

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
796	Wainwright DEW Line/LIZ-3/Garage	Kuk River on the, Chuckchi Sea	Wainwright	Open	1/25/1989	The garage was operated from 1954 to 1989. Potential contaminants include fuels, oils, lubricants, and solvents. The extent of contamination is unknown. IRP site SS007. See also Reckey 198931X902502. Exposure pathways identified as inhalation/ingestion of soil/dust and ingestion of surface water for Inupiat subsistence hunters and fishermen from the village of Wainwright; ingestion of sediment and surface water for waterfowl and shorebirds; inhalation/ingestion of soil/dust and ingestion of surface water and sediment from mammals; ingestion of soil for birds; and contact with surface water for aquatic organisms. Potential receptors identified as Inupiat subsistence hunters from the village of Wainwright, mammals (caribou, moose, grizzly bear, polar bear), and birds. The site was assigned a HIGH overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 9/3/95. Site entered by Shannon and Wilson. Last staff assigned were Stephens and Farris .	70.63694	-160.03829	Soil, SW	DEW Line Garage	Hydrocarbons, POPs, Hazardous Substances
25395	FAA Fort Yukon Quarters Facility Bldg 601 Interior Sump	Airport Vicinity,	Fort Yukon	Open		Inside Building 601 was a concrete sump with a concrete floor. The sump was plumbed to discharge to the subsurface outside the foundation of the building. A sample collected in 1992 and documented in the Environmental Compliance and Investigation Report, dated 1992, showed elevated levels of total petroleum hydrocarbons, benzene, toluene, xylenes, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. In the Site Cleanup and Investigation Report, dated 1996, field activities are described concerning the sump including the removal of an unspecified volume of soil and the filling of the sump with concrete. Samples for volatile organic compounds and semi-volatile organic compounds were collected prior to filling with concrete and no elevated level of any analyte was detected. It is unknown if there are elevated concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons or metals in the soil below the sump, however the sump has been filled with concrete and the area around it is a concrete pad covered with a building which will prevent the infiltration of water from the surface and the migration of contamination. Samples were collected at the outfall and no elevated levels were detected. As the contamination is not currently accessible to any potential receptors, the department determines that no further remedial action is planned for the Building 601 Sump. If, in the future, the concrete floor is removed and the soil below and around the sump is accessible, the area should be characterized and any contamination managed in accordance with department regulations and guidance, as required by 18 AAC 75.325(i).	66.569722	-145.238611	Soil (concrete pad)	Building	Hydrocarbons

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815	Kotzebue Municipal Dump	Air Force Base Road, Gravel Road From Airport	Kotzebue	Open	5/25/1989	Site used as an open dump for 30 years. The quantity and type of materials disposed at dump are unknown. Potential exists for air quality problems due to open burning. Leaching of contaminants into the Kotzebue Lagoon and Sound may occur. No potential for contamination of drinking water. EPA ID# AKD9830664--CERCLIS Site. Mostly state land and some City of Kotzebue (send rpltr to both). Laststaff assigned was Mawson. (FY93) (SLO) (rpltr9) (fy95) (FY96) Cross Reference File 410.23.003.	66.868299	-162.620401	Soil, Water (lagoon)	Open dump	POPs
4682	Bullen Point SRRS	40 Miles E of Deadhorse, East of Flaxman Island	Prudhoe Bay	Open	07/01/2007	When the Clean Sweep program for the station was being completed for the Bullen Point DEW line site it was discovered that contamination had migrated under the then operational SRRS. The contamination could not be removed under Clean Sweep due to the presence of the operational facility.	70.184999	-146.866577	Soil	Range radar Short Range Radar Station stations (SRRS) DEW line site	Hazardous Substances
4042	ADOT&PF SREB - Shungnak	Airport Area,	Shungnak	Open	5/15/2003	The Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (ADOT&PF) is planning to construct a concrete floor in the Snow Removal Equipment building(SREB) at the Shungnak Airport. During the phase I evaluation of the shop floors, the presence of stained soil was visually identified on the gravel floor of the SREB building at the Shungnak Airport. Nortech estimates approximately 3 cubic yards of contaminated soil remain at the facility. Phase I was limited to visual observations, no screening or analytical data. Visual observation suggest that potential contamination may be shallow in depth. Wet gravel/soil inside the building made it difficult to discern between gravel/soil that was simply wet or stained by contamination. The precense of significantly contaminated soil is unconfirmed.	66.885	-157.154	Soil	Snow Removal Equipment building	Needs further characterization
798	Wainwright DEW Line/LIZ-3/Landfill	Kuk River on the, Chuckchi Sea	Wainwright	Open	1/25/1989	Station wastes were placed in the installation landfill from 1974 to 1989. Potential contaminants and extent of contamination unknown. IRP site LF005. See also Reckey 198931X902502. Exposure pathways identified as inhalation/ingestion of soil/dust for Inupiat subsistence hunters and fishermen and mammals; ingestion of soil for ground feeding birds. Potential receptors identified as humans, mammals, and birds. The site is assigned a HIGH overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 9/3/95. Last staff assigned were Stephens and Farris.	70.63694	-160.03829	Soil	DEW Line Landfill	Hazardous Substances

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288	Old Town Bettles Drums	Bettles Old Town on, W. Side of Koyukuk River	Bettles	Cleanup Complete	07/01/1986	Over 600 drums between two drum caches. In drum cache 1 there are approximately 350 drums. After the 1994 flood there is an estimated 5% that still have their original content. In drum cache 2 there are approximately 250 drums. An estimated 20 – 30% of the drums in cache 2 contain part of their original content. Given these estimates there is an overall estimate of 85 drums or 3000-5000 gallons of potentially hazardous materials at the site. Drum cache 1 is estimated to occupy 28 acres and drum cache 2 is estimated to occupy 39 acres. The initial site investigation was conducted in 1986 (exact date unknown). A site assessment was performed by Portage Environmental in 1998. This was under the Assessment of Environmental Impacts to Native American Land Resulting from DoD Activities program. Work is being done through a cooperative agreement between USACE and Evansville Tribal Council.	66.903889	-151.6925	Unknown	drum storage	Hazardous Substances
1377	FAA Bettles Station NDB	Bettles Airport, Evansville	Bettles	Cleanup Complete	04/03/1991	Approximately 310 cubic yards of contaminated soil from other sites at FAA Bettles Station were spread on the site for bioremediation. Last Staff assigned was Naden. Site closure approved 8/16/95.	66.893333	-151.559167	Soil	Airport	Hazardous Substances
3226	ADOT&PF Dalton Highway Mile 152.7	Mile 152.7 Dalton Highway,	Coldfoot	Cleanup Complete	6/15/1999	Shannon and Wilson dug trenches through the area of suspected contamination and removed 12 cubic yards of contaminated soil. Lab analysis of samples collected from the stockpile and from the trench wall did not show any DRO contamination above 80 ppm and no BTEX. The stockpiled soil was spread on site. Last staff assigned was Palmieri.	66.975556	-150.334167	Soil	Unknown	Hydrocarbons
2322	Fort Yukon - Old Warehouse	S of E. 3rd, E. of Spruce,	Fort Yukon	Cleanup Complete	11/22/1994	A 1993 Phase I ESA identified four properties owned by Alaska Villiage Initiatives (formerly Community Enterprise Development Corporation) in Fort Yukon with possible contaminated sites. The ACC Store and the Marina properties were moved to rekey 1994310132602. The Old Warehouse and House properties remain under rekey 1994310132601. The House property had no evidence of contamination. The Old Warehouse had a surface soil stain approximately 24 feet long and 4 feet wide on the east side of the warehouse. COC are GRO, DRO and solvents. Montgomery Watson undertook Phase 1 and 2 assessments for 33 village property sites. Alaska Villiage Initiatives (AVI) formerly Community Enterprise Development Corp. NFA suggested at AVI and ACC store. Old Warehouse site needs further characterization.	66.564	-145.2758	Unknown	warehouse	Hydrocarbons, POPs

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739	South Barter Island Barrel Dump	South Barter Island,	Kaktovik	Cleanup Complete	1/25/1989	1981 report estimates 20,000 barrels adjacent to Kaktovik Lagoon. Reports indicate that the barrels are all empty and were deposited by the military. Unknown if any release to the environment has occurred. Extent of contamination and threat to human health unknown. EPA determined that the site is a no further action site 1984. Land ownership is reportedly federal. Located within Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. Selected state land. DEW Barter Island (Bar-m) is also listed under this site number. Also see files 350.15.001 and 350.15.002. EPA ID# AKD980664676--CERCLIS site. Distant Early Warning (DEW) site is an active Long Range Radar Site (LRRS) and has a Minimally Attended Radar. IRP site. Last staff assigned were Thomas and Noland. (rpltr8)	70.11805	-143.6667	Unknown	Barrel Dump	Hazardous Substances
753	Barter Island DEW - Old Dump Site	LF019 by snow fence, NE of contaminated ditch	Kaktovik	Cleanup Complete	1/25/1989	The old dump site was in operation from 1953 until an unknown closure date, and received material scheduled for retrograde and village and station wastes. IRP site LF019. See also Reckey 198931X902508. Exposure pathways identified as inhalation/ingestion of soil/dust for humans and other mammals and ingestion of surface water and soil for birds. The site was assigned a HIGH overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 10/25/95. Site entered by Shannon and Wilson.	70.13194	-143.6239	Unknown	Old Dump Site	Hazardous Substances
1681	Griffin Point / DERP	18 Miles ESE of Kaktovik,	Kaktovik	Cleanup Complete	5/18/1992	Previous staging area for potentially hazardous materials. The site was used from approximately 1953 to 1957. Reported potential contaminants and suspected hazardous waste on site in unknown quantities. Dates of disposal, presence or extent of contamination unknown. DERP-FUD. (rpltr3.1) According to the FUDS Site Summary dated 2/21/96, restoration includes 1,000+ 55-gallon POL drums scattered along 5 miles of the Arctic Ocean frontage. The total estimated volume of debris is 90 cubic yards. Last staff assigned was Markey.	70.06305	-142.86999	Unknown	Previous Staging area of potentially hazardous materials	Hazardous Substances

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834	Kotzebue LRRS SS008 Barracks Pad	By Composite Facility,	Kotzebue	Cleanup Complete	1/25/1989	The site was operated from the 1950s to 1976. This area originally described as a 25-foot by 40-foot gravel pad, was expanded to include the entire area between and surrounding the western wings of the Composite Facility, where small day tanks are located and where visual signs of surface soil staining were evident. Day tanks and bulk of contaminated soil removed and treated via soil-washing. IRP Site SS08 (KOT-6) in the "East Drainage Area" with Sites AOC1 (Landfarm SS13), AOC3 (East Tanks SS14), AOC5 (Small Day Tanks), AOC7 (Steel Pilings) and SS07 (H2O Water Supply Lake). Also referred in 2004 RI/FS as in the "BLUFF SITES" which include: SS08, SS12, SS13, SS14, SS15, SS16, SS17, SS18, SS19 and AOC 5. Site includes the AOC5-Small Day Tanks. Confirmed or suspected contaminant source areas are identified as IRP Sites or AOCs. An IRP Site is an official designation where contamination is verified. The site is recognized by federal & state regulatory agencies as requiring further examination & cleanup consistent with CERCLA. IRP sites are assigned a 2 letter prefix indicating the type of contaminant discharge (e.g., S	66.843056	-162.593611	Unknown	day tanks	Hydrocarbons
2934	Lonely AFS Dewline - Sewage Disposal SS01	Point Lonely,	Nuiqsut	Cleanup Complete	03/03/1997	The sewage disposal area was operated from 1955 to an unknown closure date. Contaminants and the extent of contamination are unknown. NOTE: As of summer 2005, site has eroded into ocean. Site is located 250 feet from shoreline. IRP site SS001. Exposure pathways identified as ingestion/inhalation of soil/dust and ingestion of surface water for humans and other mammals (also ingestion of sediment for other mammals); ingestion of surface water and sediment for birds; and direct contact with surface water for aquatic organisms. Potential receptors identified as humans, mammals, birds, and aquatic organisms. The site was assigned a HIGH overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 9/2/95. Site entered by Shannon and Wilson.	70.910833	-153.245833	Unknown	Sewage Disposal	Needs further characterization
139	Cape Lisburne LRRS Fuel Spill	Cape Lisburne,	Point Hope	Cleanup Complete	12/03/1983	The date of fuel Spill/Leak Number 3 is unknown. Contaminants from the site run directly into the Chukchi Sea, part of the Alaska National Maritime Park. IRP site ST007. See also Reckey 198331X933702. Exposure pathways identified as inhalation/ingestion of soil/dust for humans; ingestion/inhalation of soil/dust and ingestion of sediment and surface water for mammals; ingestion of sediment, soil, and surface water for birds; and direct contact with surface water for aquatic organisms. Potential receptors identified as installation workers and visitors, contractor personnel, governmental personnel, mammals, birds, and aquatic organisms. The site is assigned a HIGH overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 9/4/95.	68.82494	-166.09695	Unknown	fuel spills	Hydrocarbons

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794	Bullen Pt. DEW Old Landfill LF006	40 miles E of Deadhorse, East of Flaxman Island	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete	1/25/1989	The old (east) landfill was operated from 1956 to 1971. The site is approximately 1 acre in size, located next to a lagoon connected to the Beaufort Sea. Sampling in 1993 did not detect any significant contamination in the soil, sediment, or water, however some erosion was noted in 2000. IRP site LF006. See also Reckey 198931X902505. Exposure pathways identified as ingestion of sediment and surface water for shorebirds, waterfowl, and mammals and direct contact and ingestion for aquatic organisms. The site was assigned a HIGH overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 10/25/95. Site entered by Shannon and Wilson.	70.184999	-146.866577	Soil, SW,lagoon, Beaufort Sea	landfill	Hydrocarbons, Hazardous Substances
1748	BPX Niakuk Island 1A & 4	Niakuk Island, Beaufort Sea	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete	10/27/1992	A spill that occurred on site during exploration caused contamination. SA defines extent of contaminants. All contaminated soils were excavated, removed and thermally remediated. Cross reference file# 395.38.001. Last staff assigned was Sundet. Latitude and longitude are for Niakuk Island, Drill Sites 1 and 2. The latitude and longitude for Niakuk Island, Drill Sites 4, 5 and 6 is approximately 70 22' 00" and -148 11' 39".	70.361667	-148.243889	Soil	spill	Hydrocarbons
2495	AKARNG Selawik FSA	Parcel J, Lot 43, Block 8, Tract A, USS 4492	Selawik	Cleanup Complete	5/27/1995	Petroleum contamination at site.	66.603889	-160.006836	Unknown	Unknown	Hydrocarbons
797	Wainwright DEW Line/LIZ-3/Drum Storage	Kuk River on the, Chuckchi Sea	Wainwright	Cleanup Complete	1/25/1989	The operation dates, materials disposed, and extent of contamination for the drum storage area are unknown. IRP site ST002. See also Reckey 198931X902502. Exposure pathways identified as ingestion and inhalation of soil/dust for Inupiat subsistence hunters and fisherman and mammals; ingestion of soil for birds. Potential receptors identified as humans, mammals, and birds. The site is assigned a HIGH overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 9/3/95. Site entered by Shannon and Wilson. Last staff assigned was Stephens.	70.63694		Soil	drum storage	Hydrocarbons, Hazardous Substances
1742	Alyeska PS 01 Tank 117	Spine Road, Pipeline Mile 0	Deadhorse	Open	6/14/1992	In 1989, observations indicated Tank 117 had settled into the gravel pad. While evaluating the structural integrity of Tank 117 in 1989, Alyeska discovered stained soil within 10 feet of the swing line outlet. It is suspected that a small leak in a flange on a pipeline carrying therminol was the source. In 1992, soil borings and samplings were collected to determine the horizontal and vertical extent of contamination. An estimated 120 to 150 cubic yards of contaminated soils are present in the area.	70.2575	-148.618889	Soil (gravel pad)	Pipeline	PCBs - POPs

