

Native Village of Eklutna
Prioritized Contaminated Sites

Updated 10.24.23

ACTIVE BROWNFIELDS SITE

Old Matanuska Townsite

2245.38.001 (Active)

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

The site consists of a petroleum spill in a wetland and surrounding areas. Corroding containers with markings such as dry cleaning solvent, paint, and PCBs were found on the property and hazardous substances were being stored on the lots without proper spill protection. Surface stains were observed at the site during a site visit in 2008. Petroleum sheens can be observed on the water surface in the area.

In 2009, ADEC removed 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 a water/oil/glycol mixture. Fifteen leaking drums were overpacked and prepared for disposal. 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 Mat-Su Borough was involved in site inspection and removed 80-100 vehicles from the property.

Private property owners are insolvent.

Eklutna, Inc. owns adjacent property, which may be affected.

The site is approximately 13 miles from Eklutna Village. The site is considered a wetland site with reported seasonal flooding and is located approximately 500 feet up-gradient from Rabbit Slough, which sustains a salmon fishery with stocks utilized by NVE. Clean-up can provide for beneficial uses including improved subsistence fish and wildlife habitat

NVE will monitor the site and encourage EPA, ADEC and Mat-Su Borough to finish clean-up, to follow through with Institutional Controls and to modify them if required to best protect ecological health.

Status update 8.7.19:

NVE's Brownfields application was approved and work has started on continued sampling of the Old Matanuska Townsite. The EPA is conducting water sampling during late summer/early fall 2019, and the Mat-Su Borough is providing soil sampling during this time frame. Plans are being made by the RP and other property owners to clean debris from the site.

Status update 9.15.2021

4/17/2020- From DEC Database: The Targeted Brownfields Assessment report completed by the EPA was reviewed. Sample results indicate Arsenic, Manganese, Antimony, Copper, Lead, Cadmium, Zinc, Mercury, DRO, GRO, Pentachlorophenol, benzene, ethylbenzene, Xylenes, N-Butylbenzene, Styrene, Benzo[a]anthracene, Benzo[a]pyrene, Naphthalene, Trichloroethene (TCE), Tetrachloroethene (PCE), 1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene, 1,2 Dibromethane, 1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene, and 2,3,7,8 TCDD were present in surface soil (0-2 feet bgs). Most were found above 18 AAC 75. 341 Tables B1 and B2 in concentrations exceeding only the most stringent cleanup level. Arsenic and Manganese are likely from naturally occurring conditions except for two samples which may have an anthropogenic source. Contaminants were not found above cleanup levels in subsurface soil (2 feet +) during this field effort. Arsenic, Manganese, lead and Ethylene Dibromide (EDB) were detected in groundwater above levels listed in 18

AAC 75.345 Table C. It should be noted that the groundwater found was likely transitory; the samples were turbid making the samples potentially biased high; the arsenic and Manganese may be due to naturally occurring conditions; and while EDB was found in the groundwater, it was not found in the soil above cleanup levels. Iron was the only contaminant located in surface water above DEC water quality standards, and may be due to the presence of rusting debris in the area. Arsenic, Nickel, Copper and Barium were found in the sediment above NOAA SQUIRT Tables. Lastly, building materials with 10.5% amosite asbestos was found on the site.

A stakeholder meeting was held in September 2020 to discuss the results of the Targeted Brownsfields Assessment Results. Removal of asbestos containing materials and leaded soil is still on hold as of last update (May 2021) due to Covid-19.

Status Update: 9.1.2023

From DEC database: In June of 2022, EPA coordinators visited conducted a site visit to assess options for a Removal Site Evaluation and to document current site conditions. In September 2022, DEC requested EPA to complete a removal site evaluation and subsequent removal action at the site.

NVE staff met with EPA and DEC In April 2023 to discuss upcoming site characterization and removal actions (scheduled to begin May-June 2023). NVE, EPA, DEC, and Mat-Su Borough staff attended a joint site visit in June to characterize the site and to discuss planned EPA actions and coordinate the removal of nonhazardous surface debris.

Status Update 10.24.2023

Per email correspondence with EPA On-Scene Coordinator, a removal action was performed at the site in October, 2023. Approximately 50 cu yds of lead contaminated soils, 30 cu yds of thallium contaminated soils, numerous drums, a pile of asbestos containing materials, and 500 cu yds of solid waste/junk were removed from the site.

POTENTIALLY ELIGIBLE BROWNFIELDS SITES

Former Peters Creek Texaco

2106.26.003 (Active)

20943 Bill Stephens Drive, Chugiak, AK 99567

Status update based on discussions with DEC site manager Chelsy Passmore who performed a site visit on 8.9.18:

Leaking underground storage tank caused extensive soil contamination.

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

UST was removed in 1991 and drinking water tested high in TPH.

NVE obtained clean up and sampling reports from field activities in 1999.

197 cu yds of gasoline contaminated soil was removed in 1999.

Extensive soil and groundwater contamination remain at the site. Benzene levels at 25 mg/kg & GRO at 1900ppm at extent of excavation.

Responsible party (David-McCabe, of now defunct Dawn Water Co.) has been issued several letters and notices of violation 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. Municipality of Anchorage foreclosed upon the property.

ADEC said in phone correspondence on 8.9.18 that the DW well head is in good condition and should be sampled.

NVE will consider prioritization of this site and preparation of a Brownfields eligibility application because the responsible party has defaulted and remaining environmental concerns exist.

Update 4.27.2021 (From DEC database)

2/22/2019- The ADEC reviewed the 2019 BGES Site Characterization Workplan and has no objections provided conditions issued in the ADEC February 2019 workplan approval letter are met

5/3/2019- The ADEC reviewed the letter sent from the legal representative of the responsible party. The letter discussed current property ownership and also stated that cost may restrict the site from performing work in 2019 as outlined in the ADEC approved workplan. The letter detailed ongoing efforts to secure funding for site cleanup through various insurance policies and former site ownership.

12/7/2021- Staff emailed contaminated site manager to inquire on the viability of the PRP, to see if any further information had been obtained, and to encourage follow-up if not. Reply indicates that an investigation is ongoing to see if funding from prior owners/owner's insurance is available for further work on the site.

1/11/2022- ADEC database has been updated to indicate that on 12/7/21 ADEC contacted RPs representative to discuss funding sources for additional work.

7/21/2022- ADEC sent a PRP/State Interest Letter for this site.

BLM Goose Bay Airstrip East End Trespass Shooting Range

2226.38.008 (Active)

East End of Goose Bay Airstrip, Big Lake, AK 99652

2014- Soil samples collected from unauthorized shooting areas near the east end of the Goose Bay airstrip contained total lead up to 5,070 mg/kg.

No activity recorded since 2014

Lead from shooting areas is known to be a hazard to birds and other wildlife. An ecological scoping model is recommended to determine if cleanup levels more protective than the 400ppm standard are necessitated. This area is adjacent to the Educational Fish Net site.

Update 8.7.19

NVE completed a CSM for this site due to the proximity to the Educational Fish Net area that is used by NVE tribal members. This site is also used by the community for recreation.

Update 9.15.2021

NVE staff contacted the DEC site manager (Lisa Krebs-Barsis) for updates on the site and to arrange a site visit for this location and the other Goose Bay sites. DEC had no updates on these sites, and coordination on a site visit was unsuccessful. Management of the site is being handed over to a new manager, Jessica Hall. NVE staff will attempt to coordinate a visit and continue discussions with the new site manager.

Update 9.28.2021

NVE staff visited the site on 9/27/2021. There was evidence of continued shooting (including bullet casings, bottles, fire rings, etc.). Four cars were drive off the cliff and into the inlet waters and were full of bullet holes. It did not appear that the vehicles were stripped or emptied before, so they are a possible source of contamination as well. Also documented 2 dumped refrigerators and 4 buckets of used motor oil in the parking lot.

Update 4.5.2022

DEC database has been updated to reflect NVE's site inquiry and an inquiry from Chickaloon Village Traditional Council. A site visit has been coordinated by NVE with ADEC, ADOT, ADFG, and ADNR for May to discuss further actions. Chickaloon TRP has been invited and plans to attend as well.

