooting Area

2106.38.010 (Open)

Birchwood Street; NW of Birchwood Airport, Chugiak, AK. 99567

(Description and status in italics from ADEC database 1.6.15)

Lead contamination in soil detected up to 17,000 mg/kg at the Birchwood trespass shooting area site, which is being proposed for development into an authorized shooting range for Southcentral Alaska law enforcement. Delineation of lead impacts and cleanup prior to development are anticipated.

8.15.12 - Most recent database entry that details status from ADEC

Reviewed Work Plan for Soil Sampling at Birchwood Law Enforcement Range Development. Based on site visits, aerial photos, and analytical data, four shooting areas have been identified as well as the likely shot fall zone at the skeet shooting area. These areas will be cleared of vegetation in preparation for sampling. Field screening will be conducted in the shot fall zone by walking transects with a metal detector and collecting analytical soil samples from a minimum of 5 locations. Up to 5 soil samples will also be collected from each shooting area. A bench scale test on lead shot recoverability will be conducted to evaluate the likely effectiveness of potential lead recovery/recycling efforts.

This contaminated site is about 10 miles from Eklutna Village. Tribal members live in the area and a tribal allotment and Eklutna, Inc. wetland conservation easement are nearby. Subsistence resources abound in adjacent Knik Arm wetlands, uplands, and Peters Creek.

Eklutna Inc. has an agreement to sell this land. Under purchase agreement, the new landowner will clean up the site with State funding. NVE will contact the new owners, discuss the site and offer assistance assist in maintaining compliance with ADEC requirements. Chilkat Environmental has extensive shooting range characterization experience in Alaska with the BLM and can provide technical assistance.

ADOT Knik River Rest Stop (aka: Reflections Lake, Rambo Rest Stop)

2245.38.007 (Closed with IC's)

Mile 30.2 Glenn Highway Palmer, Alaska. 99645

(Description and status in italics from ADEC database 1.6.15)

The chemicals of concern at the site include lead and associated metals (antimony and copper) related to a shooting range. Lead is considered the decision driver based on toxicity. Soil and sediments have been impacted. The "Knik River Rest Stop" contaminated site (AKA "Rambo Rest Stop" and ADOT&PF Knik River Rest Stop) was originally owned by the BLM. The BLM issued a land use permit/lease to the ADOT&PF in 1963 for use as a mineral material site for construction of the Glenn Highway. The access from the highway has resulted in its use by the general public as a shooting range and/or illegal dump for the past 30 years. The site access was eventually restricted through fencing and signage by ADOT&PF, and is within the Palmer Hay Flats Game Refuge. The land remains vacant, open land and was identified for transfer to the State of Alaska.

Under authorization to DOT, DNR worked with the BLM to clean up the site which has been historically used as an informal shooting range and dump site. In 2003, MACTEC performed

corrective action measures which included excavation of backstop areas B1, B2, and B3 and capping of areas A1 and A2. Approximately 34 cubic yards of soil was removed from excavation area B1 (depth of 0.5 foot), 6 cubic yards from excavation area B2 (depth of 0.5 foot), and 66 cubic yards from excavation area B3 (depth of 0.5 to 1.0 foot) for a total of 106 cubic yards. Confirmation samples were collected from the final limits of each of the excavations and verified the in-situ soil did not exceed the residential cleanup level for lead of 400 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg). The excavated soil was placed in "super sacks" and shipped via railcar to Chemical Waste Management's disposal facility in Arlington, Oregon. The near shore sediments in areas A1 and A2 were capped with clean fill to cover to a thickness of one foot and extending about fifteen feet from the shoreline into the lake.

The remedial efforts employed at the backstop areas during 2003 removed the "hot spot" lead contamination resulting from site use as an illegal shooting range. Soil confirmation sample results from each excavation indicate that 18 AAC 75.341 Method Two cleanup levels have been achieved. Exposure to near shore sediments along the two trap shooting lanes has been mitigated through applying cover material. Because of the long use history of the site as a shooting range and understanding that while five main firing lanes were identified and corrective actions employed, random shooting did occur off those firing lines and over the open water.

During 30 plus years of shooting, there may be other areas that have not been addressed, requiring action in the future. Lake sediments along the trap shooting lanes may be impacted from shooting activities, and may require further assessment based on the future use of the site. As a result of the cleanup effort by the BLM, the site received a Cleanup Complete-ICs closure determination from ADEC in February 2004. However in the Record of Decision, ADEC recommended that additional ICs be established after transfer of the parcel to state ownership because more specifics about land use development would be known after the SOA assumed control.