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2926	Lonely AFS Dewline - Landfill LF007	Point Lonely,	Nuiqsut	Open	03/03/1997	The old landfill was in operation from 1955 to 1976 and received construction debris and station wastes. The extent of contamination is unknown. IRP site LF007. Exposure pathways identified as inhalation/ingestion of soil/dust for humans, mammals, and ground-feeding birds. Potential receptors identified as Inupiat subsistence hunters and fishermen, mammals (caribou, moose, grizzly bear, polar bear, etc.), and birds. The site was assigned a LOW overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 9/2/95. Site entered by Shannon and Wilson. Site is adjacent to a salt water lagoon and erosion events have occurred in the past exposing drums and petroleum contamination (possibly aviation gasoline).	70.910833	-153.245833	Soil	Old landfill	Hydrocarbons, Hazardous Substances
774	Point Lay Dewline LIZ-2 Landfill	South of Hangar Building,	Point Lay	Open	1/25/1989	Installation waste and debris was disposed in the landfill from 1973 to 1987. The types and amounts of contaminants, extent of contamination, and health impact are unknown. IRP site LF001. See also Reckey 198931X902515. Contaminant migration pathways identified as ingestion/inhalation of soil and dust and ingestion of surface water for mammals and ingestion of surface water and sediment for birds. Direct contact has been identified for aquatic organisms. The site is assigned a HIGH overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 9/4/95.	69.728688	-163.020093	Soil, SW	Landfill	POPs, Hazardous Substances
163	Brower Property	4211 Karluk Street,	Barrow	Cleanup Complete	8/14/1984	Possible Pentachlorophenol (PCP) contamination of the property that may have resulted from wood preservation that was done in a commercial building adjacent to the property. The North Slope Borough leased the adjacent property during the years 1982 to 1987, during which time they treated lumber in that building for use in utilidor construction. The last staff assigned was Deborah Williams.	71.291667	-156.783333	Unknown	wood preservation	Needs further characterization
570	NARL - Radiation Laboratory	5.5 Miles NE of Barrow,	Barrow	Cleanup Complete	10/17/1988	The dates of release, contaminants, and extent of contamination associated with the radiation laboratory are unknown. Site 09. The site is listed as contaminated buildings on the Navy Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 10/25/94. The site is not assigned a site rank on the worksheet. Site entered by Shannon and Wilson. Last staff assigned was Kalu.	71.290526	-156.788574	Unknown	Laboratory	Needs further characterization
4038	Barter Island DEW - Dump Area NW	North of Freshwater Pond, on the Coast	Kaktovik	Cleanup Complete	08/01/2003	The Old Dump Area Northwest (IRP site LF009) was reported by local community members as being used briefly for disposal of debris. The Air Force reportedly cleaned up the debris in 1987. Sampling in 2003 did not indicate any contamination, however, there was still some surface debris. The remaining surface debris is scheduled for removal during 2006 Clean Sweep Activities.	70.133448	-143.671558	Unknown	Dump area	Hazardous Substances

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1649	Project Chariot	6 Mi. SE of Cape Thompson, Chariot	Point Hope	Cleanup Complete	8/26/1992	Abandoned 1962 radioactive tracer test site. Radioactive tracer materials and the soil from test plots buried onsite. Cross reference file 475.25.001. Approximately 15,000 pounds of contaminated soil covering 400 square feet to a depth of 4 feet was covered with 4 feet of uncontaminated soil. This site is within the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge. Originally operated by the Atomic Energy Commission; responsible party now probably U.S. Department of Energy. Atomic Energy Site, Project Chariot, operated from 1958 to 1963.	68.103611	-165.736111	Soil	Radioactive tracer test site	Hazardous Substances
2675	ARCO C Pad HWSU Facility EOA	Eastern Operating Area, Prudhoe Bay Unit	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete	08/02/1996	Bermed storage area for hazardous waste approximately 17,100 square feet on the eastern part of the "Central Warehouse Complex" gravel pad (C-Pad). Isolated by a synthetic vertical barrier liner keyed into permafrost. Used only for storage of volumes less than 50 barrels. All waste was containerized. Site is located off east of Spine Road. Bordered by miscellaneous equipment storage to the east and south, heated storage modules to the west, and tundra to the north.	70.27	-148.458889	Unknown	storage area for hazardous waste	POPs, Hazardous Substances
3116	BPX Well Pad H Spill	Off Milne Point Road, ~2.65 East of Ugnuravik R	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete	4/14/1998	Valve failure on an injector feed line on 4/14/98 allowed 200 gallons of corrosion inhibitor to spill into a containment area under frozen conditions. When thawed, 400 gallons of water/inhibitor mixture was removed to Arco Pad 3 for non-hazardous disposal. PERP staff inspection in summer of 1998 followed dewatering of the pit area. There was no evidence of the product moving through the pit wall on to the tundra, however the entire length of the spill area had the distinctive odor of the corrosion inhibitor. Spill number 98399910401 PERP file number 300.02.267	70.451111	-149.576667	Soil, water	Valve failure	hazardous substances
3225	ADOT&PF Allakaket Airport Fueling Facility	Allakaket Airport, Fueling Facilities	Allakaket	Open	5/19/1999	Two fuel lines with transfer nozzles connect the airport to the Village tank farm. ADOT&PF conducted a Phase I in May 1999. Soil contamination was noted beneath the fuel line-header connections. See also brownfield file # 800.57.002.	66.56388	-152.654627	Soil	Airport Fueling Facility	Hydrocarbons

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2312	Allakaket School	1 Main Street,	Allakaket	Open	7/22/1994	ADEC Alberg/Read inspection on 7/22/94 noted the following old BIA tank farm in poor shape. Free product pooled around tank farm. Many fittings actively leaking. Area is lined and diked, but integrity of liner unknown. Vertical extent of contamination unknown. Water well is 370 feet away. Strong fumes around school. Perhaps 800 square feet of impacted surface area noted. Village concerned about contamination problem. City contact is Sally Simmon at 968-2241. ADEC will ask YKSD to perform site assessment. School district representative was supposed to repair loose fittings. The Allakaket Traditional Council applied to DEC for a DEC Brownfield Assessment (DBA) during the 2008 DBA request period. A brownfield file number was assigned to track work done under the brownfield program, 800.57.003. DEC is coordinating with EPA, which will conduct a Targeted Brownfield Assessment of other sites in the community, including the former diesel tank farm, gasoline tank farm, AP&T generator building, and the pipeline that connects these various facilities.	66.5635	152.644600	Unknown	Tank farm	Hydrocarbons
4545	City of Allakaket Diesel Tank Farm	SE Corner of A Street and 3rd Avenue,	Allakaket	Open	9/13/1994	Release of diesel fuel from damaged aboveground storage tanks and piping during 1994 flood on Koyukuk River. Three samples collected under liner. Range of results are 5,000 to 13,200 ppm DRO. Surface samples collected around tank farm are non-detect. This site was entered into the CS database originally on 7/2/1998 but the record was subsequently lost. See also file no. 800.57.001 and .002 for brownfield project information on this and related sites in Allakaket.	66.563169	-152.64944	Unknown	Aboveground storage tanks and piping	Hydrocarbons
294	City of Ambler Clinic	Schwatka Street, SW of, inter. w/ Dahl Avenue	Ambler	Open	9/30/1986	Historical diesel release caused by faulty fuel pipeline union. Corrective action by RP was inadequate as contaminant plume migrated beneath Clinic building. Workers in the Clinic have been affected by fuel odors during periods of warm weather. USS 5013. Approximately elevation = 60'.	67.089167	-157.851417	Soil	Pipeline	Hydrocarbons
17	BLM Alyeska Galbraith Camp	Mile 274 Dalton Highway, Near Galbraith Lake	Anaktuvuk Pass	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	02/09/1975	Diesel spill of 100,000 gallons in 1975. Currently undergoing site assessment. 8/1/94. Cross reference file# 330.02.026. Last staff assigned were Rose, and Seagren.	68.466667	-149.416667	Unknown	Spill	Hydrocarbons

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167	Alyeska PS 04 Deadleg Excavation	Mile 269 Dalton Highway, Pipeline Mile 144	Anaktuvuk Pass	Open	05/05/1984	In a December 27, 1993 sampling report from Alyeska, crude oil was observed in shot rock and water (meltwater) exposed at a reported depth of approximately 12 feet below ground surface in the excavation dug to enable the reinstallation of the pipeline deadleg at PS-4. According to Alyeska, the suspected source of contamination was a May 5, 1984 spill of 210 gallons of crude oil due to the failure of a seal on the pig launcher in the manifold building.	68.422649	-149.357087	Soil, GW	Failure of a pig launcher seal	Hydrocarbons
2308	NSB Anaktuvuk Pass Pumphouse	West of Airstrip,	Anaktuvuk Pass	Open	03/08/1994	Petroleum contamination from chronic leaks and spills from fuel transfers. Extensive diesel contamination throughout area. Sources appear to be fuel line, vehicle fuel line, and pumphouse. Depth of contamination unknown. Site assessment performed 9/93 for pumphouse next to village tank farm. Pumphouse serves all village fuel needs. (rpltr9)	68.14331	-151.735718	Unknown	Pumphouse fuel transfers	Hydrocarbons
2964	Alyeska PS 04 Mainline Turbine Sump	Mile 269 Dalton Highway, Pipeline Mile 144	Anaktuvuk Pass	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	08/01/1997	During excavation activities associated with the removal of the Mainline Turbine Sump, an historical spill of turbine fuel was discovered. Approximately 75 cubic yards of contaminated soil were removed.	68.421333	-149.373917	Soil	Mainline Turbine Sump	Hydrocarbons
3219	Alyeska Galbraith Airport Diesel	Galbraith Lake Airport, Mile 274.7 Dalton Highway	Anaktuvuk Pass	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	01/07/1999	This site involves a historical spill of unknown quantity that was discovered on January 7, 1999. The site is located on the west side foundation of the electrical building at the Galbraith Airport. Excavation took place down to 1 foot below ground surface. Benzene was not detected above the method reporting limits in any samples. DRO was detected at 13,000 ppm in one of the soil samples.	68.48	-149.487222	Soil	Airport	Hydrocarbons

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3947	Arctic Village Tank Farms	East Fork Chandalar River, 100 Miles N of Fort Yukon	Arctic Village	Open	05/01/2002	This site is characterized by two tank farms: the utility tank farm and the Village Council Gasoline Sales Tank farm. The Gasoline Sales Tank has GRO, benzene, toluene, and xylene contamination that exceeds cleanup levels in soils next to the gasoline sales tank. Oasis Environmental estimates approximately 8 cubic yards of impacted soil in the area. The Utility Tank Farm at the Arctic Village Airport (N68 6' 45.7" W145 34' 31.2") has surface contamination on the NE side of the tank where fuel transfer hose is connected to the tank. Oasis Environmental estimates approximately 15 cubic yards of impacted soil in the area. An additional 10 cubic yards of soil may require remediation based on used oil staining throughout the electric building area. This site will be handled under the TAPL Program. Landfill is located at the west end of the airstrip is not permitted and a better location should be found. Water is drawn from the Chandalar River, is treated and hauled from the washeteria. Homes are not plumbed. The village provides water to two school tanks, one 17,000 gallons and the other, 7,000 gallons. The clinic hauls their own water.	68.125889	-145.542306	Soil	Tank Farms	Hydrocarbons
4021	Arctic Village School Standby Gen.	NE Section of Town, ~300' South of River Bank	Arctic Village	Open	3/28/2003	On March 28, 2003 the standby generator facility for the Arctic Village School complex was destroyed in a fire. During the course of the investigation contaminated soil was discovered at the site. East Fork Chandalar River.	68.128874	-145.530874	Soil	Generator	Hydrocarbons
536	NSB Atqasuk Old Tank Farm	Unknown,	Atqasuk	Open	4/25/1988	Evidence of leaks, spills, saturated soils, ripped lining with drainage towards surface drinking water source. Two diesel spills: one 2000 gallons in 10/83 and one 3000 gallon in winter 1988 have threatened drinking water source, but 7/88 sample showed no contamination. Contaminated snow/soil moved to honey bucket lagoon in 1988. Unknown if contaminated. remains in original spill area. Low level toluene found at tap 10/90. Area estimated at 127,000 square feet. Contaminated snow moved to honey/bucket lagoon which may be a potential site. 10/18/83 2000 gallon diesel spill cleaned up. 4/11/88 400 gallon diesel spill. On 4/25/88 a 10,000 gallon diesel spill (on 2 acres) occurred near Imqruaq Lake (drinking water source). Some cleanup documented. See also file 390.02.002. Last staff assigned was Cormack. Fax# 907 633-6213. (rpltr2)	70.481972	-157.425667	Soil (ice), SW, DW, Unknown	Old Tank Farm	Hydrocarbons