Update 9.1.2023

DEC database indicates that a site characterization workplan has been approved and will include samples from the 2014 testing exceedance areas as well as the burn pits present on the site. Testing will be for RCRA metals and DRO, RRO, PAHs, and dioxins

Update 10.24.23

DEC database indicates that DEC, BLM, and contractors from EMI performed a site visit, sampling, and debris removal. NVE will follow-up for details and results.

ADFG Goose Bay Former Boat Launch Area

2226.38.007 (Active)

South of Goose Bay Air Strip on Goose Bay, Big Lake, AK 99652

Soil samples collected from unauthorized shooting areas at the site contained total lead up to 4,930 mg/kg. Added to the database in 2013. No action since.

Update 4.28.2021 (From ADEC database)

8/21/2016- Boat launch area was capped with clean fill by ADFG

Update 9.15.2021

NVE staff contacted the DEC site manager (Lisa Krebs-Barsis) for updates on the site and to arrange a site visit for this location and the other Goose Bay sites. DEC had no updates on these sites, and coordination on a site was unsuccessful. Management of the site is being handed over to a new manager, Jessica Hall. NVE staff will attempt to coordinate a visit and continue discussions with the new site manager.

Update 9.28.21

From DEC database- 7/22/2021- Requested documentation from the RP, including any documentation, data, and or reports related to this assessment and site cleanup to place in the file and determine next steps to take.

NVE staff performed a site visit on 9/27/21. It was not obvious where the fill had been placed, but the area we suspect was being encroached on by the erosion of the shoreline. NVE staff will pursue a site visit with the CS manager for 2022 when she is available and continue to monitor the situation.

Update 4.5.2022

DEC database has been updated to reflect inquiries from NVE. Additionally, PRP/State Interest Letters were sent to ADFG (12/2021) and ADNR (1/2022)

Lead from shooting areas is known to be a hazard to birds and other wildlife. An ecological scoping model is recommended to determine if cleanup levels more protective than the 400ppm standard are necessitated. This area is adjacent to the Education Fish Net site.

ADNR Goose Bay State Game Refuge Creek Dump

2226.38.001 (Active)

Goose Bay NIKE Site Access Road - Cameo Drive, Big Lake, AK 99652

This site has historically been used as: a dump by the military, for dumping asbestos containing materials by the Alaska Department of Corrections (adjacent to the military dump), and illegal dumping from unknown trespassers. It is collocated with the brownfield file #2226.57.002. The landfill, currently owned by DNR, is located 0.8 miles southeast of the Launch Control Area. The U.S. Air Force acquired 613.19 acres in 1956 and the U.S. Army acquired 724.54 acres in 1956 for use as a Nike Hercules anti-aircraft missile site. Known as Nike Site Bay, the site was constructed in 1958, became operational in 1959, and was inactivated in 1979. In 1982, the NIKE HERCULES missile site was decommissioned and tactical weapons were removed from the site. the military administrative facilities were split off when the land was no longer needed for military purposes and transferred to the ADOC. In 1984, The ADOC used the landfill for deposition of construction debris, and a portion of the landfill was permitted for asbestos disposal. On May 11, 1987, EPA listed the landfill as a potential hazardous waste site, citing asbestos problems and a complaint that between 20 and 30 transformers had allegedly been buried in a trench. No date or specific location for the alleged burial was provided. A September 13, 1996, letter from the Army to DEC stated that the landfill had been inspected, and missile booster canisters protruding from the landfill would be removed as part of future FUDS cleanup work. Recent unauthorized use of the landfill includes target practice, illegal dumping of construction and residential debris, and general mischief (e.g., setting abandoned vehicles on fire, shooting 55 gallon drums, etc.). In 2006, three abandoned and vandalized 55-gallon drums with obvious soil staining were discovered by DEC staff during a site visit. Former contents appeared to be used oil. (Note: A 1960 aerial photograph of the site shows a smaller footprint for the landfill than is currently present. The landfill area expanded substantially to the northeast between 1960 and 1984. The landfill remained in a similar state through 1990, as evidenced by the 1984 and 1990 aerial photographs. The Landfill Satellite Area was not in use in 1960. This area was developed between 1960 and 1984 and remained the same into 1990(Oasis, 2010).

Status update 8.7.19:

Last entry in database 12/13/2016

On this date, ADEC received a letter from USACE dated December 8, 2016. The USACE plans to revise the Inventory Project Report to include a new PRP project for the site.

Contemporary dumping is not the responsibility of the USACE. There is no PRP for this site. Site visits show that some dumping is still going on at this site. NVE will consider prioritization of this site and preparation of a Brownfields eligibility application.

Update 4/30/2021

From DEC database: In 2018 a new Potentially Responsible Party Letter was sent to ADNR, the current landowner. 10/2019- Correspondence from USACE states that USACE needs to "...approve a new PRP project before moving forward with the preparation of a revised INPR." The USACE will keep ADEC advised of progress.

Update 6/21/2021

DEC Database (from 5/18/2020)- "DEC was contacted by Sundance Consulting regarding a NALEMPF project in this area. DEC provided comments to a work plan for some limited sampling soil and surface water near the landfill to determine if tribal lands are impacted."

Correspondence with the contaminated site manager for this location indicates that USACE-FUDS program is looking into this site. An inquiry has been sent to the FUDS program (9/15/2021).

Update 9.28.21

NVE staff performed a site visit at this location on 9/27/21. Some recent dumping had occurred, mainly furniture used as shooting targets. There was evidence of illegal shooting all throughout the dump area. There is still a lot of old debris throughout the dump and in/around the pond, including old cars, drums, refrigerators. Slightly up the road, there was another illegal shooting area with many casings and clay pigeons present. There were also several old compressed air canisters and engine blocks that had recently been dumped.

NVE contaminated sites program will continue to monitor progress on this site, and bring up the issue of illegal shooting at this site.

Update 9.1.2023

ADEC database entry from 7/2022 indicates that the Corps of Engineers is performing a Project Inventory and is expected to be completed next fiscal year.

Lawn Ranger Illegal Dumping - Eldorado Drive

2265.38.042 (Active)

Eldorado Drive, Wasilla, AK 99654

On November 9, 2015, soil samples were collected from an area where illicit dumping of contaminated soil from the Lawn Ranger Vehicle Leak Palmer-Wasilla Highway site is believed to have occurred. The dump site is located in a low-lying marshy area and appears to be a wetland, although not mapped by the National Wetlands Inventory. A sampling grid was established in the low-lying area and field-screening samples were collected from the center of each grid. The soil samples were field-screened using heated headspace methodology with a Mini Rae 3000 Photoionization Detector (PID). One sample destined for laboratory analysis was collected from the location of highest field screening result (15-LRID7-10). Because of the high percentage of organic material observed at the dump site, a background sample was collected from roughly 30 feet west of the sampling grid (15-LRID11-12) to determine if organics would bias results. An additional sample was also collected from the east end of a gravel pullout located at the end of Eldorado Drive (15-LRID12-6); where a stockpile of unknown origin was observed but has since been removed. Analytical samples were submitted for laboratory analysis of gasoline range organics, diesel range organics (DRO), residual range organics, volatile organic carbons, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, and Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure metals. Samples 15-LRID7-10 and 15-LRID12-6 exhibited concentrations of DRO at 500 mg/kg and 1060 mg/kg, respectively; both of which exceed the migration-to-groundwater cleanup level of 250 mg/kg for DRO. The background sample (15-LRID11-12) exhibited a concentration of DRO at 45.3 mg/kg, which could be biased by the percentage of organic material characteristic of some hydric soils. The origin of dumped soils is reportedly from a diesel pickup truck that was being staged at 4621 East Palmer-Wasilla Highway. The originating release is being managed under a separate record, see Hazard ID 26478, file number 2265.38.041.

4 letters were sent over through 2016 and 2017. No response as of 8.10.18

NVE will encourage ADEC CS manager to determine if RP is viable, if not NVE will consider a Brownfields application for the site.

Update 4/30/2021:

ADEC sent another letter to RP in June 2020 documenting a phone call with RP and requested a work plan immediately.