After the closure determination was issued, DNR received title for the benefit of ADF&G and is now seeking to define the Institutional Controls (IC's) for this parcel before they transfer management responsibility to ADF&G. ADF&G has proposed a development plan for this site which includes construction of trails, a canoe launch, picnic area and plans to stock the lake (former gravel pit) for recreational fishing. An ACMP review of the ADF&G proposed development plan has been completed successfully, and the applicant, ADF&G, noted in the Environmental Risk Questionnaire attached to their application that the site was contaminated with lead shot from target shooting. It appears that as a result of the CU effort, the majority of lead contamination has been removed, however, there are possible data gaps throughout the site. Lead contamination in the lake sediment exceeds ecological screening levels, and one surface area sampled exceeds TCLP for lead.

The CSP project manager is also working with EH to obtain results from fish samples that were reportedly collected from the lake/pond. DNR, as the receiving landowner, has now received unrestricted title from the BLM and now wants to define from a state perspective what IC's this parcel will be subject to. DNR has agreed to memorialize that in the chain of title and interagency agreement. DNR is holding transfer of management responsibility to ADF&G until

ADEC establishes ICs for the future land use being proposed for this site by ADF&G. ADEC is in the process of evaluating the cleanup reports/data, and will need results from this sampling effort to fill data gaps and identify appropriate ICs.

*6.23. 14 - Most recent database entry that details status from ADEC
Fish stocking in 2012 was unsuccessful, so Reflections Lake was stocked again in June 2013. It is anticipated that fish tissue samples will be collected in Fall 2013.*

This site is 5 miles from Eklutna Village, adjacent to the large Knik River estuarine islands conservation easement, owned by Eklutna, Inc. Subsistence resources abound in adjacent Knik Arm wetlands, including Palmer Hay Flats State Wildlife Refuge. The area is very productive habitat for moose and salmon, the most important Eklutna subsistence resources, and it is frequently utilized to procure these, and so should be prioritized to protect and mitigate. Alaskans for Palmer Hay Flats have repurposed the site as a recreational area with a mile long perimeter trail and viewing tower. Officials say it attracts about 50,000 visitors a year.

This former unauthorized shooting area has been closed by ADEC with Institutional Controls to limit release of Lead, Antimony and Copper. The success of capping and restocking, on this formerly BLM owned lake is being monitored by ADF&G for fish tissue testing. The initial fish restocking effort in 2012 was unsuccessful. NVE will monitor the database updates and encourage BLM and ADEC to follow through with Institutional Controls and to modify them if required to best protect ecological health.

ADOT&PF Birchwood Maintenance Station Class V Injection Well

2106.38.011 (Open)

20651 Birchwood Spur Road; Birchwood Airport, Chugiak, AK. 99567

(Description and status in italics from ADEC database 1.6.15)

The Alaska Department of Transportation & Public Facilities (ADOT&PF) Birchwood Maintenance Station at the Birchwood airport in Chugiak was constructed sometime around the 1980s and was outfitted with seven floor drains, all of which connected to a Class V Injection Well. The well and surrounding soils were excavated in October of 2013. Confirmation soil samples indicated that diesel range organics (DRO), residual range organics (RRO), chromium, and arsenic remain in the sub-surface soils above Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) cleanup criteria.

*6.23. 14 - Most recent database entry that details status from ADEC
The CSP completed its review of the Class V Injection Well Closure Report for the Birchwood Maintenance Station, dated November 19, 2013. In October of 2013, the Class V well and its associated piping (up to the building foundation) were removed from the ground. During the removal activities, roughly 300 to 350 cubic yards (cy) of impacted soils were excavated and stockpiled onsite. Confirmation soil samples were collected from the base and sidewalls of the excavation and were analyzed for gasoline range organics (GRO), diesel range organics (DRO), residual range organics (RRO), VOCs, SVOCs, and RCRA metals. Soil samples collected from the northern portion of the excavation exhibited concentrations of DRO up to 4,970 mg/kg, RRO up to 12,400 mg/kg, arsenic up to 4.5 mg/kg, and chromium up to 53.3 mg/kg; all of which*

exceed the ADEC cleanup criteria. The concentrations of arsenic and chromium are typical of Alaskan soils and are considered background concentrations. None of the other samples collected from the excavation exhibited contaminants above ADEC cleanup criteria (except for arsenic and chromium). Because of a buried electrical line, septic system, and fence, additional excavation in the northern portion of the excavation was not feasible during these field activities. Prior to backfilling, a new wastewater holding tank was placed in the excavation to replace the former Class V well. The contaminated soil stockpiles and drums of water still need to be treated or disposed of offsite.