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25374	NSB Atqasuk Fire Station Waste Heat Recovery Line	Tikgluk Street,	Atqasuk	Open		On 10/20/08 approximately 250 gallons of ethylene glycol were released from a pressure relief valve on the waste heat recovery line. The release originated inside the fire station, flowed into the bay and outside to the ground beneath and extended ~80 from the building. Initial response actions did not include excavation due to frozen ground conditions and constraints to excavating beneath the pile-supported structure.	70.482011	-157.421746	Soil	Fire Station Waste Heat Recovery Line	POPs
25373	NSB Atqasuk Power Plant Waste Heat Recovery Line	Ekosik Street; N of Vacuum Bldg; S of Power Plant; E of Clinic,	Atqasuk	Open		On 8/20/08 ethylene glycol was discovered in a drainage ditch north of the vacuum building. The source was determined to be a "T" in the waste heat recovery line. Based on the amount of ethylene glycol added to the system since August 2006, the release amount was estimated at 1,500 gallons.	70.48478	-157.42443	Soil	Fire Station Waste Heat Recovery Line	POPs
2325	MarkAir - Barrow	Barrow Airport, Lots 4,5,6 Block 100	Barrow	Open	01/03/1994	Staining was observed at fuel islands and waste oil areas. A 21 year old bulk tank farm, a series of petroleum spills in the 1980s, 3 fuel islands and waste oil storage areas were shown to be sources of possible contamination included in Phase I Site Assessment by Dames and Moore for Alaska Development and Export Authority. Former file number was 310.38.010.	71.287722	-156.780556	Unknown	Tank farm fuel islands waste oil areas	Hydrocarbons
556	NARL - Powerhouse Fuel Spill	5.5 Miles NE of Barrow,	Barrow	Open	10/17/1988	Soil contaminated with diesel and TPH. Active zone water has diesel, TPH, and 1030 ug/l BTEX. Reportedly a 10,000 gallon JP-5 fuel spill occurred at the site in 1958. Cross reference file 310.38.008. The site is assigned a HIGH site rank on the Navy Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 11/7/95. Last staff assigned was Kalu.	71.290526	-156.788574	Soil, GW (Water active zone)	Powerhouse	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
557	NARL - Airstrip Fuel Spill	Near Airstrip,	Barrow	Open	10/17/1988	Several fuel spills of mogas and JP-5 have occurred from various locations at this site, primarily confined to the hangar area. Spills are: 1976, underground pipe failure, estimated 48,000 gallons of gasoline; 1978, 24,700 gallons of JP-5 and 277,463 gallons of gasoline (140,000 gallons recovered); 1986, unknown quantity of JP-5. Free product was found floating on the active-zone water surface which flows southwesterly toward Imikpuk Lake. Cross reference file 310.38.008. The NARL airstrip, which is located northeast of the main NARL complex, was completed in the late 1940s. The main hangar area is located on a triangular piece of land to the south of the airstrip and bordered on the east by North Salt Lagoon and on the southwest by Imikpuk Lake. The site is assigned a HIGH site rank on the Navy Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 11/7/95. Receptors include Imikpuk Lake, which is one of the two potable water sources for the Barrow community. Access to the site is uncontrolled. Last staff assigned was Kalu.	71.290526	-156.788574	Soil, SW (lake water source)	Underground pipe spill	Hydrocarbons
558	NARL - Bulk Fuel Tank Farm	North Salt Lagoon,	Barrow	Open	10/17/1988	Site of former bulk fuel tank farm which piped fuel to NARL facility. Confirmed POL contamination in soil and active zone water. POL contamination indicated by odor and sheens on surface water. 100,000 gallons of JP-5 spill in 1970. No record of cleanup. Cross reference file 310.38.008. The site is assigned a HIGH site rank on the Navy Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 10/18/95. Last staff assigned was Kalu.	71.290526	-156.788574	Soil, GW (active water zone)	Fuel Tank Farm	Hydrocarbons
1400	IHS Barrow PHS Hospital	1296 Agvik Street,	Barrow	Open	12/30/1991	Subsurface investigation showed high levels of petroleum at proposed staff housing site south of Tasigarook Lagoon. Approx. 2000 cu yds soil was excavated in 1992; excavation was lined with petroleum-resistant liner and backfilled with clean material. Excavated soil was stockpiled for three years then landspread on a gravel road. The excavation only occurred at construction site and appears to be a result of a possibly larger plume, probably extending to south and east of the excavation area. Unknown extent and magnitude. Believed to be from use of heating oil tanks prior to converting to natural gas in 1970's. Facility is current location of Samuel Simmonds Memorial Hospital staff housing. Tract B, U.S. Survey 42244, Township of Barrow.	71.293417	-156.781254	Soil Unknown	Heating oil tanks	Hydrocarbons
3232	Barrow Gas Station Tank Farm	Stevenson & Ahkovak Sts.,	Barrow	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	9/24/1999	Vertical AST tanks were replaced with horizontal ones. 12" of gravel, the old liner, and 2' of soil below the liner to permafrost were removed. 3 Samples described as "composite" collected at permafrost had detectable GRO below Method 1 Arctic soil cleanup levels; DRO was at 178, 243 and 387 mg/kg. Excavation was backfilled with clean soil, then layers of insulation, geotextile, a liner and 12" of clean gravel before the tanks were installed. Excavated material was placed on a liner on site until lab results were available. Approximately 300yd contaminated soil/gravel was then moved from gas station tank farm to a larger tank farm at the Petro Star Refinery and placed on a liner.	71.302	-156.7629	Soil	Tank Farm	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
25372	Spenard Builders Supply Barrow	40 NARL Road,	Barrow	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls		On 5/30/08 approximately 100-150 gallons of gasoline were released to the ground when snow beneath a 300-gallon aboveground storage tank thawed. Initial remediation efforts included excavation to a depth of 3-4 feet, transport of contaminated soil to the barrow landfill for treatment, and backfill with clean material. Sampling was conducted on 8/29/08 after the source area was re-excavated to the bottom of the original excavation. GRO and BTEX remain above migration to groundwater cleanup levels, but only xylenes remain above Arctic Zone cleanup levels.	71.329356	-156.671685	Soil	Spenard Builders Supply, Tank	Hydrocarbons
4709	FAA Bettles Station Building 603	Bettles Airport,	Bettles	Open	01/01/1988	An underground storage tank (UST) overflow line was broken at tank penetration during 1991 excavation and decommissioning of UST 46-C-2. In FY93, an in-situ bioventing system was installed. In FY97, DRO was detected.	66.916805	-151.520015	Soil	Underground storage tank (UST) overflow line was broken	Hydrocarbons
1374	FAA Bettles Station Living Quarters	Bettles Airport, Near Evansville	Bettles	Open	04/03/1991	Soil contamination from fuel tanks. Contaminated soil left in place at Buildings 101, 111, 400 and 603. Groundwater contamination at Building 603. Living Quarters Area includes Buildings 101, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, COMSERFAC Building 200, Flight Service Station Building 400, Powerhouse Building 603, Old Tank Farm, Pump House and Fuel Dispenser. Drinking water wells are located at Buildings 106, 108, 400 and 603. Contaminated soil was transported off site to the NDB area and treated by landspreading. Living Quarters Buildings 101, 107, 108, 109, 110, Buildings 200, Building 400, Pumphouse and dispenser, were all separated out and closed. Leaving 106, 111, 603, and the old tank farm as open sites under this facility. A 2002 site summary states that confirmation samples at building 106 were non-detect. There is some question as to whether or not the old tank farm is an FAA site.	66.917222	-151.517778	Soil, GW (Drinking water)	Fuel tanks	Hydrocarbons
2930	TACAN Radar Site	0.75 Mi. SW of Evansville,	Bettles	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	07/11/1997	A strong diesel odor was detected at this location during the installation of new Village telephone lines. In addition, adjacent to the former Bettles TACAN site, a wetland that lies downgradient had a visible sheen on the surface of the ponded area. There is no reference to a previous site investigation of the TACAN site prior to this report. The site investigation was conducted on July 11, 1997. In the report, there was some mention that some of the waste from this site could have been bulldozed to the northern boundaries of the clear zone on the northern end of the airstrip. The source of the latitude and longitude data is from the EG&G report.	67.598611	-151.520556	Soil, Water (wetlands)	Radar Site	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
4631	NPS Bettles Employee Housing HOT - Bldg 109	Bldg 109 Bettles Airport, Lot 5, Block 111	Bettles	Open	2/14/2005	On 2/14/05 a reported release of 100 gallons of heating oil occurred from a ruptured return line between the 500 gallon UST and the furnace. Fuel leaked through the floor boards of the utility room and impacted the crawl space beneath the building. Soil was removed to the greatest extent possible, a ventilation system was placed in the excavation. The area was covered with a vapor barrier and backfilled with clean soil. The UST that serves this building was removed in 2006. Soil beneath the tank did not exceed migration to groundwater cleanup levels. The house is part of a 4 unit housing complex that is supplied by a 40' deep common drinking water well located approximately 140 feet north of Building 109.	66.9125	-151.5181	Soil	Fuel leak building	Hydrocarbons
3813	NPS Bettles Employee Housing HOT - Bldg 104	Building Number 104,	Bettles	Open	7/18/2001	During the summer of 2001, a 500 gallon HOT was removed from the NPS Employee housing in Bettles. The area of contamination extended under the building and below what a backhoe could reach. A total of 40 cubic yards of contaminated soil were removed. Soil samples taken from the bottom of the excavation indicate DRO levels greater than 2000 ppm. The ground water table is estimated to be approximately 7 feet below the bottom of the excavation. Soil borings placed in the source area did not detect contamination below 10' bgs. 4 groundwater monitoring wells did not detect contaminants in the groundwater. Estimated quantity of spill is 100 gallons of diesel Site is candidate for Institutional Controls due to contamination extending beneath the building. Contact for the National Park Service is Bill Huebner at (907) 644-3384. PERP Spill Number 01309919901, PERP File Number 410.02.108A.	66.91588	-151.5185	Soil	Housing HOT	Hydrocarbons
4685	FAA Bettles Station Building 111	Bettles Airport,	Bettles	Open	9/13/1991	Heating oil UST 46-C-011 was decommissioned in FY91 and approximately 25 cu. yds of impacted soil was landfarmed at the Nondirectional Beacon. Confirmation sampling indicated that EPH was detected in soil from the western sidewall of the excavation above ADEC cleanup levels. Additional soil could not be excavated due to the presence of the foundation of Building 111. Consultants recommended that a release investigation be conducted.	66.916654	-151.516238	Soil	Building spill	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
3959	Chalkyitsik School	Salmon Avenue and, Fishhook Drive	Chalkyitsik	Open	10/19/2002	owned building failed over the weekend of October 19 and 20, 2002 when the school generator shut down. The fuel pump continued to push heating oil into the day tank and flowed downhill along a trail before it pooled onto the adjacent airport land owned by the ADOT. YFSD calculated the fuel loss to be about 730 gallons of heating oil. Travis/Peterson Environmental Consulting, Inc. personnel estimated the affected area to be approximately 300 feet by 25 feet. Approximately 260 to 270 cubic yards of contaminated soil were stockpiled on-site. A 12 mil top liner was secured in place with logs, blocks, steel poles, wood, pipes, etc. Excavation was not conducted around the day tank area due to the stability of the building and tank. An estimated 20 to 25 cubic yards of contaminated soil remain around the day tank area. Soil sampling conducted of the excavated area had one sample of 7,690 ppm DRO. Contamination at the seven plus foot depth could be more extensive. The area is located 22 feet south of the leaky tank's southeast support leg and three feet east. The rest of the samples collected were below 2,000 ppm DRO. Site transferred from PERP (file number 720.02.004, spill number	66.650678	-143.723214	Soil	Fuel tank spill	Hydrocarbons
4648	Chalkyitsik School Water Tank & Former Bladder TA	Salmon Avenue and Fishhook Drive,	Chalkyitsik	Open	4/25/2003	Two areas - the Former Fuel Bladder Storage Area and the School Water Treatment Building Day Tank, contain contamination, which appears to have at least partially originated from the Former Fuel Bladder Storage Area. This area was formally used as storage of fuel bladders during construction of the Village Council/School District Tank Farm. DRO soil samples up to 22,000 mg/kg indicate various historic spills occurred on site. Free product was observed in the boreholes. The School Water Treatment Building Day Tank has also had historic spills, which could have contributed to contamination. Visual staining and the smell of DRO have been reported. Soil samples indicate DRO up to 20,400 mg/kg and GRO up to 2,360 mg/kg. Free product was observed in the boreholes. It is estimated that approximately 175 cubic yards of contaminated soil remains on site between both the Former Fuel Bladder Storage Area, and the School Water Treatment Building Day Tank.	66.650392	-143.728637	Soil	Former fuel Bladder Storage Area, School Water Treatment Building Day Tank (Spills)	Hydrocarbons
4652	Chalkyitsik Native Corporation Gasoline AST	Belle Street & Porcupine Avenue, ~20 Feet East of the CNC Store	Chalkyitsik	Open	4/25/2003	Fuel handling practices have resulted in releases of gasoline from a 4,859-gallon aboveground storage tank and accompanying dispenser, as well as a fueling truck used to dispense fuel. Three soil samples taken at 1 foot bgs, next to the gasoline sales dispenser, indicate GRO contamination up to 4,380 mg/kg, benzene up to 42.2 mg/kg, ethylene up to 496 mg/kg, toluene up to 396 mg/kg, and xylenes up to 1,157 mg/kg. Approximately 35 cubic yards of contaminated soil remain on site.	66.653657	-143.721771	Soil	Gasoline storgae tank	Hydrocarbons