NVE will reach out to CS manager to verify that workplan was received and approved

Update 9/16/2021:

Email was sent to the CS manager, requesting an update on this site. Reply indicates that the site is associated with a criminal case, and that the cleanup is part of the judgment. Guilty party has until next year to comply with ordered cleanup.

Update 9.1.2023:

ADEC database indicates that a site visit and some field screening was performed onsite. The RP reports that contaminated soils were excavated and disposed of, but without the approval of ADEC, who issued a Notice of Violation. ADEC received a workplan to collect soil samples, and a site visit was performed to witness the sampling.

NVE will continue to monitor the situation.

Matanuska Maid Block

2245.38.043, 2245.57.002 (Active)
325 E Dahlia Avenue, Palmer, AK 99645

In 2012 the City of Palmer had a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment conducted for all seven parcels of the Mat-Maid Block property. Three of the parcels are not currently occupied (A, D, and E), the other four parcels are currently being used for commercial or industrial purposes including: office space, mechanics shop, storage, retail, and bulk fuel storage/distribution (Crowley Petroleum Distributors in Parcel G). The Phase I Environmental Site Assessment identified areas of potential contamination on each of the seven parcels based on past/current use and field observations. In 2013 under a EPA Brownfield grant, soil and groundwater samples were collected from this parcel. Ten surface (0 to 6 inches below ground surface) and 7 subsurface (at 4 feet below ground surface) soil samples were analyzed. Chromium and arsenic were identified over default cleanup levels in most of the samples but it appears to be naturally occurring and not related to a spill. Five of the surface samples and three subsurface samples exceeded default cleanup levels for other compounds. Surface sample TP15SS had 650 mg/kg lead, 0.61 mg/kg mercury, and 0.54 mg/kg benzo(a)pyrene. Surface sample TP17SS had pesticides 0.490 mg/kg gamma-Hexachlorohexane and 0.015 mg/kg Heptachlor, and 1.7 mg/kg mercury. Surface sample TP18SS had pesticide 0.041 mg/kg Heptachlor. Surface sample TS03SB01 had 0.87 mg/kg Naphthalene, 1.3 mg/kg 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, 0.62 Ethylbenzene, 4.5 mg/kg Xylenes, and 0.23 mg/kg benzene. Surface sample TS04SB01 had 0.6 mg/kg Naphthalene, 0.93 mg/kg 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, 0.44 Ethylbenzene, 3.2 mg/kg Xylenes, and 0.22 mg/kg benzene. Subsurface sample TP16SB01 had 0.089 mg/kg Naphthalene. Subsurface sample TP18SB01 had 0.23 mg/kg Benzo(a)pyrene. Subsurface sample TS04SB02 had 0.18 mg/kg Naphthalene. The full extent of the soil contamination has not been defined. Up to 28 mg/kg GRO, 170 mg/kg DRO, and 1,400 mg/kg RRO in the samples analyzed for petroleum. On December 2013 two monitoring wells were installed (MW-3 and MW-4R) on this parcel and groundwater samples were collected. Static depth to water was at 32 feet below ground surface in both of the monitoring wells. The groundwater flow direction during this sampling event was to the southwest. The groundwater sample collected from monitoring well MW-3 did not contain contamination above Table C levels. The groundwater sample collected from monitoring well MW-4R had groundwater contamination near or above Table C cleanup levels for 855 ug/l total chromium, 47.7 ug/l lead, 1.9 ug/l mercury, 2.5 ug/l bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, and 444 ug/l nickel. The results of this sampling may be biased low because the field notes do not document that the samples were collected near the soil/water interface as required. On May 2014 the two monitoring wells were sampled (MW-3 and MW-4R). Static depth to water was at 32.88 to 32.99 feet below ground surface. The groundwater flow direction during this sampling event was to the south. The groundwater sample collected from monitoring well MW-3 did not contain contamination above Table C levels. The groundwater sample collected from monitoring well MW-4R had groundwater contamination near or above Table C cleanup levels for 27.6 ug/l arsenic, 281 ug/l total chromium, 49.5 ug/l lead, and 157 ug/l nickel. While non-detect GRO, DRO, and RRO in the groundwater samples collected the results of the sampling of monitoring wells MW-3 and MW-4R may be biased low because they were not collected near

the soil/water interface as required. Need additional groundwater monitoring and cleanup for the soil contamination.

Update 8.7.19

The Mat-Su Borough has prioritized this site for sampling and remediation for reuse. Plans are underway to start the sampling.

Chugiak Golden Wheel Amusements

18631 Old Glenn Highway, Chugiak, AK 99567

Description and status in italics from ADEC database in 2018. The file is no longer active.

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.

Status update 8.7.19

It was found that the site is no longer listed on the ADEC website. Upon further investigation, this site is being looked into, but not enough information is found to keep this site on the current database. This site is still a concern for NVE.

ADEC ACTIVE CONTAMINATED SITES IN PROXIMITY THAT REQUIRE MONITORING

Eklutna Army Site

2108.38.004 (Active)

Eklutna Village Road, Chugiak, AK. 99567

Massive plume of TCE contaminated groundwater and soil contamination at the old NVE Powwow grounds. Old diesel (GRO) contamination in the gravel mines on the village side of the railroad tracks. NVE has conducted extensive site clean-up with NALEMP, including 117 drums with lead based paint, varnish, tar, tar gas, and solvents, including TCE. NVE tested, excavated and disposed of 206 tons of contaminated soil from the site. 100 tons of “debris” were also removed and disposed of.

DoD, FUDS taking responsibility for further TCE assessment and remediation. NVE proposes to address newly discovered buried metal concentrations in future years.

Eklutna, Inc. owned land.

Proximity to Eklutna Village. Subsistence uses, and other NVE uses proposed.

Status update 8.7.19:

NVE performed metal detector surveys for buried drums 2017-2018. No new drums were identified. Under a new CA with NALEMP NVE will perform further underground survey in 2019-2020 and has proposals to perform additional survey in 2021-2022.

NVE performed metal detector surveys for buried drums in 2019 and will continue in 2020 around the perimeter of the former Army Site. A proposal has been submitted to continue this survey in 2021-2022 on the remaining perimeter. No new drums were identified in 2019. Surface debris of the same era was removed and taken to the dump for disposal. This debris consisted of empty rusted food and kerosene cans, old buckets, fire extinguishers, and a dolly.

In 2017 the USACE contractors found high levels of TCE in groundwater at over a 100' BGS. In 2018 USACE contractors are working to better define the vertical and horizontal extent of deep TCE contamination. Survey started in 2019 for additional water and soil vapor sampling on site to further delineate the TCE.

Status update 9.15.2021

NVE performed additional metal detector surveys in 2020 and the Spring of 2021. No more barrels were detected, but surface debris (paint cans, buckets, etc.) from the era were found and removed. Piles of insulating materials were also found, and future NALEMP work is planned to get this removed. Additional metal detector surveys will be performed in Fall 2021.

DEC database- 8/31/2020- Phase III Remedial Investigation Work plan Addendum approved; risk assessment work plan to follow. USACE continues to monitor the TCE groundwater contamination.

9.1.2023

DEC database updates-

6.13.22- DEC approved the Final Phase III Remedial Investigation Work Plan Addendum dated September 2021

4.18.23- DEC submitted comments regarding the Phase III Remedial Investigation and Baseline Risk Assessment Report Eklutna Army FUDS Eklutna, Draft, dated March 2023. Report presents a baseline risk assessment and describes the remedial investigation activities conducted during the 2019 and 2020 field season in Eklutna, AK. Results of the report indicate that solvents and fuel related compounds are present throughout the site above the project screening levels. Lead contamination exceeding DEC's most stringent promulgated cleanup level was also identified at the site. Report recommends an evaluation of remedial alternatives during a feasibility study to address the existing contamination in soil, groundwater, and ambient air.

8.23.23- DEC submitted responses to comments of the Phase III Remedial Investigation and Baseline Risk Assessment Report, dated July 2023

September/October 2023- NVE's NALEMP program removed approximately 40,000 lbs. metal-backed mineral wool insulation and numerous Marsten mats from the site.