NVE will monitor database updates to ensure contaminated soil stockpiles and drums of contaminated water are treated or properly disposed. NVE will keep track of other ongoing environmental activities in the region and help coordinate mobilization if it reduces overall expenses,

Chugiak Golden Wheel Amusements

2106.38.008 (Open)

18631 Old Glenn Highway, Chugiak, AK 99567

(Description and status in italics from ADEC database 1.6.15)

Surface stained soils at former drum storage location at property owned by Clare Morton, owner of Golden Wheel Amusements. This is also a former Chevron station, however, contamination is the result of releases associated with post-Chevron use of the property by the carnival owners; Chevron is not the responsible party. Release identified and drums removed in March 2000. Some contaminated soils were excavated in May 2000. Work plan to complete site characterizations needed. Lots 1 and 2, Swanee Slopes Subdivision. West of intersection with Amonson Road. The elevation is 121 meters (~397 feet).

10.2.14 – Most recent database entry that details status from ADEC

Reviewed file for site; noted that contamination associated with drum storage not cleaned up. Former Chevron station; Chevron not responsible for contamination.

NVE will monitor database updates and encourage the responsible party and ADEC to follow through with site characterization to best protect ecological health. NVE will keep track of other ongoing environmental activities in the region and help coordinate mobilization if it reduces overall expenses to perform the required characterization.

Tesoro- Sandens Peters Creek

2112.26.001 (Open)

21133 Old Glenn Hwy., Chugiak, AK. 99567

(Description and status in italics from ADEC database 1.6.15)

In early 1986, several residential wells were contaminated with gasoline. These residences have since been connected to a municipal water system. The Tesoro station at the Northeast Corner of Voyles Road and Old Glenn Highway was found to be the source of contamination. Initial cleanup action consisted on drilling three on-site recovery wells and extracting approximately 250 gallons of gasoline over a period of three months. Woodward-Clyde

Consultants have been contracted to install a soil vapor extraction (SVE) system to clean up the soils and remove the small amount of remaining free product. The soil vapor extraction system was installed and operated from May 17, 1989 through January 16, 1990. Awaiting final report, due after March 1990. Legal Location in Lots 9 & 10, Block 2, Earl Ray Subdivision.

7.25.13 - Most recent database entry that details status from ADEC

The 2013 Groundwater Monitoring Report was received. One well, M-9 was installed near the source area. Five wells, including the newly installed well and two drinking water wells, were sampled and analyzed for GRO, DRO, RRO, BTEX, and PAH. GRO, Benzene, and Ethylbenzene were observed at concentrations exceeding Table C at well M-2. GRO, DRO, Benzene, Toluene, and total xylenes were observed at concentrations exceeding Table C at the VES well, SB-4. No exceedences were noted at the new well, M-9, however groundwater was encountered at a much more shallow depth than at the nearby SB-4. No exceedences were noted in the two drinking water wells.

NVE will monitor database updates and encourage the responsible party and ADEC to follow through with compliance schedule for groundwater monitoring to protect human health.

AAA Transmission Exchange, former Chugiak Texaco

2106.26.002 (Open)

Mile 18 Old Glenn Highway, Chugiak, AK. 99567

(Description and status f in italics rom ADEC database 1.6.15)

Gasoline contamination from USTs and diesel contamination from AST identified in 1992. Monitoring wells were installed in 1994. Some contaminated soil was removed and treated in 2002 and 2003. A soil vapor extraction system was installed in 2004. Soil Vapor Extraction system installed by OASIS in 2004. A Class A drinking water well for the nearby Inlet View Mobile Home Park is located on the property and was non-detect when sampled in 2008 by ADEC Drinking Water Program. Soil and groundwater contamination remain above site cleanup levels.

6.5.14 - Most recent database entry that details status from ADEC

Telephone conversation with Mr. Daw. Requested copy of contract between him and Ms. Knowlton regarding financial liability for site remediation costs.

NVE will monitor database updates and encourage the new responsible party and ADEC to address soil and groundwater contamination to best protect ecological health. NVE will keep track of other ongoing environmental activities in the region and help coordinate mobilization if it reduces overall expenses to perform the required characterization.