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25308	ADOT&PF Chalkyitsik Airport Apron Gas and Diesel Tanks	Chalkyitsik Airport Apron, End of Marten Street,	Chalkyitsik	Open		During a site inspection in 2002, stained soil was visually evident at a gasoline tank and two diesel tanks, located at the airport apron. The tanks are currently used to hold fuel from tanker aircraft before distribution to the village. At the gas tank, soil samples collected 0.5 ft. bgs at the outlet of the tank, within the visually stained area, contained up to 15,000 mg/kg GRO, 293 mg/kg benzene, 496 mg/kg ethylbenzene, 3,000 mg/kg toluene, and 2,938 mg/kg xylenes. Soil samples collected at 5 ft. bgs contained petroleum constituents, but below ADEC ingestion and inhalation levels. An estimated 10 cubic yards of contaminated surface soil remain at the gasoline tank. At the diesel tanks, soil samples collected from the visually stained area, at the outlet of the tanks contained DRO, but below ADEC cleanup levels. BTEX and GRO were not analyzed at the diesel tank location. Subsurface soil samples were not collected at the diesel tank location due to compacted soil.	66.648026	-143.728331	Soil	Gasoline tank and two diesel tanks	Hydrocarbons
2370	ADOT&PF Jim River Maintenance Camp	Mile 138.1 Dalton Hwy.,	Coldfoot	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	08/08/1994	On October 27, 1994, DOT staff discovered 1050 gallons diesel fuel leaked from a faulty valve in Life Support Building. Diesel contamination of gravel pad and free product observed on ground water table at approximately 7' below surface. Diesel releases of 400 gallons on 1/11/95 and 2200 gallons on 1/18/96 add to the site. DOT contracted with Shannon and Wilson to install 11 monitoring wells at product recovery wells. Contractor estimated a recovery of 880 gallons of diesel prior to terminating recovery efforts in November 1994. Recovery rate was 10 gallons per day when operations ceased. 110 gallons was recovered from 1/11/95 spill and 925 gallons from 1/18/96 spill. Spill number 96399901801, PERP file number 330.02.048. Last staff assigned were Sundet and Burger.	66.822222	-150.669	Soil (gravel pad), GW	Maintenance camp spill	Hydrocarbons
4399	AT&T Alascom TAPS Repeater Eagle	~23 Miles SW of Coldfoot, ~80 Miles N of Pump Station 6	Coldfoot	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	06/01/2002	During several Environmental Assessments, petroleum contamination was discovered beneath the above ground storage tanks.	66.954444	-150.579167	Soil	Above ground tanks	Hydrocarbons
4397	AT&T Alascom TAPS Repeater Coldfoot	~2.5 Miles NW of Coldfoot,	Coldfoot	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	08/01/2003	During several Environmental Assessments, petroleum contamination was discovered under the above ground storage tanks and at a former helicopter crash site. An excavation was completed to bedrock (depth of 48 inches below ground surface). Residual soil contamination still exist at the property with an estimated 50 cubic yards of contaminated soil remaining. Since this site is located on top of a mountain, the migration to groundwater pathway is not a concern.	67.278333	-150.265556	Soil	Above ground tanks	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
4401	AT&T Alascom TAPS Repeater Kaaruk	~20 Miles N of Coldfoot,	Coldfoot	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	08/01/2003	During several Environmental Assessments, petroleum contamination was discovered under the above ground storage tanks area and the fuel bladder staging area.	67.667778	-149.822222	Soil	Above ground tanks, fuel bladder staging area	Hydrocarbons
4404	AT&T Alascom TAPS Repeater Margaret Hill	~50 Miles N of Coldfoot,	Coldfoot	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	08/01/2003	During several Environmental Assessments, petroleum contamination was discovered under the above ground storage tanks area.	68.015833	-149.808056	Soil	Above ground tanks	Hydrocarbons
4395	AT&T Alascom TAPS Repeater Atigun	Ridge Overlooking Atigun Pass, ~26 Miles North of Dietrich Camp	Coldfoot	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	08/01/2003	During several Environmental Assessments, petroleum contamination was discovered under the above ground storage tanks area and the generator module.	68.172222	-149.545556	Soil	Above ground tanks, Generator module	Hydrocarbons
4400	AT&T Alascom TAPS Repeater Galbraith	~80 Miles N of Coldfoot,	Coldfoot	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	08/01/2003	During several Environmental Assessments, petroleum contamination was discovered under the generator module.	68.5075	-149.675833	Soil	Generator module	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
16	Alyeska Prospect Creek Camp	Mile 135.7 Dalton Highway, 277 Mi. S. of Deadhorse	Coldfoot	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	1/14/1975	Multiple contaminants of soil and GW exist from historic releases during operation of a pipeline construction camp. Fresh water and wetlands present. TAPS Alignment: AS92; MP275. Day use/picnic area. Recreational and subsistence hunting, fishing and food gathering activities occur throughout the area. Jim River is an anadromous stream containing sensitive fish resources. Prospect Creek is considered critical habitat and sensitive all year.	66.794389	-150.7244	Soil, GW (fresh water wetlands)	Pipeline construction camp spill	Hydrocarbons, Hazardous Substances
3706	Prospect Airport Lease Lot 1	Mile 137 Dalton Highway, Near Pump Station #5	Coldfoot	Open	12/15/2000	Multiple large petroleum stained areas observed on the property were confirmed by soil analysis results above Method 2 cleanup levels for DRO in 5 out of 6 samples, the highest result reaching 35,700 mg/kg. Estimated quantity of spill is 50 gallons. Fuel storage practices include 2 10,000 gallon ASTs with breached containment liners and a highway tanker and connex that contain large amounts of fuel with no containment. Phase I and II Preliminary Assessment Report identified visible petroleum sheen on all of the streams around the airport apron. The Klaes Lot 1 Block 1 lease agreement Number ADA-70194 was issued 7/30/1986 by ADOT&PF Division of Maintenance and Operations Airport Leasing Fairbanks 907-451-2217. Spill Number 99303318801 Spill date 7/7/1999 This site was transferred from PERP - File No. 330.02.162	66.4846	-150.3837	Soil	Storage tanks	Hydrocarbons
3112	Alyeska PS 05 Fuel Island Spill 2	Mile 137 Dalton Highway, Refueling Area, Tank Farm	Coldfoot	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	6/30/1998	Alyeska personnel observed diesel fuel leaking from a valve on the north side of the Fuel Island and removed soil from an area of approximately 250 to 300 square feet. This area was underlain with a petroleum resistant liner. The liner was 2.5 feet below ground surface. No rips or holes were observed in the liner.	66.813083	-150.665028	Soil	Fuel Island Spill	Hydrocarbons
4351	FAA Chandalar Lake Facility	Chandalar Lake Airport, E Shore Chandalar Lake/Bank Tobin Creek	Coldfoot	Open	9/27/1994	Suprapermafrost groundwater and vadose zone soil was found contaminated with diesel above the ADEC cleanup levels. A fuel system, consisting of 300 linear feet of aboveground fuel pipeline, one 10,000-gallon and two 2,500-gallon single-wall steel above ground storage tanks, a spill containment dike, and three non-polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) transformers were decommissioned in August and September of 1999. Contaminated soil from above and below the liner was excavated. Approximately 150 cubic yards of contaminated soil were transported to a landspread cell at the location of a non-directional beacon. The FAA is planning site characterization for summer 2007 to assess the limits of soil and suprapermafrost groundwater contamination.	67.5	-148.5	Soil, GW (suprapermafrost)	Former fuel system	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
4350	FAA Deadhorse Facility	Lot 7A, Block 700, Deadhorse Airport,	Deadhorse	Open	06/01/1989	In June 1989, 200 gallons of diesel fuel were released from one of two 3,000-gallon above ground storage tanks at the Combined Station Tower (CST) Facility; in 1992 a small amount of transmission oil was spilled from the radar's rotation mechanism on the ground below the Airport Surveillance Radar (ASR) Tower; additionally, several stained soil areas were noted below the ASR tower on the east side of Building 411. The CST facility is located very close to the ASR tower, so these areas are being tracked as one site. Reportedly there were two 3,000-gallon above ground storage tanks located on the west side of Building 400 until about 1989. Contaminated material was reportedly removed from the AST spill location. ADOT&PF characterized 4 borings on the north end of (adjacent) Lot 7B in 2004 and received a letter from DEC that no further action was needed in this area.	70.198091	-148.460301	Soil	Storage tanks	Hydrocarbons
1171	Cold Weather Contr., B70 L5A	Spine Road, Block 70, Lot 5A	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	08/06/1990	Deadhorse Airport runway and directly south of Lake Coleen. The industrial community of Deadhorse, Alaska is located approximately 7.5 miles south of Prudhoe Bay and lies on the Arctic Coastal Plain. Hydrocarbon spills of unknown quantity have contaminated the gravel pad. Dates of spills, extent of contamination and health impacts unknown. The contamination is suspected to have been caused by potentially responsible parties unknown and/or no longer in existence. Various environmental investigations have been conducted at the three lease lots beginning in 1990 through 1999. Deadhorse Airport Block 70, Lease Lots 5A, 5B, and 6 are listed as Orphan sites under the Charter for the Development of the Alaska North Slope (Charter). In 1999, BP Exploration (Alaska) Inc. (BPXA) entered into the Charter agreement with the State of Alaska, and agreed to assess/cleanup Orphan sites identified in Paragraph II.A.1. During the summer and fall of 2001, BNC International, Inc. (BNCI) and SLR Alaska performed preliminary investigations and subsequently conducted a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment for Lots 5A, 5B, and 6 on behalf of BPXA. The purpose of this investigation was to	70.19416	-148.42779	Soil (gravel pad)	Airport	Hydrocarbons
1971	Alyeska OMS 135-2	Mile 406 Dalton Highway,	Deadhorse	Open	10/07/1993	Diesel contaminated gravel found at the material site. Cathy Girard, ADEC, sampled the material site in October 1993. Samples indicate a limited extent of DRO contamination ranging up to 2,250 mg/kg TPH. Sampling was conducted in response to visual staining and odor observed during gravel mining by APSC. PLMP 12. Investigation into the probable cause of the contamination Alyeska whistleblower complaint stated that a buried 40' tanker trailer was partially unburied during gravel removal. Tanker was said to be damaged and started to leak diesel fuel. Site was covered up. This is a joint use pit, used by DOT and Alyeska and administered by DNR. Gravel pit is in the flood plain of the Sagavanirktok River. Cross reference file# 330.02.109. Last staff assigned was Girard.	70.06129	-148.578318	Soil (gravel)	Buried 40' tanker trailer	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
1977	Halliburton Otis Engineering Fac.	South of Spine Road, DNR Lease Tract 47660	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	02/08/1993	Petroleum hydrocarbon contamination was first reported to DNR and ADEC in 1993. Investigation showed seven locations with DRO and GRO concentrations above cleanup levels. In 1997, 2,270 cubic yards of contaminated soil was excavated and treated at an off site thermal treatment facility in Deadhorse during an interim removal action. Two areas that had DRO and GRO above cleanup levels were not removed due to a building. Sampling showed that 2.12 mg/L DRO was detected in water in an excavation pit near the adjacent surface water. Concern exists that the remaining contamination may migrate off the pad to the adjacent surface water. The subject parcel is approximately 3 acres in size and part of the 40 acre ADL 47660 lease from DNR. The 3 acre parcel is located south of Spine Road. Last staff assigned were Sundet and Frechione.	70.2269	-148.4136	Soil (pad), SW	Thermal treatment facility	Hydrocarbons
2365	Airport Lease Property, Lot 2B Block 60	Lot 2B Block 60 Deadhorse,	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	07/01/1994	Two separate petroleum spills being remediated. Terrasat, Inc. is the consulting firm. Soil will be remediated at AIC incinerator in Deadhorse. Estimated 150 cubic yards to be remediated. Last staff assigned was Sundet.	70.202889	-148.464778	Soil	Spills	Hydrocarbons
2369	Alyeska PS 01 Turbine Fuel Loading	Spine Road, Pipeline Mile 0	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	08/01/1994	Petroleum hydrocarbon-impacted gravels were discovered in the vicinity of the Turbine Fuel Loading Area. Suprapermafrost meltwater was impacted at levels exceeding the ADEC cleanup levels for Benzene and DRO.	70.2575	-148.617222	Soil Suprapermafrost meltwater	Spills	Hydrocarbons
2372	Conam Construction Pad	Lot 1 & 2, Block 70, Deadhorse Airport Lease	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	09/02/1994	Diesel contamination found while trenching pad gravel near the building on site. Notice letter and information request sent to Bob Stinson, GM of Conam Construction on 9/21/94. Lot 1 and 2, Block 70, Deadhorse Airport DOT Lease Tracts - Also known as H.C. Price Pad or CERI Cimmaron Pad. Last staff assigned was Sundet.	70.194153	-148.427735	Soil (pad)	Construction pad	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
2673	Baker Oil Tools, Tract 73B-AST Piping Spill	Tract 73B - Between Spine Road & Sag R., ~0.5 Miles ENE of Deadhorse Airport	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	07/08/1996	Contaminated soil was identified during excavation activities. Material has been excavated and stockpiled on site. Material has been treated at KIC but confirmation sampling was not completed. Additional sampling required. Lease Tract 73A, North Slope Lease Tracts. ADL 400080. See also file 300.38.185. 20-30 gallons of diesel was spilled on site as a result of a broken fuel line. Fuel was pumped up and absorbent pads were used to clean up. The line was damaged by snow falling off the roof. A guard was to be placed over the fuel line to protect it from a future occurrence.	70.21225	-148.404333	Soil (snow)	Piping spill	Hydrocarbons
4244	Baker Oil Tools - Machine Shop	West Side of Spine Road, ~0.5 Mile NE of Deadhorse Airport	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	07/09/1996	An excavation that occurred inside the machine shop resulted in excavation, stockpiling, and eventual treatment using the TDU at KIC of approximately 300 cubic yards of DRO-contaminated soil. Metals detected below cleanup levels. Additional investigation in 2000 concluded that an additional 450 cubic yards of soil north of the machine shop is contaminated with DRO, GRO, and benzene, and recommended excavating and thermally treating this soil. ADL 400080.	70.221417	-148.430222	Soil	Machine Shop	Hydrocarbons
2674	ADNR Arctic Wilderness Lodge	Mile 335 Dalton Highway, Happy Valley Camp East	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	09/10/1996	The former Arctic Wilderness Lodge was a former lease from ADNR. The lease ran a hunting camp on the Happy Valley East pad and there is contamination in the pad associated with the fuel storage area from the hunting camp. The permittee died in a plane crash and the site is now considered a "state lead" site. Efforts are being taken by the state to remove the tanks and investigate the soil. The current operator as of August 2006 is Walt Audi.	69.154182	-148.819722	Soil	Wilderness Lodge, hunting camp fuel storage area	Hydrocarbons
2963	Alyeska PS 03 Tank Farm Liner GWM	Mile 311.8 Dalton Highway, Pipeline Mile 104.3	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	07/01/1997	During 1997 excavation activities associated with the boot liner repair, a historical spill of diesel fuel was discovered. Exposure of the boot liner identified areas of liner deterioration. Areas of contamination were near VSMS 28, 27, 26, 25, 24, 23, 22, and 21 located directly north of Tank 137. Approximately 20 cubic yards of impacted soil were excavated from the site. Philip Smith Mtns D-4 Quadrangle.	68.843056	-148.8289	Soil	Tank Farm	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
2956	ConocoPhillips Hemi Springs 3	8 Miles SW of Deadhorse, S. of West Operating Unit	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	08/01/1997	In 1997 fuel stains were observed on the gravel pad. Site located on a former drilling pad. Former project manager Frechione.	70.136278	-148.716833	Soil (gravel pad)	Former drilling pad	Hydrocarbons, Metals
2959	M-I Drilling Fluids Inc.	2 Miles NE of Deadhorse, Spine Road-M-I Facility	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	11/01/1997	Three releases by M-I reported to ADEC. November 1997, 10-20 gallons of diesel; 1998, 2-3 barrels of flow-pro; and June 2001, unknown quantity from breaks in tank farm liner. Excavations on July 29-30, 2001 and September 5-6, 2001 were conducted to remove contaminated soil from the three separate spills.	70.228333	-148.392222	Soil	Drilling pad, Tank	Hydrocarbons, Metals
3110	ConocoPhillips West Sak 02	Kuparuk River Unit, 1/4 Mile SE of DS 1E	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	08/01/1998	Two soil stains were visually observed in 1998. One stain was a 10 foot diameter stain with hydrocarbon odor located 10 meters west of the well. The other stain observed appeared to be from waste oil. Site also known as West Sak River State 2. Site located on a former drilling pad. Former project manager Frechione.	70.296272	-149.578589	Soil	Former drilling pad	Hydrocarbons, Metals
4343	ConocoPhillips West Sak 24	Milne Point Access Road, 1 Mile North of Spine Road	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	08/01/1999	Former drill pad had diesel range organics up to 2,680 mg/kg during 1999-2000 sampling. Flare pit removed in 2006-2007.	70.336744	-149.409703	Flare pit	Former drill pad	Hydrocarbons, Metals
3708	Alyeska PS 01 Solar Generator	Spine Road, Pipeline Mile 0	Deadhorse	Open	08/10/2000	On August 10, 2000, a fuel leak associated with the solar generator fuel piping and day tank was discovered. An estimated 25 gallons of turbine fuel was released into the surrounding gravel pad. Approximately 90 cubic yards of contaminated soil was removed from the excavation and stockpiled at PS1 according to the Linewide Stockpile Management Plan. Three soil borings were advanced parallel to the south wall of the Control Building. DRO was detected in two of the three soil borings at 2,920 ppm and 3,510 ppm at 3 to 6 feet below ground surface. Gravel pad location is parallel to the south wall of the Control Building (Generator Building).	70.2575	-148.618889	Soil (gravel pad)	Tank, piping	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
3847	Schlumberger REW Pad	Spine Road, ENE of Lake Colleen	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	07/03/2001	In July of 2001 the environmental staff of Schlumberger Technology Corporation - Reservoir Evaluation Wireline (aka REW) discovered the presence of diesel range hydrocarbons in the gravel pad soils near the main fuel storage tank at REW's Deadhorse facility (located on lease tract 13 section 18). The screening consisted of excavating twenty, 1-foot deep, test pits on 2- to 3-foot centers to the north and northwest of the fuel tank. No mobile free product was observed while digging the test pits. Water saturated soils were not encountered in the screening test pits, but were observed at about the 2.5 to 4-foot depth while excavating the impacted soils. Contaminated soils were excavated and thermally remediated at AIC in Deadhorse.	70.220278	-148.426944	Soil (gravel pad)	Tank	Hydrocarbons
4508	ConocoPhillips West Sak River State #3	~33 Miles West of Deadhorse,	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	12/01/2006	Petroleum exploration site gravel pad contains diesel contamination as a result of past drilling operations. Corrective action completed in 2007.	70.276907	-149.789467	Soil (gravel)	Petroleum exploration	Hydrocarbons