Goose Bay Nike Site Battery Control Area

2226.38.006 (Active)

Cameo Drive; NW of W End of Goose Bay Airstrip, ~10 Miles SSW of Big Lake, Big Lake, AK 99652

Two 20,000-gallon underground storage tanks were assumed to be removed when the site was demolished, however no documentation of tank and soil removal was found. In 2012 the USACE investigated the site using an Ultra-Violet Optical Screening Tool (UVOST) and encountered plumes of Arctic grade diesel and dyed heating oil in the subsurface surrounding the former tank locations. Ten

samples were collected and analyzed for GRO, DRO, RRO, BTEX, 1,2-DCA, EDB, and PAH. Several samples showed exceedances of DRO and several PAHs.

Contamination ranges from 8 feet below ground surface (bgs) to as deep as 24 feet bgs. A remedial action is planned for 2014.

Status Update 8.10.18

Last entry in the database 6.27.17

ADEC staff visited the Site and met with Army Corp, their contractors and land owner (University of Alaska) representative. Land owner representative gave a site tour and site history introduction. The 2017 field activities by the Corp are targeted only for subsurface PCE/TCE delineation at the Launch Facility Area (Haz ID 25355).

This site is being actively monitored by ADEC. NVE will monitor this site on database

Knik Texaco – 1.5 mile Knik Rd

2265.26.017 & 2265.26.017 (Active)

Mi. 1.5 Knik Rd.; 1800 Goose Bay Road, Wasilla, AK 99687

During a December 20, 1993 site inspection gasoline contamination was observed at the dispenser #3. On April 1994 three 6,000 gallon gasoline tanks, a 6,000 gallon diesel tank and their associated piping were removed. Soil and groundwater (at 10 feet below ground surface) contamination was observed. 15 cubic yards of diesel contaminated soil and 115 cubic yards of gasoline contaminated soil were removed and stockpiled on the north side of the property. Soil contamination up to 3.32 mg/kg benzene, 22.4 mg/kg GRO, and 8.35 mg/kg DRO remain in the ground. Soil contamination over cleanup levels was found at 9 sample locations in addition to dispenser #3. The most contaminated area (dispenser #3) was excavated to groundwater but not sampled. Up to 15.5 mg/l benzene was found in the groundwater at the dispenser #3 location. Two 12,000 gallon gasoline replacement tanks were installed later in April 1994. There is also used oil contamination from a 1990 spill behind the building. Later in 1994 three monitoring wells were installed. The monitoring wells were sampled in 1995 and all three exceeded groundwater cleanup levels. In March 2006 the three monitoring wells and the two closest drinking water wells were sampled. One of the drinking water wells is located on the property about 150 feet away. Up to 4.72 ug/l benzene was found in monitoring well #1. Both of the drinking water wells were non-detect for BTEX and GRO. In August 2006 three monitoring wells were sampled (up to 1.63 ug/l benzene, and non-detect (<0.1 mg/l) GRO). The two drinking water wells (on property well and adjacent property well) were not sampled. On August 18, 2006 three soil samples were collected at 1 to 2 feet below ground surface behind the building. The whole area of concern behind the building could not be assessed because of the presence of tires and drums. Up to 463 mg/kg DRO, 5,180 mg/kg RRO, non-detect (<0.00791 mg/kg) benzene, non-detect (<0.0563 mg/kg) PCBs, and 10.3 mg/kg arsenic where the soil samples were collected. They did not collect GRO soil samples as required in the approved work plan. The three planned soil borings near where contamination had been documented at the UST system were not done. In 2011 one soil sample was collected from each of the two on property leach fields that had been previously hooked up to floor drains. The samples were analyzed for SVOCs, VOCs, and some metals. Up to 4.81 mg/kg Arsenic, 19.6 mg/kg Chromium, and 3.85 mg/kg Lead. SVOCs and VOCs were all non-detect at the two locations sampled. Need final report and complete copies of field notes to evaluate representativeness of the samples collected.

12.16.2016-

On September 10-11, 2014 the underground storage tanks and associated piping was removed. The excavation was backfilled with the excavated material and imported fill. The sampling identified benzene contamination at the southern dispenser island (0.219 mg/kg) and the piping sample (0.0637 mg/kg) collected 5 feet north of that dispenser. The detectable PAH in the one PAH sample collected had 25.1

mg/kg DRO, and non-detect GRO and BTEX. On September 25, 2014 they returned to the site and excavated out 8.5 cubic yards of soil at the dispenser and piping area that were above cleanup levels. The base and sidewall samples collected from that excavation met cleanup levels. Up to 4.37 mg/kg GRO, 29.7 mg/kg DRO in the samples collected. The 8.5 cubic yards of contaminated soil excavated was not field screened or sampled and placed back in the excavation. There was no sampling conducted behind the building where the surface spill occurred. The three site monitoring wells were removed as part of the UST removal in 2014.

Need release investigation to define the extent of the soil and groundwater contamination for the used oil spill behind the building. Need final report and complete copies of field notes to evaluate representativeness of the septic system samples collected to assess for contamination from the injections well, as floor drains go to on-site septic system.

Update 8.7.19

NVE contacted the CS Manager for this site for an update. ADEC will work on contacting the current property owner to discuss submittal of a workplan for contamination clean-up.

Update 4.23.2021

DEC database update dated 7.21.2020- "DOT requested information on this site due to the Knik-Goose Bay Road Widening project. Subsequent discussions with DOT indicated they have acquired 1800 South Knik-Goose Day Road and plan to demolish the buildings at some point." NVE will follow up with CS manager for an update.

Update 4.29.2021

NVE contacted the CS manager for this site and requested an update. Response: DOT is still "in the process of acquiring the property and making plans to demolish the buildings, and will be deciding how to address remaining contamination at that point."

NVE will continue to monitor the site as it is developed to ensure contamination is addressed properly.

ADOT&PF Palmer Maintenance Facility

2245.26.010 (Active)

289 Springer Loop Rd., Palmer, AK 99645

In 1997, two 2,500 gallon gasoline USTs and one 5,000 gallon diesel UST were removed. Levels of DRO and lead remain at limits of excavation and underneath dispenser island 6 feet bgs (up to 3,200 mg/kg DRO & 380 mg/kg lead) and levels of benzene were detected below the gasoline tank at .057 mg/kg. Groundwater was not encountered. Approximately 45 cubic yards of soil was stockpiled on site. The stockpile was not located during an ADEC site visit in 2009. The fate of the stockpile is unknown. The vertical and horizontal extent of contamination has not been evaluated. Currently, an AST fueling facility is located at the former UST area.

Last entry in database 11/4/2016

Send letter on this day with brief site history and to outline existing data gaps that need to be addressed before this site could be considered for closure.

NVE will encourage ADEC CS manager to follow up on 2016 letter to RP.

9/15/2021- NVE emailed CS manager for more information on site, and to encourage follow up if none has occurred. Reply indicated that nothing has been done on the site since the last database entry.

ADEC ACTIVE CONTAMINATED SITES IN PROXIMITY

Tesoro- Sandens Peters Creek

2112.26.001 (Active)

21133 Old Glenn Hwy., Chugiak, AK. 99567

ADEC database

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 10 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.

Status update 8.10.18

According to the database there was a large cleanup effort in the 80s & 90s. Then in 2001 the Muni took the property for unpaid back taxes. The site was bought (from Muni) in 2004 by John and Ernest Emmi. It appears that they paid for a sampling event in 2013: GRO, DRO, Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene, and total xylenes were observed at concentrations exceeding Table C.

Last entry from the database 11.23.15

DOL (Dept. of Law) is preparing a prospective purchaser's agreement (PPA) with the owner of Voyles Tract C-2.

ADEC correspondence 8.10.18: The PPA fell through after the prospective owner decided they did not want to proceed. The groundwater plume has shrunk considerably and is not considered a current risk. This project is funded by DEC and there are no immediate plans for additional sampling, however the site is still Active in our database. -Bill O'Connell

Status Update 4.23.2021

Summarized from latest database entries (last entry 3/27/2020):

In October of 2019, DEC reviewed and approved a workplan for the site, which included an updated potable well search, inspection/repair/sampling of monitoring wells. Samples will be analyzed for VOCs and GRO. In March 2020, DEC reviewed another workplan for groundwater monitoring and well decommissioning, monitoring well installation, and sampling. 3 wells will be decommissioned (they have been unusable in recent sampling events), and 2 new monitoring wells will be installed, developed, and sampled.