Circle S Grocery

2106.26.004 (Open)

South Birchwood Loop Road, Chugiak, AK. 99567

(Description and status in italics from ADEC database 1.6.15)

In 1995 a 10,000 gallon gasoline tank and a 5,000 gallon diesel tank were removed. 15 cubic yards of fuel contaminated soil was excavated to a depth of 15 feet. Soil contamination was left in the base of the excavation (up to 527 mg/kg GRO and 5.84 mg/kg benzene). A new 15,000 gallon two compartment tank was installed in the excavation later in 1995 on top of a liner. The contaminated soil stockpile was stored at the site and sampling conducted in 1999 found that it met default cleanup levels.

In 1999 two soil borings were drilled to a depth of 70 feet to help define the extent of the contamination at the site. Groundwater was not encountered. The soil boring samples found up to 2.6 mg/kg benzene, 540 mg/kg GRO, and 19 mg/kg DRO. The highest level of benzene contamination was found in the sample collected at the bottom of the boring SB2. On August 23, 2012 the remaining 15,000 gallon two compartment gas/diesel tank and its associated piping were removed. Some contamination at the top and along the sides of the tank was observed related to the two sumps on top of the tank. Project summary abbreviated.....

In 2014 a limited water well search found that all properties in the area are on private water wells, including the site property located about 70 feet to the northwest of the former UST system. The owner at 22111 McKinley View Avenue (located about 300 feet to the west of the former UST system) said their well is 150 feet deep. DEC requests that the closest drinking water well to the site be sampled for BETX (by EPA method 524.2) and if possible the static water level and total well depth in the drinking water well be measured.

The DEC request that that sampling/measurements be conducted with the results submitted to DEC by October 1, 2014. DEC is also requests by October 1, 2014 that an updated Figure 2 in the report be submitted to DEC that show the approximate locations of the other drinking water wells shown on that figure, along with (if available) copies of any well logs for those wells and the on-property well. DEC has no objection to repaving the excavated area with the understanding that further site characterization is needed to define the nature and extent of the contamination at this site and a corrective action plan will be needed to address the remaining contamination.

10.16.14 - Most recent database entry that details status from ADEC

On October 14, 2014, the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Contaminated Sites Program (ADEC) received a copy of ERM Alaska Inc.'s "Drinking Water Well Sampling, Chugiak, Alaska" work plan dated October 10, 2014. This work plan proposes to collect a drinking water well sample from the on-property drinking water well and to collect drinking water well information for that water well and other drinking water wells in the area. This work plan is approved under the condition that complete copies of field notes are included with the report.

NVE will monitor database updates and encourage the responsible party and ADEC to address groundwater contamination to best protect human health. NVE will keep track of other ongoing environmental activities in the region and help coordinate mobilization if it reduces overall expenses to perform the required characterization. This site recently approved a drinking water well sampling plan to track the underground contamination

that could impact residential drinking water wells. NVE will request a copy of results from ADEC upon completion of the sampling event.

Old Railroad Dump near Eklutna Village

This site is not in the ADEC contaminated sites database.

An elder located the likely site of this old dump across the tracks from Eklutna Village, by the former railroad section house (1923 to 1985?).

Paint, gas and oil cans, and other garbage likely dumped here.

Now owned by Eklutna, Inc.

The site could be assessed for soil and groundwater contamination.

Old Peters Creek Dump

Several elder tribal members are concerned about an old railroad, and likely military dump across the railroad tracks from the Ondola allotment and near Peters Creek. We have not been able to definitively locate it.

Dump below new 3 Bears on N. Birchwood Loop Rd.

A couple elders report this dump. On recalls lots of cars were dumped there.

Two Dumps in the woods SE of Ikluat Conservation Easement Picnic Grounds

And near the wildflower wetlands.

A road from the Highway used to go down there. People dumped appliances, empty drums, and various debris, which is still apparent there. It would be difficult to remove, being in a depression and requiring clearing to access.

Lands around the Far End of Eklutna Lake

The military camped there a lot historically, and used the surrounding hillsides for target practice. Some tribal members suspect unremediated contamination remains.

Dump at the old Dykes by the Matanuska River

Tribal member concern.

Hilltop Recycling

16849 Old Glenn Hwy

About 7 miles from Eklutna Village

The site is about 325,000 square feet packed with junk vehicles, and an auto parts store. Some tribal members are concerned with possible long-term contamination from leaking fluids.

Loretta French Sports Complex Dump

18100 Old Glenn Hwy

Anchorage, AK 99567

NVE Tribal Council Members are concerned that contaminants are leaching toward Eklutna, Inc. property from this dump.