885	Deadhorse Hotel Pad	Lease Block 70, Lot 6,	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	1/25/1989	Deadhorse Airport Block 70, Lot 6 is located approximately ½ mile north of the Deadhorse Airport runway and directly south of Lake Coleen. The industrial community of Deadhorse, Alaska is located approximately 7.5 miles south of Prudhoe Bay and lies on the Arctic Coastal Plain. Hydrocarbon spills of unknown quantity have contaminated the gravel pad. Dates of spills, extent of contamination and health impacts unknown. The contamination is suspected to have been caused by potentially responsible parties unknown and/or no longer in existence. Various environmental investigations have been conducted at the three lease lots beginning in 1990 through 1999. Deadhorse Airport Block 70, Lease Lots 5A, 5B, and 6 are listed as Orphan sites under the Charter for the Development of the Alaska North Slope (Charter). In 1999, BP Exploration (Alaska) Inc. (BPXA) entered into the Charter agreement with the State of Alaska, and agreed to assess/cleanup Orphan sites identified in Paragraph II.A.1. During the summer and fall of 2001, BNC International, Inc. (BNCI) and SLR Alaska performed preliminary investigations and subsequently conducted a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment for Lots 5A, 5B, and 6 on behalf of BPXA. The purpose of this investigation was to evaluate current environmental conditions at the Deadhorse Airport, Block 70 Lease pad (Lots 5A, 5B and 6), and delineate the nature and extent of contamination in soil, pad porewater, and/or surface water.	70.19416	-148.42779	Soil (gravel pad)	Unknown	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
894	Green Construction Co.	Deadhorse Lease Tract 46B,	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	1/25/1989	The 2003 Phase II audit sampling report estimated that 1,150 cubic yards of in-place soil in 4 areas contain petroleum compounds that exceed 18 AAC 75.341 Table A2 cleanup levels of 100 mg/kg GRO; 200 mg/kg DRO and 2,000 mg/kg RRO. The petroleum contaminated soil is located in the northwest corner of the tract. The lateral extent of the two soil plumes is not completely defined. The petroleum compounds in the 21 samples were: DRO ranged from nondetect to 4,800 mg/kg with the maximum concentration in area 5. GRO ranged from nondetect to 726 mg/kg with the maximum concentration in area 5. RRO ranged from nondetect to 8,060 mg/kg with the maximum concentration in area 5. The supraperafrost groundwater was encountered (but not sampled) in some test pits. However, it was noted that there was no evidence of sheen or impacts to the water. Patented state land.	70.223389	-148.388167	Soil maybe supraperafrost groundwater	Unknown	Hydrocarbons
895	Frontier Rock and Sand Pad	ADNR Lease Tracts 14-16, Spine Rd. W. of Deadhorse	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	1/25/1989	Abandoned drums and petroleum spills adjacent to the NANA drinking reservoir and Sagavanirktok River threaten drinking water source. Surface extent of diesel contamination exceeds 68,000 square feet. Last staff assigned was Sundet.	70.323056	-148.767222	DW (river)	Frontier Rock and Sand Pad, unofficial dump	Hydrocarbons
4290	BPX Tract T3-C	~6 Miles North of Deadhorse,	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	10/24/1992	One well was drilled at Tract T3-C in 1981 and abandoned in 1992. The site contains a gravel pad, reserve pit, and partial flare pit. Soil borings indicated DRO at a maximum concentration of 1,500 mg/kg in the subsurface at the gravel pad and 648 mg/kg in the flare pit. Gravel pad removal is ongoing as of August 2006.	70.3005	-148.3704	Soil (gravel pad - flare pit)	Drill well	Hydrocarbons, Metals
1734	Alyeska PS 03 Fuel Island Area	Mile 311.8 Dalton Highway, Pipeline Mile 104.3	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	10/27/1992	Alyeska Pipeline Service Co. performed a SA of its fuel handling area at PS3. Soils contaminated with petroleum hydrocarbons were excavated and thermally incinerated. Groundwater contamination related to this spill. Philip Smith Mountains D-4 Quadrangle. Alyeska placed a liner underneath the fuel handling area to limit contamination from any release in the future.	68.84154	-148.83319	Soil, GW	Fuel Island Area Spill	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
1733	Alyeska PS 02 Turbine Fuel Offload.	Mile 359 Dalton Highway, Pipeline Mile 57.8	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	10/27/1992	Alyeska Pipeline Service Co. performed a SA of its turbine fuel handling area at PS2. Soils contaminated with Petroleum hydrocarbons were excavated and thermally incinerated. Alyeska placed impermeable liner underneath the fuel handling area to limit contamination from any possible releases in the future. Cross reference file# 330.02.023. Last staff assigned were Sundet and Williams.	69.45281	-148.55133	Soil	Turbine fuel handling area	Hydrocarbons
1745	Welex Pad - Remediation	Spine Road,	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	10/27/1992	Site assessment revealed presence of petroleum hydrocarbon contamination. All known petroleum contamination above clean up guidelines were thermally incinerated. Some contamination left underneath main building. Liner placed to prevent possible migration. Tract 3, Deadhorse Surface Use Lease Tracts. Last staff assigned was Nadem.	70.19416	-148.42779	Soil	Pad - Remediation	Hydrocarbons
1747	ARCO Geofoam Pad	Deadhorse Lease Tract 66A, Lake Colleen Road	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	10/27/1992	Petroleum Hydrocarbon Contamination found on site. Some gravel was excavated and thermally treated. Some Contamination underneath the building were allowed to remain in place. TPH up to 20,000 ppm and BTEX up to 175 ppm remain on site. Five-year monitoring program started in 1993. DNR Deadhorse Lease Tract 66A. East side of Colleen Lake. Last staff assigned was Sundet.	70.19416	-148.42779	Soil	Geofoam Pad	Hydrocarbons
1746	Audi Air	Block 900 Lots 9 & 10, East Airport Ramp	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	10/27/1992	A SA of the property indicated presence of petroleum hydrocarbon contamination. Contaminated soil has been excavated (1400 yards), and remediation plan will be submitted for next summer. Block 900, Lots 9 and 10, ADOT Deadhorse Airport Lease Tract. Last staff assigned was Sundet.	70.198556	-148.451583	Soil	Airport	Hydrocarbons
2520	Texas Iron Works / Prudhoe Bay Storage	Deadhorse Airport, Lease Tr. Lot 5 Block 50	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	10/30/1995	Diesel fuel spilled into the pad. Excavation revealed that diesel had contaminated the surface water in the pad. Excavation of approximately 350 cubic yards was removed and put in stockpiles awaiting disposal summer 1996 by ESI. The excavated pit was filled with clean soil. Due to the water in the pad being contaminated and a building sat on most of the pad, there is contamination still left in the pad. Once the building is removed further remediation. Further remediation will be necessary when the building is removed from the pad. Former file number 300.02.228.	70.255249	-148.337158	Soil, SW	Storage	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
1173	Alyeska PS 01 Tank 111	Spine Road, Pipeline Mile 0	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	11/23/1990	On November 23, 1990, crude oil was observed entering into a service vault located along the west side of Tank 111. The contents of Tank 111 was emptied and after inspection corrosion was evident on the annular ring and base plate of the tank. Holes in the tank's floor were observed to be between 0.5 to 2 inches in dimension. Visually contaminated soil was excavated where the structural integrity of the tank was not compromised. The remaining areas of contamination were the following: 1- Between seams in the blueboard under the tank floor, 2- Under the vault, and 3- one small pocket of oil on the north side of the vault excavation.	70.2575	-148.618889	Soil	Tank	Hydrocarbons
1741	Alyeska PS 01 Former Gas Tank Area	Spine Road, Pipeline Mile 0	Deadhorse	Open	12/14/1992	Above ground gas storage tank leaked approximately 112 gallons on 12/14/94. Subsequent soil samples collected in spring indicated gas range hydrocarbon contamination in soil and water. Several earlier spills in area. In 1991, there was a release at the fuel island located adjacent to the former gas tanks and a release investigation and closure report submitted. Confirmation results showed concentrations up to 5,200 mg/kg VPH (gas), 11,000 mg/kg EPH (diesel), 13,000 mg/kg TRPH (residual) and 1.1 mg/kg benzene. Subsequent investigations in the area sometimes included both the former gas tank area and adjacent fuel island.	70.2575	-148.619167	Soil, GW	Storage tank	Hydrocarbons
4254	BPX Kuparuk State 7-11-12	Spine Road at Z Pad Access Road, Western Operating Area - Prudhoe Bay Unit	Deadhorse	Open	12/17/2001	Assessment activities have documented DRO and GRO at concentrations above specific cleanup levels. Up to 7,740 mg/kg DRO and 1,780 mg/kg GRO in the Gravel Pad Area. In the Former Reserve Pit, DRO to 41,400 mg/kg in samples collected during the 2002 Phase II assessment, and in general the samples exhibiting DRO concentrations above 2,000 mg/kg also exhibited GRO, benzene, and total benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene (BTEX) concentrations exceeding the ADEC-approved cleanup criteria. Elevated contaminant concentrations were predominantly found just above tundra grade in the pad material. Spill date represents estimated date of site Assessment by URS in 2001. The cited report is URS, 2002; "2001 Site Assessment Program, Kuparuk State #7-11-12" dated February 14, 2002. Spill date will need to be revised as more accurate information becomes available.	70.316806	-149.203194	Soil (gravel pad)	Former reserve pit spill	Hydrocarbons
2960	Udelhoven Mile One Repair Shop	Mile 1 Dalton Highway,	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	12/23/1997	Routine operations and maintenance of multiple ASTs has led to approximately 500 cubic yards of GRO and DRO contaminated soil.	70.208333	-148.405556	Soil	Repair Shop	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
2684	VECO Dalton Pad	DNR Deadhorse Lease Tract 2,	Deadhorse	Open	2/29/1996	Site contained diesel and gasoline storage tanks, shop used for parts cleaning and degreasing, pad also used for coiled tubing storage and cleaning. DRO and GRO contamination discovered on site Also called "Dalton Pad" DNR Lease to Northern Oilfield Services, Sublease to Canadian Fracmaster, 1983-1988, lease assumption by VECO, 1988. VECO bought by CH2M Hill in 2007.	70.234285	-148.388421	Soil (pad)	Storage tanks	Hydrocarbons
1443	DNR Lease Tracts 64, 65, & 66B	Deadhorse, AK 99734	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	3/19/1991	Diesel range petroleum hydrocarbons found at the old Happy Horse Hotel pad near the bull rail and the generator building. Contamination was also found at the Lynden pad. Approximately 1000 cubic yards of material was excavated and placed into a bioremediation cell. Last staff assigned was Sundet.	70.194153	-148.427735	Soil	Hotel pad	Hydrocarbons
1444	Parker Drilling	Lots 3 & 4, Block 70, Lease Tract ADA - 04624	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	3/29/1991	On 3/29/91 ADEC was informed that during investigation of adjoining lot extensive hydrocarbon stains were found in the northeast corner of Lot 4 and that drainage ditch adjoining lots is also contaminated. Extent of contamination and human health threat unknown. Lease Agreement ADA-04624. Site inspection conducted by DOT, date unknown. Last staff assigned was Sundet.	70.19416	-148.42779	Soil, Unknown	Drilling	Hydrocarbons, Metals
2672	BPX PBOC Generator Module (former ARCO)	PBOC Base Camp, Eastern Operating Unit	Deadhorse	Open	6/15/1996	The PBOC Generator Module is attached to the PBOC base camp, and is located on the north side of the complex between the laboratory and the valve/electrical shop. The generator module, which is elevated several feet above the pad and tundra, houses diesel generators for the PBOC. A 2500 gallon diesel tank, located within the scrubber room of the module, serves as a source of fuel for the generator module. In 1996 petroleum hydrocarbon contamination was discovered within the pad near the lined containment pit to the east of the generator tank. It is likely the source of hydrocarbon contamination was from the diesel tank operations at the generator module. Investigations conducted since 1996 indicate the presence of petroleum hydrocarbons in the pad soils, pore water, and impounded water beneath the generator module. Surface water that exists at the site is pad meltwater impounded within low-lying areas located to the west beneath the generator module, and to the east beneath the electrical shop. The entire site, including the impounded surface water, is surrounded by teh extensive PBOC gravel pad.	70.2534	-148.357	Soil (pad)	Tank	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
4027	Arctic Utilities, Inc., Nana, TDX	Deadhorse Airport, Lot 2A, Block 301	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	6/15/2003	The subject site located on the Deadhorse Airport (under lease from DOTPF) has been used as an electrical generating facility and oil field service support area since the 1970's. It has reportedly been impacted by petroleum hydrocarbons over the years from the storage and use of diesel fuel product. NANA Oilfield Services, Inc. also operated a maintenance shop on site that may have contributed to the contamination. The NANA pad (Lot 2, Block 301) was split into Lot 2A and 2B. Lot 2A was the electric power generator site and transferred to TDX North Slope Generating Inc. in January 2003.	70.197222	-148.459167	Soil	Airport electrical generating facility and oil field service support	Hydrocarbons
1973	ConocoPhillips (ARCO) 100% Pad	DNR Deadhorse Lease, Tracts 17A, B and 18A	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	7/14/1993	Diesel spill reported on 7/14/93 quantity unknown. Gravel and ground water contamination by DRO confirmed. Last staff assigned was Sundet.	70.216639	-148.438028	Soil, GW	Pad Spill	Hydrocarbons
1728	Alyeska PS 03 Turbine FOA	Mile 311.8 Dalton Highway, Pipeline Mile 104.3	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	7/15/1992	Releases of turbine fuel in the offloading area at PS 3 directly impacted soils in an area of approximately 500 square feet adjacent to the booster pump building. Approximately 220 cubic yards of turbine fuel contaminated soils were removed during the corrective action program. Alyeska requested that the be addressed as part of the facility closure. Site warrants Institutional Controls based on impacted soils remaining beneath the Booster Pump Building.	68.841528	-148.833194	Soil	Offloading area abd beneath Booster Pump Building	Hydrocarbons
1974	Little Red Services Pad	Spine Road,	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	7/15/1993	The source of contamination on this property is from two diesel AST's and heavy equipment storage. Little Red Services Pad site includes Area's A, B, C and D. See separate database site "Little Red Services Pad Area A" for Area A . Area B is located south of the shop number 2. Area C is located on the northwest corner of the property. Area D is located between shop number 2, the standby generator skid and the radio room building. Excavation has occurred in 2000 and 2001.	70.2237	-148.42082	Soil	Diesel AST's (Above ground Storage tanks)	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
1962	ConocoPhillips West Sak River State 1	Kuparuk Industrial Camp,, 1 Mile East	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	7/15/1993	One gravel pad boring DRO and RRO. Half of pad is impacted by low-level hydrocarbons. One off-pad tundra soil sample showed concentrations of DRO 2 pore water samples collected off NW corner showed elevated DRO.	70.3383	-149.5419	Soil, SW (pore water)	Oilfield Industrial Camp Gravel pad	Hydrocarbons
4454	Rowan Deadhorse Yard Tract 52	ADNR Lease Property ADL400091 Tract #52,	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	7/17/2007	A preliminary investigation conducted during lease transfer activities found DRO up to 9,390 mg/kg between the Maintenance Shop and the Old Building. Excavation activities ensued, along with test pitting at several other areas of concern identified during an ADNR site inspection. Lease transfer is from Rowan to Stallion.	70.22	-148.397	Soil	Maintenance Shop and Old Building	Hydrocarbons
2954	ERA Aviation Deadhorse Spill	Deadhorse Airport, ERA Aviation Terminal	Deadhorse	Open	7/21/1997	Jet-B release to subsurface soil from fuel hydrant piping system leak between the West and East Hangers. Elevated levels of BTEX, GRO and DRO encountered in groundwater and soil taken from soil borings during release investigation. Cross reference file 300.02.259. Site was transferred from PERP. Staff assigned was Rogers. Last PERP staff assigned was Meggert. CSRP staff assigned is Sundet. Lot 5A, Block 900.	70.199194	-148.448722	Soil, GW	Fuel hydrant piping	Hydrocarbons
1438	Alyeska PS 02 D5 Valve Investigat.	Mile 359 Dalton Highway, Pipeline Mile 57.8	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	7/31/1991	Faulty crude oil pipeline valve leaked crude oil to gravel pad. IC site because soil contamination in excess of cleanup criteria left in place. Additional remediation recovery upon facility closure. Last staff assigned were Rose and Williams.	69.45281	-148.563333	Soil	Crude oil pipeline leak	Hydrocarbons
2360	Alyeska PS 01 Equip. Shop Building	Spine Road, Adjacent to Equip. Shop	Deadhorse	Open	8/13/1994	Soil and groundwater contamination identified during excavation of a utility trench in August, 1994. Field screening with a GAC analyzed soil TPH of 2,300 and 2,700 ppm and water contamination of 1,600 ppm TPH. No lab samples were taken and the trench was backfilled. Alyeska proposed to conduct a site investigation in 1995. Last staff assigned were Sundet and Williams.	70.257222	-148.618889	Soil, GW	Utility trench	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
4386	BPX North Kuparuk State 26-12-12	~17 miles NW of Prudhoe Bay, ~18 miles NW of Deadhorse	Deadhorse	Open	8/14/1991	TPH found up to 4,100 ppm during 1991 site assessment. Phase II assessment planned for 2007/08 with corrective action to follow.	70.364643	-149.029483	Soil (gravel pad), tundra	Flare pit, gravel pad	Hydrocarbons
1172	Arctic Coiled Tubing	Spine Road, Block 70, Lot 5B	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	8/15/1990	Deadhorse Airport Block 70, Lot 5Bis located approximately ½ mile north of the Deadhorse Airport runway and directly south of Lake Coleen. The industrial community of Deadhorse, Alaska is located approximately 7.5 miles south of Prudhoe Bay and lies on the Arctic Coastal Plain. Hydrocarbon spills of unknown quantity have contaminated the gravel pad. Dates of spills, extent of contamination and health impacts unknown. The contamination is suspected to have been caused by potentially responsible parties unknown and/or no longer in existence. Various environmental investigations have been conducted at the three lease lots beginning in 1990 through 1999. Deadhorse Airport Block 70, Lease Lots 5A, 5B, and 6 are listed as Orphan sites under the Charter for the Development of the Alaska North Slope (Charter). In 1999, BP Exploration (Alaska) Inc. (BPXA) entered into the Charter agreement with the State of Alaska, and agreed to assess/cleanup Orphan sites identified in Paragraph II.A.1. During the summer and fall of 2001, BNC International, Inc. (BNCI) and SLR Alaska performed preliminary investigations and subsequently conducted a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment for Lots 5A, 5B, and 6 on behalf of BPXA. The purpose of this investigation was to evaluate current environmental conditions at the Deadhorse Airport, Block 70 Lease pad (Lots 5A, 5B and 6), and delineate the nature and extent of contamination in soil, pad porewater, and/or surface water. Cross reference file # 300.38.025	70.19416	-148.42779	Soil (gravel)	Unknown, spills	Hydrocarbons
586	Crazy Horse Pad	1 Mile East of Airport,	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	8/31/1988	The pad was developed as a multi-use facility for oil field development since the 1970s. All structures were removed by 1992. The site contained a tank farm, generator building, and man camp as well as construction camps, vehicle and equipment maintenance shops, and sandblasting areas. Estimated 27,000 cubic yards of DRO contaminated gravel based on a cleanup level of 200 mg/kg. 9800 cubic yards if the cleanup level is modified to 500 mg/kg.	70.198056	-148.410833	Soil	Oil field development	Hydrocarbons, Metals