Status Update 9.24.21

From Database, 4/29/2021- Reviewed 2019 and 2020 Site Assessment Activities Report. Activities conducted during this time frame included a revised well search; decommissioning of a former potable well that had historically been used for groundwater monitoring; installing and sampling two new monitoring wells on the source property; sampling existing wells; and decommissioning 3 monitoring wells. The well search found numerous drinking water wells within a ¼ mile radius but did not identify any downgradient wells at risk from site contamination. Groundwater samples were collected from off-property monitoring wells M-1, M-2, and M-8 in December 2019 and from the new on-property wells MW-11 and MW-12 in April, 2020. Three on-property wells; VES-1/SB4, M-9, and a third unnamed well were decommissioned in April 2020. Groundwater sampling results indicate petroleum contamination in groundwater exceeds DEC cleanup levels at off-property wells M-2 (GRO, BTEX), M-1 (ethylbenzene), and on-property wells M-11 and M-12 (GRO, BTEX). The report concludes groundwater contaminant concentrations continue to decline off-property and there is no potential current exposure via the drinking water pathway.

NVE will continue to monitor this site on the ADEC database.

Goose Bay NIKE Site Launch Facility

2226.38.003, 2226.57.001 (Active)

Mile 20 Knik Road, Goose Bay, Big Lake, AK 99652

In 1957, the Department of Army, Corps of Engineers entered into a 5-year lease agreement with the University of Alaska for use as a military facility, the Nike missile launch facility. After the lease was up in 1962, the Corps entered into a 25-year lease agreement with the State of Alaska DNR for the same property. The main concentrations of improvements on University land were located within a 22-acre fenced area, the Launch Control Center. The lease was terminated by the Corps on November 5, 1982. At the termination the military left all the improvements in place. The State of Alaska returned the land to the University. The site became contaminated due to the presence of hazardous materials used in building construction, through the use, spillage and storage of fuels, lubricants and solvents over 25 year operation and by vandalism of abandoned equipment such as electric generator and transformers that may have resulted in hazardous materials entering the environment. The University conducted site assessments in 1991 and 2002 that identified hazardous materials and contamination and pursued cleanups that removed and remediated much of the identified contamination. Remaining contamination is expected to be associated with asbestos, leakage of hazardous substances into building basements and into utilidor; hazardous substances associated with the vandalized generator, acid storage building and transformer enclosures; two underground fuel storage tanks; and fuel, lubricant and solvent spills associated with the vehicle maintenance building. In 2009, the University of the Alaska applied for a DEC Brownfield Assessment for this site. More information for this site can be found in 2226.38.002. This site was given a cleanup complete on 4/22/08 for the PCB release.

FUDS site

Last entry in database 6/27/2018

On 6/27/2018 ADEC reviewed and sent comments on the draft Sampling Report Acid Storage Building for 2017 field season. The primary purpose of the sampling was to determine the lateral and vertical extent of target analytes in soil around the ASB and to determine if groundwater beneath the site has been affected. Based on the 2017 analytical results, the vertical and horizontal extents of TCE exceedance were not defined in all locations. There is insufficient data at this time to accurately estimate the quantity or extent of impacted media at the Site.

Status Update 9.15.2021 (from DEC database)

4/5/2021- In April 2021 ADEC reviewed the Final Remedial Investigation Work Plan, Nike Site Formerly Used Defense Site F10AK0850 Project 03, Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste Goose Bay Area, Alaska dated April 2021. ADEC sent a letter on 04/05/21 to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers documenting approval of the work plan.

7/16/2021- ON July 16th, 2021, ADEC and USACE reps visited the Nike Site at Goose Bay to observe sampling and work progress for the remedial site investigation approved in the Final RI WP for Nike Bay. The sampling was on schedule and was moving forward as planned in the approved WP.

Status Update 10.24.23

According to the DEC database, in 2022 DEC received the 2022 Nike Site Bay Remedial Investigation Report for review. Primary goals were to identify the margins and magnitude of the contamination at the site in soil and groundwater. The report was approved in November of 2022.

In 2023, DEC approved 2023 Proposed Passive Soil Gas Point Installation, which describes passive soil gas sampling locations at the Goose Bay site. DEC provided input to the USACE for the development of a Feasibility Study. In October of 2023, DEC approved a request to transport 6 drums of solvent contaminated soil from Goose Bay, AK to Columbia Ridge Landfill in Arlington, OR.

AmeriGas Petrolane

2245.26.015 (Active)

6951 East Blue Lupine Drive, Mile 36.5 Parks Highway, Palmer, AK 99645

Contaminated soil was identified in conjunction with two diesel fuel dispensers and unleaded gasoline release from product piping between the underground storage tank (UST) No. 4 and the dispenser. Four 12,000-gallon USTs, two unleaded gasoline and two diesel, along with related piping and dispensers were removed on 5/25/1994. Two stockpiles in the Northeast corner of the lot consist of ~150 cubic yards of gasoline and ~140 cubic yards of diesel contaminated soil.

Last entry from database 8/7/2018

Reviewed the document titled Work Plan: 2018-2019, dated July 31, 2018. Proposed activities include operating the soil vapor extraction (SVE) system and collecting water samples from eight groundwater monitoring wells (G-1 through G-3 and G-9 through G-11, NVG-1 and NVG-2). The wells will be sampled in the fall of 2018, as well the spring and fall of 2019. Although requested by ADEC, additional wells are not planned in 2018 or 2019 at this site. Reference ADEC letter dated August 7, 2018.

Current proposed activities include VES, collection from 8 GWMW and additional wells requested by ADEC

Update 9/15/2021

As of this date, there is no new information on the DEC database. An email was sent to the CS manager requesting information and follow-up with the RP if necessary. Response received from manager indicated that there was no new information to share, but that she has been attempting to get updates from the RP.

Tesoro Northstore #76

2265.26.037 (Active)

3600 E. Palmer-Wasilla Highway, Wasilla, AK 99654

This property has been location of a gas station since 1995. Gasoline contaminated soil and groundwater were identified during UST system closure site assessment work performed in October, 2014. Ground monitoring showing similar concentrations between sampling events.

Last entry in database 4/10/2018

Review Stantec's February 2018 Tesoro 2 Go Mart #76 Monitoring Event Report – Final. Stantec evaluating methods to improve efficiency of GW treatment system.

Update 4.30.2021

DEC database entries indicate that monitoring of groundwater has continued, and that a remediation action has been undertaken. Monitoring reports since the initiation of the remediation project indicate that it is having a positive effect. The domestic water supply being monitored onsite has not been impacted. Last database entry indicates that a Corrective Action Plan was approved for 2021, and the groundwater recirculation system will continue running with the injection of Chemox treatment.

Update 9.1.23

DEC database indicates that groundwater monitoring and treatment continues at the site. DEC reviewed the 2023 Corrective Action Work Plan. No significant changes. Benzene has been persistent even as other hydrocarbons have broken down. In May 2023, DEC reviewed a Groundwater Monitoring Report. Concentrations in one well are increasing. Chemox was added to the three treatment wells.

NVE will continue to monitor progress.

Briggs Property

2245.38.020 (Active)

~Mile 17 Old Glenn Hwy., Palmer, AK 99645

The chlorinated hydrocarbon tetrachloroethene (PCE) was detected in shallow ground water (GW) and surface water (SW) of wetlands at this site in sampling by two consulting firms that took place primarily in 1996. Groundwater and surface water contamination by PCE was documented but a source area was not identified. Contaminant volume appears to be minimal in terms of mass. No continuous contamination or higher levels of contamination were identified in the adjacent upslope and upgradient surface and near-surface waters of the City of Palmer former unpermitted dumpsite, alleged to be a potential contaminant source area by Briggs property owner Ray Briggs. No hazardous substance contamination was detected in the Briggs on-site drinking water well, reported to be completed at a depth of 50 feet in bedrock. The former tenant before Briggs purchased the property in 1989 was Grizzly Trucking; operations included heavy equipment maintenance and storage. Tax Parcels are Matsu Lots C-18 and C-19. The last analytical testing was apparently done in 1996. The highest analytical result for PCE contamination in surface "marsh" water was 0.082 mg/L. The current (2016) groundwater and surface water cleanup level for PCE is 0.041 mg/L. All records in the ADEC CS file were scanned on 9/21/2017 and are in the electronic file.