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
1447	Sea Air Motive Pad (former)	Deadhorse Airport,	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	9/16/1991	Site characterization indicated high level of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons. (MOA - FY93 \$40K) Last staff assigned was Sundet.	70.19416	-148.42779	Soil	Sea Air Motive Pad (former)	Hydrocarbons
25344	ConocoPhillips Susie Unit 1	~48 Miles South of Deadhorse, ~9 Miles NW of Pump Station 2	Deadhorse	Open		Preliminary investigation conducted in 2000 found DRO concentrations up to 864mg/kg in a sample that included drilling waste. This sample was collected near the wellhead, so it is likely that contamination has also impacted the gravel pad as the results of the CO2 survey indicate potential hydrocarbon impacts at several locations.	69.518728	-148.895395	Soil (gravel pad)	Wellhead	Hydrocarbons, Metals
25343	ConocoPhillips Nora Federal 1	~45 Miles South of Deadhorse, ~8 Miles NW of Pump Station 2	Deadhorse	Open		Preliminary investigation conducted in 2000 found DRO concentrations up to 519 mg/kg however portions of the pad have yet to be characterized.	69.552058	-148.752194	Unknown	Diesel Spills	Hydrocarbons
741	Fort Yukon LRRS - Power Plant (SD03)	Approx. 1 Mile East of, Fort Yukon Village	Fort Yukon	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	1/25/1989	The power plant was in operation from the 1950s until the early 1980s. Floor drains from the former power plant discharged to the ground. Pipeline and 10,000 gallon tank also suspected as source of extensive POL soil (10,000 - 25,000 mg/Kg) and groundwater contamination (120 mg/L). Soil contamination estimated at 2000 cubic yards. 1994 bioventing pilot study in place. Located in the old composite building. The site is assigned a HIGH overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 8/23/95. The worksheet indicates that both the soil and groundwater are contaminated with DRO and BTEX. The town of Fort Yukon is located downgradient from the site. There is a potential for the contaminated groundwater to migrate toward the city water supply.	66.564697	-145.273804	Soil, GW	Power Plant	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
3072	AKARNG Fort Yukon FSA	3rd Avenue & Hill Street,	Fort Yukon	Open	1/30/1998	Petroleum contamination in soil. DRO reported at 19,000 mg/kg at one surface sample location. Last staff assigned was Pexton.	66.565278	-145.252222	Soil	Armory	Hydrocarbons
4213	Yukon Flats Rural Center HOT	800 William Loola Street,	Fort Yukon	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	7/24/2005	During the removal of a 5,000-gallon heating oil tank located at the Yukon Flats Rural Center in Fort Yukon a leak was discovered. Once removed, the tank revealed eight holes, up to one-quarter inch in diameter. Approximately 80 cubic yards of contaminated soil were excavated and are currently being stored on a long-term stockpile. An estimated 40 cubic yards of contaminated soil (up to 1,290 mg/kg DRO) remain above the smear zone. This soil could not be accessed because of the structural integrity of the building. One groundwater sample collected from the bottom of the open excavation had 15.7 mg/L DRO.	66.562495	-145.258806	Soil, GW	Heating oil tank	Hydrocarbons
4247	Fort Yukon School	East Second Avenue and Hill Street,	Fort Yukon	Open	9/20/2005	Diesel range organics and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene contamination encountered near four aboveground storage tanks that comprise the school tank farm. Contamination was discovered during a September 2005 soil evaluation requested by the Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium in preparation for proposed sewer alignment along East Second Avenue.	66.562606	-145.25209	Soil	Aboveground storage tanks	Hydrocarbons
25393	FAA Fort Yukon Quarters Facility Bldg 300 Interior Sump	Airport Vicinity,	Fort Yukon	Open		Inside Building 300 was a concrete sump with a dirt floor, essentially a dry well, which was used to dispose of various products. A sample collected in 1992 and documented in the Environmental Compliance and Investigation Report, dated 1992, showed elevated levels of total petroleum hydrocarbons. In the Site Cleanup and Investigation Report, dated 1996, field activities are described concerning the sump including the removal of an unspecified volume of soil (less than one drum) and the filling of the sump with concrete. Samples for volatile organic compounds and semi-volatile organic compounds were collected prior to filling with concrete, and no elevated level of any analyte was detected. It is unknown if there are elevated concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons or metals in the soil below the sump; however the sump has been filled with concrete and the area around it is a concrete pad covered with a building which will prevent the infiltration of water from the surface and the migration of contamination. As the contamination is not currently accessible to any potential receptors, the department determines that no further remedial action is planned for the Building 300 Sump. If, in the future, the concrete floor is removed and the soil below and around the sump is accessible, the area should be characterized and any contamination managed in accordance with department regulations and guidance, as required by 18 Alaska Administrative Code (AAC) 75.325(i).	66.569722	-145.238611	Soil (concrete pad)	Building	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
25396	FAA Fort Yukon Quarters Facility Bldg 100 UST 9-C-7	Airport Vicinity,	Fort Yukon	Open		documented in the Fuel Storage Tank Decommissioning Assessments, dated 1995. Tank 9-C-7 was a 500 gallon heating oil tank that was removed along with 20 cubic yards of petroleum-contaminated soil. Five (5) confirmation samples were collected and analytical results showed that diesel-range organics concentrations up to 10,000 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) remained in soil at the site. During the 1996 Remedial Investigation, three (3) borings were advanced, one (1) of which was completed as a monitoring well. Diesel-range organics was found at a concentration of 4000 mg/kg in soil and 3 milligrams per liter (mg/l) in the groundwater. Benzene was found at a concentration of 44 ug/l in the groundwater. At that time, it was estimated that 20-40 cubic yards of petroleum contaminated soil remained in place. An air sparging/vapor extraction system was installed in 1996 as described in the Remedial System Installation and Monitoring Report, dated 1996. The system operated for several years and multiple Operation and Monitoring Reports were drafted with sample results and system operation evaluations. The system however monitoring continued throughout 2001. In November 2001,	66.569722	-145.238611	Soil, GW	Underground storage tank	Hydrocarbons
25397	FAA Fort Yukon Quarters Facility Bldg 101 UST 9-C-6	Airport Vicinity,	Fort Yukon	Open		One underground storage tank was removed at this residence in 1995 as documented in the Fuel Storage Tank Decommissioning Assessments, dated 1995. Tank 9-C-6 was an active 500 gallon diesel tank that was removed and 15 cubic yards of petroleum-contaminated soil were removed. Six (6) confirmation samples were collected and analytical results showed that diesel-range organics concentrations up to 560 mg/kg remained. The department determines that with the low concentrations remaining that there is likely only a very small volume of contaminated soil in place. The department determines that no further remedial action is planned for the Building 101 former tank area. If, in the future, the building is removed and the soil at the former tank area is accessible, the area should be characterized and any contamination managed in accordance with department regulations and guidance, as required by 18 AAC 75.325(j).	66.569722	-145.238611	Soil	Underground storage tank	Hydrocarbons
2306	NSB Kaktovik Power Plant Tank Farm	Near Village School,	Kaktovik	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	03/08/1994	Extensive petroleum contamination throughout the tank farm pad. Overland flow appears to have resulted in diesel fuel migrating down towards the post office building. Diesel contamination noted 2-3 feet below grade. "Site Characterization" performed by Woodward-Clyde and VRCA. Borough is preparing to better evaluate site conditions pending approval of new budget for environmental studies. (rpltr9)	70.131897	-143.623779	Soil	Tank Farm	Hydrocarbons
2307	NSB Kaktovik Tank Farm Terminal	North of Town, Near Airstrip	Kaktovik	Open	03/08/1994	Petroleum contamination north of tank farm system on gravel and in tundra along drainage swales from chronic leaks and spills from fuel transfers. VRCA-Woodward Clyde report "Site Characterization" submitted to ADEC: investigation not performed with tank farm, or along pipeline or bulkhead fuel dock. Additional investigation/cleanup recommended. Surface water impacts are a concern at this site.	70.131897	-143.623779	Soil (gravel,tundra), SW	Tank farm	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
4037	Barter Is. DEW - Fuel Tanks (ST018)	On Road to Installation, Across from Contai. Ditch	Kaktovik	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	08/01/2003	The Fuel Tanks (ST018) site has 6 10,000-gallon aboveground storage tanks that became inactive in between 1993 and 1998. They stored gasoline and diesel and are located in a lined, bermed area. Sampling of soil above the liner was completed during a 2003 RI/FS. Diesel was found at 490 mg/kg. The 2004 RI/FS report concluded additional sampling is needed once the tanks and liner are removed. This is currently scheduled for 2006 when the Air Force Clean Sweep demolition activities occur.	70.131252	-143.624737	Soil	Above ground Fuel Tanks	Hydrocarbons
4036	Barter Island DEW - Air Terminal	On the Runway, Adjacent to Hangar	Kaktovik	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	08/01/2003	The site has inactive aboveground storage tanks and an associated fuel pump. It is located on the runway, which is flooded annually. Sampling of soil was completed during a 2003 RI/FS and found to have petroleum contamination (DRO, GRO, xylenes). Air Terminal (SS011). The 2004 RI/FS report of the 2003 activities recommends excavating the impacted soil to 18 AAC 75 Method One clean up levels. The excavation is currently scheduled for 2006 along with the Air Force Clean Sweep activities.	70.134799	-143.587476	Soil	Air terminal Above ground Fuel Tanks	Hydrocarbons
4230	NSB Kaktovik Tank Farm	Off Northwest Corner of Kaktovik Lagoon,	Kaktovik	Open	10/01/2004	Benzene, TAH and TAqH sampling results exceed 18 AAC 70 MCLs in the surface water next to the culvert from the tank farm. Sample locations are just outside the Tank Farm fence on the northwest corner of the property. Sampling of soil in the surrounding area did not find levels that could cause the surface water exceedances. Site status changed to non-qualifying. This site is essentially a duplicates of the site NSB Kaktovik Tank Farm Terminal, Reckey #1994310106702, File #350.38.005. Please see that site for all actions pertaining to this site. The area was investigated by the Air Force as part of the Clean Sweep project for the Barter Island LRRS. They sampled in 2004 and 2005 to determine if there was any source attributable to a federal agency. The conclusions of both investigations were that the source is surface spills or leaks from the tank farm migrating into the surface water.	70.132222	-143.620833	Soil, SW	Tank farm	Hydrocarbons
756	Barter Island DEW - Weather Stat	Barter Island,	Kaktovik	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	1/25/1989	The station dates of operation are 1953 to the present. The weather station building had a 1,200-gal above ground storage tank for diesel fuel that leaked. SAmping in 2003 indicated diesel in the soil, but at concentrations below Arctic Zone cleanup levels. There was no evidence of the migration to surface water bodies and the pad is being maintained by the current user. IRP site SS015. See also Reckey 198931X902508. Exposure pathways identified as inhalation/ingestion of dust/soil for humans and other mammals and skin contact via "dusting" in the dust and soil for birds. Potential receptors identified as installation workers and visitors, mammals, and birds. The site was assigned a HIGH overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 9/5/95. Site entered by Shannon and Wilson.	70.13194	-143.6239	Soil	Weather station, Above ground Tank	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
1431	Waldo Arms Fuel	Kaktovik Airport, Northwest End of Airstrip	Kaktovik	Open	6/21/1991	An original release in 1991 was reported to be approximately 100 gallons of jet fuel from a leaky pump that supplied fuel at the airport in Kaktovik. In 1993, approximately 10 cubic yards of contaminated soil were excavated and stored in a lined pit. The area was excavated to a depth of 2.5 to 3 feet bgs (directly below the pump house). The gravel at this depth exhibited fuel contamination. No samples were collected from the bottom of the excavation. Excavation was discontinued at this depth due to two factors. First, a hard pack gravel layer was encountered which made it difficult to dig and there was concern that buried electrical cable for the U.S. Air Force property was beneath the site, therefore heavy machinery could not be used. The soil from this pit was said to have been barged to AIC in Prudhoe Bay for thermal remediation. No documentation in the file exists of the Certificates of Disposal.	70.134664	-143.597991	Soil	Airstrip	Hydrocarbons
4222	Barter Island LRRS Refueling Area	West of Hangar, Barter Island Runway	Kaktovik	Open	9/25/2005	Aircraft fueling and maintenance occurs on the south side of the Refueling Area. It contains numerous ASTs, drums, conexes, and sheds. The southside of the Refueling area is also used as a third party fuel storage area. The majority of samples in 2005 contained GRO and DRO above Method One soil cleanup levels; two samples had GRO above Method Two cleanup levels. In addition, benzene and total xylenes exceeded Method Two cleanup levels in one sample.	70.135278	-143.595833	Soil	Fuel storage area, aircraft maintenance	Hydrocarbons
25329	Collinson Point DEW Line AST Pad and AST Pond	Simpson Cove; Camden Bay, ~30 Miles SW of Kaktovik	Kaktovik	Open		24 tons of POL-contaminated soil were removed in 2000 from the pumphouse area and 6.1 tons from the western edge of the debris pile on the pad. Surface water and sediment samples from the AST pond collected in 2004 showed DRO above above 12,500 mg/kg.	69.975278	-144.835556	Soil, SW	Pad and AST Pond	Hydrocarbons
25328	Collinson Point DEW Line POL Pipeline Corridor	Simpson Cove; Camden Bay, ~30 Miles SW of Kaktovik	Kaktovik	Open		This is about 3000 feet from Camden Bay of 6.5" pipe , parallel to the beach of Simpson Cove to the pumphouse and AST pad. Multiple actions removed the pipeline. Contaminated soil was removed based on field screening. Analytical results at the limits of the excavation showed DRO remaining up to 5700 mg/kg.	69.979167	-144.834444	Soil, beach	Pipeline	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
4614	Kiana High School Former Tank Farm	Casonoff Street, ~100 Feet North of Kiana High School	Kiana	Open	9/26/2001	In 2001, a site reconnaissance effort identified DRO and GRO above ADEC cleanup levels in soil at the site of the Kiana High School's former tank farm. Five of six aboveground storage tanks had been moved to the new community tank farm.	66.972103	-160.436946	Soil	Former Tank farm	Hydrocarbons
4618	City of Kiana Former Tank Farm	Cemetery Lane,	Kiana	Open	9/26/2001	In 2001, a site reconnaissance effort identified DRO above ADEC cleanup levels in soil. In 2000, a total of 7 aboveground storage tanks (3 vertical and 4 horizontal) were moved to the new community tank farm. According to the site reconnaissance report, two prior confirmed spills had occurred at the location of the former tank farm; on 5/18/1990 - 500 gallons of fuel oil; and on 7/16/1996 - 950 gallons of diesel (PERP spill no. 96389919801, PERP file no. 460.02.002). 2001 reconnaissance report also notes minor soil staining beneath a 300-gallon heating oil tank at the City of Kiana Firehouse on Casonoff Street, north of the high school. Fuel handling practices at this potential source area will be addressed with the RP in conjunction with the former tank farm.	66.973844	-160.429398	Soil	Former Tank Farm	Hydrocarbons
4620	Kiana AVEC Former Tank Farm	Cemetery Lane, Immediately NW of New AVEC Tank Farm	Kiana	Open	9/26/2001	In 2001, a site reconnaissance effort identified DRO and GRO above ADEC cleanup levels in soil at the site of the Kiana AVEC former tank farm. All fifteen original aboveground storage tanks were taken out of service in 2000. All but one tank were removed from the site in July 2001. This tank farm has been replaced by three new tanks located immediately south east of the former tank farm.	66.974086	-160.429207	Soil	Former Tank Farm	Hydrocarbons
4628	Kiana Trading Post Former Retail Fuel Tanks	Hill Street, ~200 Feet Northwest of the Kobuk River	Kiana	Open	9/26/2001	In 2001, a site reconnaissance effort identified petroleum contamination above ADEC cleanup levels in soil at the site of the Kiana Trading Posts former retail fuel tanks. The former location of the four aboveground storage tanks is fenced. The tanks, which used to contain gasoline and diesel, have been removed. A pumphouse is located ~40 feet northwest of the former location of the tanks, in an unfenced area.	66.97447	-160.422326	Soil	Former Retail Fuel Tanks	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
3100	ADOT&PF SREB - Kobuk	Kobuk Landing Strip,	Kobuk	Open	06/09/1998	Isolated areas of deminimus volume of petroleum hydrocarbon contamination were identified in and around the old Snow Removal Equipment Building (SREB) at this site. Samples of stained soil contained up to 21,700 mg/kg of residual range organics. The estimated cumulative amount of 100-150 cubic yards was to be encapsulated between a geotextile liner and gravel floor in a newly constructed SREB at the same location. Due to the remote location and expense of alternative remediation efforts, this plan was approved by ADEC on June 18, 1998. There is no documentation in the file to verify if this plan was carried out. A Phase II Environmental Audit conducted in 1997 states that: no gasoline powered vehicles are stored or maintained at the site, nor have they been used in the past.	66.909944	-156.884306	Soil	Snow Removal Equipmen t Building	Hydrocarbons
4615	City of Kobuk Former Fuel Tank Farm	Kobuk-Dahl Creek Airport Road, Lot 26 Within US Survey 3378	Kobuk	Open	9/25/2007	Historic petroleum contamination discovered at location of former tank farm. Update 03/01/08 - up to 300 cubic yards of contaminated material were removed from the site in 2007 and relocated to a stockpile near the Kobuk landfill. This material was tested at an average concentration below 2,000 ppm as DRO. The intent is to use this material as daily cover in year 2008. The City of Kobuk owns this site and maintained a tank farm prior to the AEA bulk fuel consolidation. Kobuk sought and obtained a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), from the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development (DCCED), to procure a new emergency generator for their community. The site had not been previously assessed, but it was assumed there are historical petroleum impacts that Kobuk would like to address before reusing the site. In addition to the CDBG, the community has also obtained dedicated funds to conduct some cleanup of the site. The site was prioritized for a DEC Brownfield Assessment in 2007.	66.906	-156.882	Soil	Former Fuel Tank Farm	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
394	City of Kotzebue	Baldwin Peninsula, Kotzebue Sound	Kotzebue	Open	12/10/1987	Historical spill of #1 diesel occurred over time from 1950 to 1980. Estimated 100,000 to 200,000 gallons spilled underground in an area up to 10 acres. ADEC was alerted when fuel was discovered seeping into the elementary school basement in 1980. Source undetermined and likely from multiple sources. Top three suspected sources are 1) a ruptured tank at the bulk tank farm in the 1950's 2) the former distribution line from the bulk tank farm to the Kotzebue school and the former Public Health Service Hospital and 3) the tank farm located at the school consisting of ASTs, USTs and various piping systems. An estimated 40,000 gallons of fuel was recovered by several contractors and private individuals between 1980 and 1984. LNAPL noted on the GW between 2 and 6 inches in 1986. In 1988 high snowfall created a visible seep of oil along the beach and sheen was noted on the Kotzebue Sound. ADEC installed a barrier along 400 plus feet of the beach to prevent oil migration into Kotzebue Sound. 20,000 to 40,000 gallons of recoverable fuel was estimated to remain underneath Kotzebue in 1986. Groundwater at this site is suprapermafrost and under the influence of tides. Years of high snow melt create hydrogeologic conditions favorable for fuel transport via groundwater. Natural soils underneath Kotzebue are heavily disturbed, making prediction of flow pathways and seepage areas difficult. Various thaw bulbs and transport corridors were identified in the 1986 hydrogeology study. Cross reference file 410.02.001. Former staff J. Janssen. LUST Trust # 87-3-2-0-344-1	66.903333	-162.585417	Soil (Snow-beach) GW (suprapermafrost)	Unknown possibilities tank farm, piping, distribution line from tank farm	Hydrocarbons
571	AT&T Alascom Kotzebue Earth Station	2nd Avenue,	Kotzebue	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	08/01/1988	A heating oil tank adjacent to housing unit ruptured by snow plow spilled 300 gallons of heating oil in winter of 1988. Sampling of monitoring well installed at spill site showed 3 inches of free product.	66.897949	-162.59691	Soil	Tank	Hydrocarbons
3829	NANA Multi-Purpose Building	Junction of 2nd and 3rd Avenues	Kotzebue	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	09/01/2001	Lots 6, 7 and 8 of Tract A, Block 11 Kotzebue Townsite, United States Survey (USS) 2863 has confirmed petroleum contaminated soil in three areas of concern (AOCs): Area A has heavy staining northeast of the building where drums and an approximately 500-gallon AST had been stored, DRO- and RRO-contaminated soil was estimated at approximately 100 cubic yards; Area F had stained surface soil at a location historically used for drum storage and Area H is an area of stained soil associated with a 2,000-gallon heating oil AST and has an estimated 40 cubic yards of DRO- and GRO-contaminated soil. Ownership of Lots 6, 7 and 8 of Tract A, Block 11 Kotzebue Townsite, United States Survey (USS) 2863 was transferred to the National Park Service in 2005. Contaminated soil removed from Lots 6, 7, and 8 was removed and stored in stockpiles located on Parcel R-1, Block 25, USS 28638. This is property owned by NANA Corporation.	66.896111	-162.601389	Soil	Storage	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
4610	Residence - 112 South 2nd Avenue HHOT	112 South 2nd Avenue HHOT,	Kotzebue	Open	12/09/2007	Less than 50 gallons of diesel were released to the ground from an aboveground heating oil tank during a response to a structural fire. There was a dispute between two parties regarding the ownership of the property, prior to the fire. Ownership has yet to be determined. The property is adjacent to Kotzebue Sound.	66.893056	-162.606048	Soil	Aboveground heating oil tank	Hydrocarbons
831	Kotzebue LRRS ST005 Beach Tanks	NW Corner of Baldwin Pen.,	Kotzebue	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	1/25/1989	The site was operated from the 1950s to 1976. Three former one million-gallon tanks located approximately 0.25 miles southwest of the Composite Facility along the beach area adjacent to Kotzebue Sound which were used for storing arctic grade diesel fuel to heat and power the station. Soil and groundwater contaminated by diesel range organics is monitored for natural attenuation. It comprises of an area 250 x 900 ft. Formerly known as Kotzebue Air Force Station. IRP Site ST005 Beach Tanks are located in "Beach Area with SS02 Waste Area no. 2/Landfill". Formerly known as KOT-8. Confirmed or suspected contaminant source areas are identified as IRP Sites or AOCs. An IRP Site is an official designation where contamination is verified. The site is recognized by federal & state regulatory agencies as requiring further examination & cleanup consistent with CERCLA. IRP sites are assigned a 2 letter prefix indicating the type of contaminant discharge (e.g., SS = Spill Site, ST = Storage Tank, SD = Surface Disposal, and LF = Landfill). An AOC is an area of suspected contamination that has been identified in the preliminary assessment/site inspection or equivalent phase of site characterization. An AOC usually requires further evaluation to determine if the site can be closed or if further restorative action and IRP designation are required.	66.840556	-162.6025	Soil, Water	Beach Tanks	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
826	Kotzebue LRRS SS012 Spill No. 2 and 3	Behind the Power Plant,	Kotzebue	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	1/25/1989	<p>Spill No. 2 occurred between 1979 and 1980 when a day tank behind the power plant was overfilled. The spill area consisted of a 2 acre area of gravel fill located west-southwest of the Composite Facility power plant. Spill No. 3 was the result of a leaking fuel line and is adjacent to, and west-southwest of the Composite Facility. The leak was discovered in 1984 and affected a 1.5-acre area that included a one-acre section of tundra. The contaminants of concern are diesel range organics. The contaminated soil was treated by soil washing in 1995. However, DRO still remains at the site and is limited to a 9,200 square foot area. Proposed remedy is natural attenuation. SS12 (KOT-1 Spill no. 2 and 3) is located in the "West Drainage Area" with sites: AOC11 (Truckfill Stand SS18), AOC12 (PCB Spill South Fence SS19), AOC2 (POL Lines), and AOC4 (Power Plant/Garage SS15). Formerly known as Kotzebue Air Force Station. This site with three other petroleum, oil and lubricant (POL) contaminated sites: ST14, ST04, and SS13</p> <p>had contaminated soil remediated on-site using soil washing treatment process. The clean and remediated fill material was used to regrade the approximately four acre beach landfill (SS02). Confirmed or suspected contaminant source areas are identified as IRP Sites or AOCs. An IRP Site is an official designation where contamination is verified. The site is recognized by federal & state regulatory agencies as requiring further examination & cleanup consistent with CERCLA. IRP sites are assigned a 2 letter prefix indicating the type of contaminant discharge (e.g., SS = Spill Site, ST = Storage Tank, SD = Surface Disposal, and LF = Landfill). An AOC is an area of suspected contamination that has been identified in the preliminary assessment/site inspection or equivalent phase of site characterization. An AOC usually requires further evaluation to determine if the site can be closed or if further restorative action and IRP designation are required.</p>	66.841389	-162.596944	Soil, beach	Tank Spill fuel line spill	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
836	Kotzebue LRRS AOC 2 POL Line	NW Corner of Baldwin Pen.,	Kotzebue	Open	1/25/1989	The POL Line, a 2-inch pipeline used to transport diesel fuel from the fuel storage tanks to the Composite Facility, runs from the beach tanks area uphill to the main facility. Pipeline may have leaked during its historical use releasing an unknown amount of fuel at the site. Kotzebue Air Force Station (AFS) was originally built as a temporary aircraft control and warning (AC&W) site to fill a radar coverage gap while two permanent sites were being built at Cape Lisburne and Tin City. Kotzebue AFS was equipped with a lightweight search radar when it first became operational in 1950. In 1954, the Alaskan Air Command (AAC) decided to convert the site to a permanent station. Construction of the facilities was completed in 1958. Kotzebue AFS operated as a ground controlled intercept site until 1973 when it was converted to a North American Air Defense Command (NORAD) surveillance station (i.e. Long Range Radar Site-LRRS). Communications for Kotzebue AFS were provided by White Alice Communications System (WACS) from 1957 until 1979, when a commercial satellite earth station replaced WACS. Confirmed or suspected contaminant source areas are identified as IRP Sites or AOCs (area of concern). An IRP Site is an official designation where contamination is verified. The site is recognized by federal & state regulatory agencies as requiring further examination & cleanup consistent with CERCLA. IRP sites are assigned a 2 letter prefix indicating the type of contaminant discharge (e.g., SS = Spill Site, ST = Storage Tank, SD = Surface Disposal, and LF = Landfill). An AOC is an area of suspected contamination that has been identified in the preliminary assessment/site inspection or equivalent phase of site characterization. An AOC usually requires further evaluation to determine if the site can be closed or if further restorative action and IRP designation are required.	66.841389	-162.598611	Soil (Beach)	Pipeline (POL Line)	Hydrocarbons
852	Kotzebue LRRS SS015 Former Power Plant	NW Corner of Baldwin Pen.,	Kotzebue	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	1/25/1989	The former facility power plant supplied electricity to the Kotzebue LRRS through the use of 10 large diesel-powered generators. The plant was located on the main gravel pad on the southern end of the former Composite Building and also included a garage area used as the facility's vehicle maintenance center. After soil washing, no contaminants of concern remain above cleanup levels. No further remedial action is required at the site. SS015. Former Garage/Power Plant site (former AOC4). located in the "West Drainage Area" with sites: SS12 (KOT-1), AOC11 (Truckfill Stand SS18), AOC12 (PCB Spill South Fence SS19), and AOC2 (POL Lines). Formerly known as Kotzebue Air Force Station.	66.8425	-162.594167	Soil (gravel pad)	Former Power Plant	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
832	Kotzebue LRRS SS014 East Tanks Site	NW Corner of Baldwin Pen.,	Kotzebue	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	1/25/1989	gasoline range organics (GRO) spills and leaks occurred at the POL tank site southeast of the main facility. The 20,000 gallon tanks were located on the east side of the main access road, east of the former Composite Building, and south of the landfarm (SS013). The three diesel fuel above ground storage tanks (ASTs) were demolished and two of the tanks were modified for use in the soil washing process and the third tank was used in conjunction with the decontamination area. The soil remediated in 1995. Further excavation could not be accomplished at the site due to the presence of an endangered plant surrounding the perimeter of the excavation and the fact that the tundra was encountered below. Formerly ST014 (Area of Concern 3). Formerly known as Kotzebue Air Force Station. This site with three other petroleum, oil and lubricant (POL) contaminated sites: ST004, SS013, and SS012 had contaminated soil remediated on-site using soil washing treatment process. The clean and remediated fill material was used to regrade the approximately four acre beach landfill (SS002). IRP sites are assigned a number with a two letter prefix indicating the type of contaminant discharge (e.g., SS = Spill Site, ST = Storage Tank, SD = Surface Disposal,	66.842778	-162.591111	Soil (tundra)	Tanks Site	Hydrocarbons
835	Kotzebue LRRS SS019 South Fence Spill	NW Corner of Baldwin Pen.,	Kotzebue	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	1/25/1989	The site was operated from the 1950s to 1976. It is located along the gravel pad margin southwest of the active radome antennae. PCBs were suspected at the site, however, only POL contamination was found. The extent of contamination is estimated at 12 cubic yards. After excavation and treatment, no contamination remains above action levels at the site. No further remedial action is required. Formerly known as Kotzebue Air Force Station. AKA KOT-5 PCBs Spill (formerly AOC 12 PCB Spill at South Fence) located in the "West Drainage Area" with sites: AOC11 (Truckfill Stand SS18), SS12 (Spills No. 2 and 3), AOC2 (POL Lines), and AOC4 (Power Plant/Garage SS15).	66.843056	-162.595833	Soil	Spill	Hydrocarbons, PCBs