12/20/1996

ADEC letter dated 12/20/1996 from Krieger to US SBA in which Krieger suggests that source of PCE is on Briggs property. ADEC reviewed soil, surface water and ground water sampling reports. PCE is slightly over MCLs in a drainage ditch's surface water (37 ppb) and is observed in low levels in the ditch soil. One other shallow soil sample showed low TCE. Because of low levels and no identifiable source, ADEC stated in the letter that further investigation and cleanup was not needed.

Update 1.28.2022

NVE staff contacted the Contaminated Site manager regarding the site. The manager was recently assigned to the site, but after a review of the information determined that the site had not been adequately characterized and indicated that communication the RP had stalled. Manager stated that next steps from DEC include a more thorough evaluation of the site history and associated data, a data gap analysis, and a workplan request from the RP.

Update 9.1.2023

NVE staff contacted the ADEC regarding the site. It has been reassigned to a new manager, who is reviewing and evaluating the file.

NVE staff will continue to monitor and reach out regarding this site.

Poleline Road Disposal Site, JBER

2102.38.002.01 (Active)

Poleline Rd. and Barrs Blvd FTRS-39, Fort Richardson (JBER), AK 99505

This site, along with other sites on Ft. Richardson, was proposed for the National Priorities List on 6/23/1993, and received final NPL listing on 5/31/1994. EPA ID AK6214522157 (NPL Listing Narrative: <https://semspub.epa.gov/work/10/501000206.pdf>)

The was identified by a former soldier in 1989, who was stationed at Ft. Richardson in the 1950s. In 1990 an expanded site investigation was conducted, confirming the presence of VOCs in soil and shallow groundwater at the site. The dissolved phase plume covers about 3 acres and is ~600 ft. long. Chemical warfare identification kits and Japanese cluster bombs are among the hazards that were disposed of on this site. The Army performed cleanup actions to remove the source of VOC groundwater contamination and the potential chemical agent materials (mustard and lewisite). Chemical agent storage containers as well as 3500 cubic yards of contaminated soils were removed from the site (They estimate that 95-99% of the soil contamination was removed, reducing the source of groundwater contamination). These actions were completed in the summer of 1998. High-vacuum extraction of groundwater and soil was performed (ended in 2007).

In 2013 a treatability study was performed, evaluating if an injection on an emulsified vegetable oil substrate would enhance the degradation of TCE, speedup the cleanup process, and reduce overall life-cycle costs. The treatability study demonstrated that the 2013 injection was indeed able to enhance degradation of TCE. Primary products of degradation were cis-1,2-DCE and vinyl chloride.

Following the 2016 groundwater monitoring event, the wells were augmented with a microbial consortium known to be capable of completely degrading cis-1,2-DCE and vinyl chloride to nontoxic ethene. 2018 sampling will be used to assess the effectiveness of the measures.

Institutional controls have been implemented, which include soil excavation/movement restrictions and groundwater use restrictions. The Army is using a GIS based tracking system to ensure that land use restrictions are enforced, and the IC system is incorporated into the post-wide Master Plan. Additionally, groundwater monitoring is occurring at the site, with annual reports due no later than April of each year.

Status Update 9.1.2023

ADEC database indicates that they have reviewed and provided comments on “2023 Letter Work Plan Remedial Action Operations and Long-Term Management, Draft” and the “2021 Annual Remedial Action-Operations and Long-Term Management Report for Select CERCLA Site, Draft”. The report and workplan describe site inspections, maintenance activities, and groundwater monitoring at multiple

sites across JBER. Site inspections and sampling were recommended to continue for all applicable sites to ensure that conditions remain protective of human health and the environment.

NVE Staff will monitor DEC database and follow the progress of the remediation work.

SITES WITH INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS FOR TRACKING

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

2245.38.007 (Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls)

Mile 30.2 Glenn Highway, Rock Pit on Hwy West-Side, Palmer, AK 99645

This site is closed on the ADEC contaminated sites database, with institutional controls. Historically owned by BLM and used as an unauthorized shooting range and dump site.

DNR and BLM removed the majority, 106 cubic yards, of lead contaminated soil.

Lead contamination remains in the lake sediment, and more testing and cleanup off the historic main shooting lanes may be needed.

DNR received title for the benefit of ADF&G.

ADF&G is developing the site for recreation with trails, a canoe launch, picnic area and plans to stock the lake (former gravel pit) for recreational fishing.

NVE will monitor the database updates and encourage BLM and ADEC to follow through assessments and potential remediation to best protect ecological health.

Status update 8.9.18:

Fish stocking in 2012 was unsuccessful, so Reflections Lake was stocked again in June 2013. It was anticipated that fish tissue sampling would be collected in Fall 2013 by ADF&G. Email from ADF&G (8.9.18) states that fish stocking has occurred almost every year since 2012 with “sampling fail(ing) to detect any significant levels of contamination”.

Correspondence with ADF&G 8.9.18: “the lake has pretty much been stocked annually since that time and sampling failed to detect any significant levels of contamination (I believe it was a 2-year sampling effort)”

CLOSED SITES WITH INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS THAT REQUIRE NO ACTION

ADNR Cottonwood Creek Former Shooting Range

2265.38.039 (Cleanup Complete – Institutional Controls)

Access Road East of Hayfield Road at Lucy Lake Drive, Wasilla, AK 99654

Lead contamination in soils. In 2013, area cleaned up to 400mg/kg. No excavation of soils or groundwater on site without CSP approval.

Site Closed April 2014

Update 9/28/2021

Site visit performed on 9/27/2021 by NVE staff. There does not appear to be any new shooting activity in this area, and all institutional controls seem to be present and in working order. The eroding bank of the creek is still 20-25ft away from the capped area.

Cottonwood creek is slowly eroding the bank and leaves this site with concern to NVE. Soils would be considered RCRA hazardous waste if exposed.

ADOT&PF Birchwood Maintenance Station Class V Injection Well

2106.38.011 (Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls)

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

DRO, RRO, Chromium from 4 injection wells at shop. ADOT&PF must report to ADEC every five (5) years to document land use, or report as soon as ADOT&PF becomes aware of any change in land ownership and/or use, if earlier.

JBER-Ft. Rich OUC OB/OD Area

ADEC File # 2102.38.003

FTRS-23 Demolition Area#1, Formerly Fort Richardson before 10/01/2010, Fort Richardson (JBER)

The JBER, Eagle River Flats wetlands area contaminants of concern include perchlorate, white phosphorous and munitions due DoD use as a munitions target range. Remediation includes hazing birds away, breaching ponds and pumping wetlands have been used to reduce bird kills caused by the contamination, but these measures can also have negative ecological impacts. It required ongoing research through 2015 to demonstrate that remedial response was satisfactory at reducing migratory bird fatalities.

Status update 8.9.18:

In 2017 the site was closed with Institutional Controls. The site is still an active demolition area.

Birchwood Trespass Shooting Area

2106.38.010 (Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls)

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

Lead contamination in soils.

Eklutna, Inc. owned land is being sold.

Its planned use is as a Southcentral Alaska law enforcement shooting range.

ADEC requests further sampling to evaluate potential remediation.

Under purchase agreement, the new landowner will clean up the site with State funding.

Status update 8.9.18:

Approximately 190cu yds of stabilized lead containing soil was removed and disposed at anchorage land fill. An additional 47 cu yds of lead-containing soil was reused as the backstop. The site is now closed.

AAA Transmission Exchange, former Chugiak Texaco

2106.26.002 (Cleanup Complete- Institutional Controls)

Mile 18 Old Glenn Highway, Chugiak, AK. 99567

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.

Status update 8.10.18

The last entry in the database was on 12.13.17:

Site characterization work plan reviewed and approved. Proposed activities include groundwater sampling of MW8, MW3, and MW7. Samples will be analyzed for DRO, GRO, & BTEX. MW3 sample will be submitted for analysis of full VOC's.

Correspondence with ADEC on 8.10.18 confirms that groundwater sampling did occur in June 2018. A summary of recent activities will be provided once it is available. The Tribe will monitor the database and chart the activities at this site.

Status update 4.23.2021

Summary of ADEC database updates:

2019- ADEC approved a workplan which included five soil borings, field-screening soil samples, installing three groundwater monitoring wells, and sampling existing groundwater wells.

2020- groundwater sampling occurred. ADEC and ADOL met with representation for landowner to discuss Environmental Covenant

4/22/2021- Environmental Covenant recorded with the Department of Natural Resources. The environmental covenant details where remaining contamination is located and what restrictions have been placed on the property to control exposure to any remaining contamination.

Status Update 4.5.2022

ADEC database updates- 11/2/2021 Institutional Controls established and entered into the database- Environmental Covenant recorded with ADNR in April 2021. Groundwater, Excavation, New Construction, Subdivision restrictions in place.

Additionally, "in the event aht contaminated soil situated beneath the Service Station Building becomes accessible in the future due to changes at the site, the landowner shall notify ADEC. Subsequent characterization and cleanup of the soil may be required by ADEC"

Peters Creek Chevron

2106.26.015 (Cleanup Complete-Institutional Controls)

20808 Bill Stephens Drive, Chugiak, AK 99567

Gasoline and diesel contamination in soil and groundwater around underground storage tanks. Further sampling should determine whether neighboring wells are contaminated. There are two NVE member households with wells in the vicinity.

Status update 8.9.18:

Groundwater sampling and indoor air sampling continued through 2017. In 2018 a Soil Vapor Extraction System was installed and 45 yards of clean soil generated from the installation was reused on the 20808 Bill Stephens Drive property.

Continued compliance requires semi-annual groundwater monitoring and indoor air sampling as per the approved work plan.

Status update 4.23.2021

Summarized from ADEC database updates:

2017 groundwater sampling was performed in 2 of the 4 monitoring wells (2 of them did not have sufficient water for sampling to take place). The samples taken were non-detect for GRO, VOCs, and PAHs. One of the wells not sampleable this time had exceeded cleanup levels for benzene last time it was sampled in 2016.

In February of 2018, indoor air sampling was completed, and all samples were below residential target levels.

In 2020, SVE system was down due to an electrical issue, and DEC approved request to take offline until June 15th. After reviewing SVE system report and indoor air monitoring sampling reports, DEC approved request to disable SVE system for the winter, as "System is not necessary to mitigate vapor intrusion in building and frozen ground limits system efficacy during winter." In August 2020, groundwater sampling for the 4 wells was planned (no results posted on DEC database).

Status update 4.5.2022

DEC database 3/15/2022- Report was approved regarding SVE system operations and groundwater monitoring. Contamination was non-detect in Fall 2020 sampling event. DEC recommended an additional round of GWM and decommissioning the SVE system.

Status Update- 9.1.23

From DEC database-

5.26.22- Reviewed GWM report, all contaminants were below cleanup levels

6.29.23- ADEC has approved Closure with Institutional Controls pending finalization of the environmental covenant on the property. The SVE system and wells were decommissioned in June 2023.

6.29.23- Institutional Controls established and entered into database

Circle S Grocery

2106.26.004 (Cleanup Complete-Institutional Controls)

South Birchwood Loop Road, Chugiak, AK. 99567

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).

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.

Status update 8.7.19

In October 2018 ADEC approves ERM Alaska Inc. 's work plan dated October 3, 2018 for "Groundwater Monitoring and Drinking Water Well Sampling" at this site. The work plan proposes to collect water samples from the three site monitoring wells and the on-property drinking water well, and provide a report of the results to be submitted within four weeks after receipt of the laboratory analytical results along with recommendations for future site work. The work plan is approved with the following modifications: 1. The drinking water well samples are to be analyzed for VOC (method 524.2), GRO, DRO, and PAHs (method 525.2). 2. The treatment/disposal of the generated purge water will be under a separate request. This request would include a completed ADEC Transport, Treatment, & Disposal Form, and if the purge water is to be treated on-site and discharged, details on the treatment procedure and location of

the discharge on property, including the distance from the discharge to the nearest drinking water well. Note that this approval does not change previous ADEC requests that the site monitoring wells be sampled on a minimum of a semi-annual basis, the drinking water well be sampled on a monthly basis while in use, and that additional soil borings/monitoring wells be installed and sampled to help define the extent of the soil and groundwater contamination at this site.

In January 2019, an updated ranking the ETM was completed for source area tank removal.

This site is being actively monitored by ADEC. NVE will monitor this site on database.

Status Update 4.23.2021

ADEC Database update 1.28.2020- “Groundwater Monitoring Report submitted by ERM for Berkley Specialty Underwriting Managers. Three on-site monitoring wells (MW-01, MW-02, and MW-03) were sampled in November 2018. Contaminants did not exceed DEC cleanup levels in MW-01 and MW-03, although the groundwater table was above the well screen in MW-01 and the results may be biased low. In MW-02, benzene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, 1,24-trimethylbenzene, 1,2-dichloroethane, and naphthalene exceeded the cleanup levels. Benzene was detected at 204 ug/L, about 44 times the cleanup level. The wells were surveyed, and groundwater determined to be flowing west-northwest with a gradient of 0.1128 feet/foot. In previous years, groundwater was observed flowing north-northeast. The drinking water well at 22179 Birchwood Loop was also sampled with benzene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes present below the cleanup levels. The consultant indicated the drinking water well is not in use. The consultant’s recommendations included installation of a new drinking water well into a confined aquifer, if possible, decommissioning of MW-01, and installation of two new wells east and downgradient of MW-02.”

ADEC Database update 10.20.2020- DEC sent letter approving and concurring with the groundwater monitoring report submitted in January. The letter requested a work plan for additional investigation and cleanup actions by 12/1/20. The deadline was extended to the end of February on 12/23/20.

Status Update 9.15.2021, from DEC database-

4/27/2021- DEC sent email to insurer about the status of the workplan. Workplan was expected in February.

6/16/2021- Work plan submitted by RSE to sample the monitoring wells and the drinking water well. DEC approved the plan with a letter dated 6/25/2021. Additional delineation is still expected.

Status Update 1.11.2022, from DEC database

10/22/2021- RSE submitted a report for monitoring well and drinking water sampling. MW-01, MW-02, and MW-03 were sampled in August. These monitoring wells are installed at depths between 104 to 108 feet below ground. MW-02 contained benzene, 1,2-dibromoethane, 1,2-dichloroethane, GRO and DRO were detected, but were below cleanup levels. GRO and DRO were detected in MW-02 but were below cleanup levels. DRO was also detected MW-03 below cleanup levels. Groundwater was determined to be flowing north. The drinking water well at 22179 Birchwood Loop Road was sampled

for volatile organic compounds in August. Only 1,2-dichloroethane was detected. This compound was present at 0.76 ug/L, which is below the drinking water maximum contaminant level of 5 ug/L. RSE also intended to sample the drinking water well for PAHs, but the sample was not analyzed correctly. RSE reviewed groundwater data at this site and recommended decommissioning and replacement of the drinking water well at 22179 Birchwood Loop Road. DEC concurs with this recommendation.

Status Update 9.30.23

From DEC database-

6.27.23- Decommissioning workplan approved

6.30.23- Institutional Controls entered into the database

8.30.23- The site was closed with institutional controls. Some petroleum contamination remains beneath the former UST excavation starting at approximately 14 ft bgs and extending down to the groundwater table at approximately 82 ft bgs. Petroleum contamination is also present in the groundwater beneath the Circle S property. Leaded gas scavengers (1,2-dibromoethane and 1,2-dichloroethane) have also been observed in the groundwater. The final closure letter was sent out on 8/30/2023.