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
827	Kotzebue LRRS SS013 Landfarm	NW Corner of Baldwin Pen.,	Kotzebue	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	1/25/1989	This site is the former location of an on-site POL soils landfarm built in 1989. SS013 is located east of the former Composite Building, along the eastern side of the LRRS' main gravel pad. The landfarm was constructed as a treatability study in 1989 as part of a response action to clean up contaminated soil from various sites. SS013 was identified as a contaminant source area in 1993 during a site inspection by ADEC. Approximately 1,750 cubic yards of total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH)-contaminated soil were removed from SS013 and treated using soil washing technology in 1995 and 1996. A lack of liners and high levels of POL lead to on-site soil washing in 1995. After treatment sampling showed that no contamination remains above cleanup levels. No further action for the site is appropriate and site closure will occur. SS013 formerly AOC-1. This site with three other petroleum, oil and lubricant (POL) contaminated sites: ST14, ST04, and SS12 had contaminated soil remediated on-site using soil washing treatment process. The clean and remediated fill material was used to regrade the approximately four acre beach landfill (S02). Formerly known as Kotzebue Air Force Station. IRP sites are assigned a number with a two letter prefix indicating the type of contaminant discharge (e.g., SS = Spill Site, ST = Storage Tank, SD = Surface Disposal, and LF = landfill). EPA CERCLIS ID AK7572728742 Kotzebue White Alice Communication Site. Formerly known as Kotzebue Air Force Station.	66.843333	-162.591667	Soil	Landfarm	Hydrocarbons
829	Kotzebue LRRS SS018 Truck Fill Stand	NW Corner of Baldwin Pen.,	Kotzebue	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	1/25/1989	A truck fill stand (diesel) was operated from the 1950s to 1976. It is located near the northwest corner of the former composite building and next to the main facility access road approximately 100 ft. north of the entrance to the facility. The contaminants of concern are diesel range organics. The extent of contamination is estimated to be 300 cubic yards. SS018 (formerly AOC 11) located in the "West Drainage Area" with sites: SS12 Spills no. 2 and 3, AOC12 (PCB Spill South Fence SS19), AOC2 (POL Lines), and AOC4 (Power Plant/Garage SS15). Formerly known as Kotzebue Air Force Station.	66.843333	-162.596389	Soil	Truck Fill Stand	Hydrocarbons
828	Kotzebue LRRS SS016 Buildings 101 & 102	NW Corner of Baldwin Pen.,	Kotzebue	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	1/25/1989	This site includes Buildings 101 and 102. Building 101 was most recently used by the University of Alaska Fairbanks to store geophysical equipment. Building 102 housed a transformer and a backup generator. The generator powered lights on the roof of the building used by boats and planes to mark their locations. Heating oil (DRO) was spilled on occasion when the small day tanks at the buildings were over-filled. The main concerns at this site are heating oil (DRO fuels) spilled on the pad and movement of contaminants to the surrounding tundra and surface water. IRP Site SS016 (former AOC6) located in the "White Alice Area" with sites: AOC8 (White Alice Garage), AOC9 (White Alice Tanks ST04) and SS11 (Fuel Spill). Formerly known as Kotzebue Air Force Station.	66.846944	-162.604444	Soil (tundra), SW	Transformer, generator	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
4221	Nullagvik Hotel - Kotzebue	Intersection of Shore Ave & Tundra Way,	Kotzebue	Open	1/31/2004	Petroleum odors detected in four soil borings near underground storage tank during geotechnical subsurface investigation.	66.897778	-162.599611	Soil	Underground storage tank	Hydrocarbons
4504	Hanson Trading Company UHOT	305 Shore Avenue,	Kotzebue	Open	10/16/2007	Petroleum contamination above ADEC cleanup levels was found during the removal of a 500-gallon underground heating oil tank in October 2007. Site is adjacent to Kotzebue Sound.	66.898972	-162.598694	Soil	Underground heating oil tank	Hydrocarbons
573	Chevron Kotzebue Bulk Plant	5 Front Street,	Kotzebue	Open	10/17/1988	Diesel and gasoline contamination of unknown amount occurred from tank or pipeline leakage over an unknown period of time. No floating product, but approximately 4 acres soil contaminated. Extent of contamination and health impact unknown. Cross reference file 410.02.008. EPA ID #AKD000834861. Former staff S. Mawson. (rpltr6) (c-plan)	66.903333	-162.585417	Soil	Tank or pipeline	Hydrocarbons
3967	Ray Vestal Estate Property	SW Area of 3rd Avenue,	Kotzebue	Open	3/31/2002	Site reconnaissance revealed two areas of potential concern. A sample taken under the southwest shed corner indicated a RRO level of 7,730 mg/kg (below cleanup levels) a marginal benzene level (.0234 mg/kg), and DRO at 859 mg/kg. Area B is stained soil partially in an alley, near several jade boulders. Sampling indicated elevated DRO (208 mg/kg) and RRO (5,740 mg/kg) levels but both are below cleanup levels. DRO-contaminated soil estimated at less than 5 cubic yards. The file is missing for this site.	66.893056	-162.6055	Soil	Estate Property	Hydrocarbons
3966	ADOT&PF Troopers Bldg Kotzebue	SW Area of 3rd Avenue,	Kotzebue	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	3/31/2002	Three soil samples taken on the northeast side of building indicate DRO readings ranging from 309 to 3,390 mg/kg. Deepest sample was 4 feet. DRO-contaminated soil estimated at approximately 80 cubic yards. A 100-gallon AST is located at the west corner of the building.	66.893611	-162.602222	Soil	Building	Hydrocarbons
3251	Kotzebue Airport - Sewage Lagoon Drum Dump	South of Kotzebue Airport, ADOT&PF Facility	Kotzebue	Open	4/14/1999	Elevated levels of VOC, SVOC, GRO, DRO and RRO were detected in soil samples collected from a drum cache area where approximately 120 55-gallon drums remain on-site. EPA START 3/99 SI found petroleum contamination has not migrated to adjacent lagoons and subsistence use areas. Also performed area wide well-search. Drinking water in Kotzebue is obtained from Devils and Vortac Lakes, approximately 3 miles inland. CERCLA ID# 0002011385. Gasoline range organics (GRO) was found in DD02SS at 420 mg/kg and diesel range organics (DRO) ranged from 13,000 mg/kg to 71,000 mg/kg and residual range organics ranged from 38,000 to 160,000 mg/kg.	66.873611	-162.619444	Soil	Sewage Lagoon Drum Dump	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
3252	Residence - 1004 Otter Street	1004 Otter Street, Baldwin Peninsula	Kotzebue	Open	5/18/1999	Ice falling from the roof of the residence at 1004 Otter Street severed a fuel line connected to one of two 500 gallon HHOT. Estimated spill of 900 gallons at residence where puddled free product, stained soil and stressed vegetation observed by ADEC staff. Much of the fuel found its way to a pond next to the residence. City workers dewatered the fuel from the pond into Swan Lake. Property overlies the old dump site for the former native hospital so potential for possible buried debris limited soil sampling to shallow soil depth. Property consists of sand and gravel pad with the dwelling constructed on wood piling. Bounded on the north by Otter Street, east by a playground, south and west by a shallow pond. Village spill response included use of sorbents at the on-site pond but was then improperly dewatered into adjacent Swan Lake. Fish kills occurred along Swan Lake in the fall of 1998 and spring of 1999. ADF&G has collected samples to determine the cause of death. Spill number 99389913801 PERP file number 410.02.032 Spill date 5/18/99	66.899333	-162.572056	Soil, GW (pond lake)	Fuel line	Hydrocarbons
2497	Kotzebue Airport - MarkAir	Block 1 Lot A, C-D Ralph Wein Airport,	Kotzebue	Open	6/15/1995	The former MarkAir facility at the Kotzebue Airport was located on Lots A and C-D. Consisting of several ASTs and two buildings, the passenger terminal and the cargo building, a series of assessments and site characterizations identified soil and groundwater impacts from petroleum contamination. Impacted soil were identified to the east, west, and possibly underneath cargo building. Groundwater is uniformly impacted at Lot C-D with benzene present up to 0.359 mg/L. Lot A is the location of the former Passenger Terminal Building and is now the location of the ADOT&PF ARFF and SREB building, which extends across Lots AA and A. Lot C-D is the location of hte former MarkAir Cargo Building. The original cargo building burned and demolished in 1995-1997. A new building was constructed on the existing concrete slab in 1998-1999.	66.890556	-162.604167	Soil, GW	Airport	Hydrocarbons, POPs
2662	Sikusuiq Hatchery	Confluence of Noatak Riv., and Springs Creek	Kotzebue	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	9/26/1996	ADF&G operated a fish hatchery on this site from 1982-1995. Preliminary assessment in 1996 of stained soil at tank farm, one UST, one AST and along a pipeline documented diesel contamination of up to 9100 mg/kg in top 12" of soil. Storage capacity greater than 30,000 gallons of diesel but no reported releases. Nearest contamination to Noatak River was at 350' away. Onsite water supply is from upgradient spring.	67	-158.883333	Soil	Fish Hatchery, Tank farm, pipeline	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
25371	Maniilaq Association Family Crisis Center - Kotzebue	Caribou Drive,	Kotzebue	Open		On 2/12/08 ~300 gallons of diesel fuel were released from an aboveground heating oil tank at the Maniilaq Association Family Crisis Center (aka Women's Shelter), because of a broken 1/2 inch steel fuel line due to differential settling of the building and tank. Initial cleanup efforts were conducted by RP without the assistance of an environmental consultant. Contaminated soil was excavated and bagged at off-site location (Senior Center on Wolverine Drive: 66.898189 -162.582370, WGS84). DRO and GRO remain above cleanup levels.	66.898832	-162.577131	Soil	Aboveground heating oil tank	Hydrocarbons
2496	AKARNG Noatak FSA	Onalik Street,	Noatak	Open	06/03/1995	Petroleum contamination on site. Last staff assigned was Pexton.	67.571111	-162.96521	Soil	Unknown	Hydrocarbons
4040	ADOT&PF SREB - Noorvik	New Airport,	Noorvik	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	5/15/2003	The Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (ADOT&PF) is planning to construct a concrete floor in the Snow Removal Equipment (SRE) building at the Noorvik Airport. During the phase I evaluation of the shop floors, the presence of contamination was identified on the gravel floor of the SRE building at the Noorvik Airport. Nortech estimates less than 1 cubic yard of contaminated soil remain at the facility. The stains appear to be from transmission oil and oil from drips and drops from heavy equipment.	66.818056	-161.025111	Soil	Airport, Snow Removal Equipment (SRE) building	Hydrocarbons
25242	Swanson River Oil Field Pad 243-4	Location Near Noorvik,	Noorvik	Open		During the excavating of a trench across the well pad in order to install an electric line, a hydrocarbon odor was encountered. The source of the spill is unknown, and it appears to be a localized spill starting at approximately 3 feet below ground service over a 12 foot by 12 foot area. It is believed to be a historical spill. Approximately 1 cubic yard of contaminated soil was excavated and stockpiled at the facility. Soil samples showed Diesel Range Organic soil contamination ranging from 3,140 mg/Kg to 1,420 mg/Kg. KPB Parcel Number 02511002, Township 7N, Range 9W, & Range 10W, Section 1-36 Seward Meridian. KN ALL OF SEC 1 THRU 23 & 29 & 30 & PTN SEC 24 THRU 28 & 31 THRU 33 LYING NORTH OF NORTH PENINSULA RECREATION SERVICE AREA BOUNDARY IN T7NR9W; ALL OF T7NR10W. CS Reckey:2008-23-01-223-01	66.79696	-161.00999	Soil	Spill Unknown	Hydrocarbons
2923	Lonely AFS Dewline - Diesel Tank SS10	Point Lonely,	Nuiqsut	Open	03/03/1997	The site is located west of the hangar and involves arctic grade diesel from a diesel tank. The extent of contamination is unknown. Site impacted by low levels of petroleum (DRO, RRO) and BTEX (1993 RI). IRP site SS010. Exposure pathways identified as ingestion during feeding and drinking for mammals, and ingestion during feeding for waterfowl and shorebirds. Potential receptors identified as caribou, moose, other mammals, and birds. The site was assigned a HIGH overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 9/2/95. Site entered by Shannon and Wilson.	70.910833	-153.245833	Soil, SW	Tank	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
2924	Lonely AFS Dewline - NABeach Diesel SS03	Point Lonely,	Nuiqsut	Open	03/03/1997	The NA Beach Diesel tanks, Pump House, and Pipeline which contained arctic grade diesel, were in operation from 1955 to 1989. The extent of contamination is unknown. According to the 1993 RI, the maximum DRO concentration was 16,500 mg/kg which exceeds Method Two Soil Cleanup Levels for the Arctic Zone. IRP site SS003. Exposure pathways identified as inhalation/ingestion of soil/dust for humans (Inupiat subsistence hunters and fishermen), mammals, and ground-feeding birds. The site was assigned a MEDIUM overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 9/2/95. Site entered by Shannon and Wilson. Area has had significant erosion in 2001 and 2003. IN 2003, the bluff in front of the pumphouse eroded beyond the pumphouse. The eastern pipeline extending from the beach tanks to the ocean now extends into the Beaufort Sea.	70.910833	-153.245833	Soil, Unknown, Erosion beach	Diesel tanks, Pump House, and Pipeline	Hydrocarbons
2925	Lonely AFS Dewline - Hangar Pad SS13	Point Lonely,	Nuiqsut	Open	03/03/1997	The hangar pad area was operational from 1955 to 1989. Contaminants associated with the area are fuels. The extent of contamination is unknown. The 1993 RI indicated that low levels of petroleum were detected. BTEX was detected in two surface water samples. IRP site SS013. Exposure pathways identified as inhalation/ingestion of soil/dust and ingestion of surface water for humans and other mammals; ingestion of surface water and sediment for birds. Potential receptors identified as Inupiat subsistence hunters and fishermen, mammals, and birds. The site was assigned a HIGH overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 9/2/95. Site entered by Shannon and Wilson.	70.910833	-153.245833	Soil, SW	Hangar pad area	Hydrocarbons
2927	Lonely AFS Dewline - Diesel Spills SS05	Point Lonely,	Nuiqsut	Open	03/03/1997	The site was in operation from 1955 to 1989. The dates of the arctic grade diesel spills and the extent of contamination are unknown. Maximum soil concentrations of GRO and DRO were 120 and 4300 mg/kg respectively. In the surface water, maximum benzene concentration was 21 micrograms/liter, which exceeds the drinking water MCLs (1993 RI). IRP site SS005. Exposure pathways identified as ingestion/inhalation of soil/dust and ingestion of surface water for humans; ingestion of soil/dust and ingestion of surface water and sediment for mammals; ingestion of sediment and surface water for waterfowl and shorebirds; and direct contact for aquatic organisms. Potential receptors identified as Inupiat subsistence hunters, caribou, moose, grizzly and polar bear, birds, and aquatic organisms. The site was assigned a HIGH overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 9/2/95. Site entered by Shannon and Wilson.	70.910833	-153.245833	Soil, SW	Spills	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
2932	Lonely AFS Dewline - Garage SS09	Point Lonely,	Nuiqsut	Open	03/03/1997	The installation was in operation from 1955 to 1989. Contaminants associated with the garage include fuels, solvents, lubricants, and oils. The extent of contamination is unknown. Petroleum hydrocarbons, BTEX, and low levels of VOCs and SVOCs found in 1993 RI. IRP site SS009. Exposure pathways identified as inhalation/ingestion of soil/dust and ingestion of surface water for humans; inhalation/ingestion of soil/dust and ingestion of surface water and sediment for other mammals; and ingestion of surface water and sediment for birds. Potential receptors identified as Inupiat subsistence hunters and fishermen, caribou, moose, bear, etc., waterfowl, and shorebirds. The site was assigned a HIGH overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 9/2/95. Site entered by Shannon and Wilson.	70.910833	-153.245833	Soil, SW	Garage	Hydrocarbons
2935	Lonely AFS Dewline - Drum Storage SS02	Point Lonely,	Nuiqsut	Open	03/03/1997	The dates of operation of the drum storage area, materials released, and extent of contamination are unknown. Maximum GRO, DRO, and RRO concentrations at the site were 90, 1000, 1300 mg/kg respectively (1993 RI). IRP site SS002. Exposure pathways identified as ingestion/inhalation of soil/dust and ingestion of surface water for humans and other mammals; and ingestion of surface water for birds. Potential receptors identified as Inupiat subsistence hunters and fishermen, mammals, birds, and aquatic organisms. The site was assigned a HIGH overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 9/2/95. Site entered by Shannon and Wilson.	70.910833	-153.245833	Soil, Unknown, (aquatic)	Drum Storage	Hydrocarbons
3854	ConocoPhillips West Sak 18	North Slope, Kuparuk River Unit	Nuiqsut	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	01/01/2001	DRO contamination. Site located on a former drilling pad.	70.313025	-150.136125	Soil	Former drilling pad	Hydrocarbons, Metals