SITES OF CONCERN TO NVE THAT REQUIRE INVESTIGATION TO DOCUMENT IMPACTS

*Note: these sites are not listed on the ADEC Database

Hilltop Recycling

Not listed on ADEC Contaminated Sites Database

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

Not listed on ADEC Contaminated Sites Database

18100 Old Glenn Hwy Anchorage, AK 99567

NVE Tribal Council Members are concerned that contaminants are leaching toward Eklutna, Inc. property from this dump. Site visits in the fall of 2018 show the site has been repurposed and is actively being used by the municipality. Eklutna Inc, is working with the municipality to determine any contamination concerns.

NVE will keep track of other ongoing contaminated sites activities near Eklutna and help coordinate required soil and groundwater sampling, especially if overall costs can be reduced.

Matanuska River Dump

Not listed on ADEC Contaminated Sites Database, but ADEC has placed this segment of the Matanuska River on the 2002 Section 303(d) list as a water body impaired by residue (debris).

Located ¼ to 1/2 mile north of Eagle Avenue in Palmer, Alaska.

This is an open debris pile on and in the Matanuska River. The Alaska Railroad initially placed railroad cars at the site in the 1960's to help stabilize the riverbank. After the railroad cars were placed, the site was used as an unpermitted open dump. Trash, including vehicles, household garbage, fuel cans and 55-gallon drums, scrap metal, and other miscellaneous debris were discarded there. The dump has the potential to directly impact the river's water quality. River channels run through and next to the dump at

all times of the year. Visible sheens have been observed in the river. This open dump is within the Drinking Water Protection Area for a minimum of three public water systems. The Matanuska River is designated for all uses, with the most common uses being recreational and subsistence, including fishing and river rafting. The dump is near a hiking trail in a scenic riparian woodland area.

Status update 8.9.18:

ADEC division of water has applied for a TMDL with the EPA to address continued dumping at the site.

Dump at the old Dykes by the Matanuska River

Tribal member concern.

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 historic railroad section house.

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 of elders report this dump. One recalls lots of cars were dumped there.

Two Dumps in the woods SE of Ikuat 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.

Birchwood Airport

This is a site of concern given the possibility of PFAS (Polyfluoroalkyl substances) flame retardant deployment and its proximity to important cultural sites. PFAS containing foams are commonly used at airfields. PFAS can contaminate drinking water sources, and these chemicals are very persistent in the environment and in the body.

Eklutna River Dump

Dump site in/alongside the river above the site of the removed lower dam. Previous cleanup work was performed at this location in the early 2000's, but recent water releases from the lake have uncovered additional debris, including vehicles and appliances. The area is hard to access given its location in the canyon, and previous cleanup involved use of a crane. The L&E department will continue to document debris further this upcoming year and look for funding opportunities to have the debris removed. There is the possibility of chemical leaching into the river

Lazy Mountain Barrels

Site was reported via online Brownfields reporter. During follow-up phone conversation, the reporter indicated that there are 10-15 metal 55-gallon drum in a pile uphill from the access road to the Lazy Mtn. TH. It is likely private property. She notes that it can be difficult to see them in the winter (snow) and in the summer (leafy vegetation). She has been there numerous times and only recently noticed them (Nov. or Dec. 2021).

NVE staff will perform a site visit in the spring after snowmelt to document the site.

Moose Creek Pilings

This site was reported via the online Brownfields reporter. During a follow-up phone conversation the reporter indicated that the pilings are visible from the Palmer-Moose Creek hiking trail, and that there is a strong odor of creosote. The pilings seem to be from an old RR bridge that spanned Moose Creek as well as another smaller spring fed system that does hold salmon seasonally. Reporter estimates 30-50 pilings are on the site.

NVE staff plan a site visit in 2022 and will monitor/investigate this site.

Closed Sites with no Institutional Controls-

City of Palmer Public Works Equipment Yard

2245.26.009 (Cleanup Complete)

1316 South Bonanza, Palmer, AK 99645

Fuel releases from three 1,500-gallon underground storage tanks resulted in soil contamination at the site. Groundwater has not yet been investigated as of December 2014. The most recent investigation into the presence of contamination at the site was in 1991 when the USTs were removed.

In 2012 RP proposed to sample 4 downgradient drinking water wells (for GRO and BTEX) within 1 mile of the site. ADEC requested installation of one bore hole monitoring well.

No updates to database since 2012 aside from email correspondence regarding the status of the site in 2015.

NVE will encourage ADEC CS manager to request RP follows through on proposal to sample 4 downgradient drinking water wells and install one bore hole monitoring well.

Status Update 4.23.2021

DEC database updates:

2/11/2015- Email correspondence with Public Works Director regarding status of site.

10/3/2018- The ADEC sent a letter requesting a work plan for further delineation of the contamination.

5/10/2019- The ADEC has reviewed the "Work Plan for Release Investigation at 1316 South Bonanza Street, Palmer, AK". The ADEC has no objections to the workplan contingent on the following

comments: 1. When field screening a resealable polyethylene bag should be used and 2. When field screening, while heating the sample to a common temperature is advised the sample should be warmed to a temperature of at least 40 F (5 C).

8/12/2019- The ADEC reviewed the "Release Investigation, 1316 Bonanza St., Palmer, AK" report. The project included advancing two soil borings and collecting analytical soil samples. Four analytical soil samples were collected and based on previous investigations were analyzed for GRO and BTEX (DRO was never present in the tanks previously removed from the site) in addition one sample was analyzed the full suite of VOCs (method 8260C). Soil did not contain contaminant concentrations above DEC migration to groundwater cleanup levels.

10/22/2020- ADEC sent a letter closing the site based on the results of the 2019 release investigation.

Site has been given Cleanup Complete status with no Institutional Controls required.

Fishhook Food Mart

2265.26.039 (Cleanup Complete)

3051 N Wasilla-Fishhook Road; At Intersection w/ E Seldon Road, Wasilla, AK 99654

In 2016, two 10,000 gallon underground storage tanks were removed and contamination was encountered. Active land farming underway. Additional field screening sampling is proposed for spring/summer 2018.

Work was performed on this site to address contaminated soils. In August of 2018, ADEC gave this site **Cleanup Complete** status, and no additional remedial action is needed unless new information becomes available. Residual contaminants do not pose an unacceptable risk to human health.

Palmer Tesoro AKA Tesoro Fisher Wholesale Tanks

2245.26.002 (Cleanup Complete)

174 W Arctic Avenue & Glenn Hwy, Palmer, AK 99645

Petroleum contamination is present in soil and groundwater as a result of leaks from USTs and/or piping and dispensers at the site. This site was combined with file 2245.26.003 and is also known as Tesoro Fisher Wholesale Tanks CO #48978. These are two source areas rather than sites and will be combined to reflect that. Address is 175 West Arctic according to the borough (Tract 1) but 174 West Arctic appears to also have been used. This facility is not to be confused other tank facilities that have been owned/operated by Fisher Fuels such as those along the Parks Highway. The facility is no longer operating as a commercial fueling station, and remediation of soil at the site via land farming is underway

Sampling report 6.18 offsite wells below cleanup. SW well slight exceedance of cleanup levels. Monitoring continues.

Update 4.30.2021

All wells tested below cleanup levels, and monitoring wells were decommissioned according to DEC guidance. DEC analyzed monitoring reports and determined that the contaminants left did not pose a risk to groundwater and is requiring no further action.

Site has been given **Cleanup Complete** status, requiring advance approval to transport soil or groundwater offsite.

Former Four Corners Country Store

2245.26.004 (Cleanup Complete)

Mi. 4.5 Palmer Wasilla Hwy, Palmer, AK 99645

Approximately 200 cubic yards of contaminated soil stockpiled. Groundwater contamination encountered. Site responsible party (RP) is receiving Funding Assistance Program (FAP) funding. Lot 19, Block 1, Winding Brook Subdivision. Class "B" Public Water Supply System (#226339).

2018- Continued monitoring of a single well just above cleanup level to demonstrate trends. Site characterization 2018 included 13 soil borings, 7 new monitoring wells, sampling of 5 existing wells, stock pile sampling. Extent of contamination is currently being studied.

1/11/2022- Database updates indicate this site has been given "Cleanup Complete" status as of 5/15/2019. Information provided up to that point indicated that "contaminants remaining on the site do not pose an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment, and no further remedial action will be required unless new information becomes available that indicates residual contaminants may pose an unacceptable risk."