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
4223	Lonely AFS Dewline - AOC 1,2,&3	Point Lonely Dewline,	Nuiqsut	Open	07/01/2005	Petroleum contamination found during the Point Lonely 2005 Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study above Method One Soil Cleanup Levels for the Arctic Zone. Areas of concern include the Aircraft Fueling Stand 1, Aircraft Fueling Stand 2, and the Tank Farm 1, located on the south edge of the main gravel pad, directly south of Aircraft fueling station 2. An inactive above-ground storage tank is located within a gravel berm adjacent to the gravel pad. The tank farm site is adjacent to a pond.	70.543735	-153.142232	Soil (pad)	Aircraft Fueling Stand 1, Aircraft Fueling Stand 2, and the Tank Farm 1	Hydrocarbons
4179	Camp Lonely AOC Bulk Fuel Tank Storage Area	1 mile West of Pt. Lonely,	Nuiqsut	Open	07/01/2005	Petroleum contamination found during Camp demolition above Method One and Two Soil Cleanup Levels for the Arctic Zone. Areas of concern include Bulk Fuel Tanks Storage Area (65,000 and 120,000 gallon ASTs, and pumphouse). DRO and GRO contamination exists above Method One Soil Cleanup Levels.	70.911667	-153.286944	Soil	Bulk Fuel Tank Storage	Hydrocarbons
4180	Camp Lonely AOC Incinerator Utility Building Area	1 mile West of Point Lonely,	Nuiqsut	Open	07/01/2005	Petroleum contamination found during Camp demolition above Method One and Two Soil Cleanup Levels for the Arctic Zone. Areas of concern include the Incinerator/Utility Building and the Generator/Sewage Treatment Building. DRO contamination at the Incinerator Building was found up to 8500 mg/kg.	70.911667	-153.291389	Soil	Incinerator Utility Building, Generator/Sewage Treatment Building	Hydrocarbons, POPs

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
3082	Umiat Test Well No. 10 (FUDS)	~2 Miles North of Umiat, Drainage to Bearpaw Creek	Nuiqsut	Open	7/15/1998	Site has impacts resulting from exploratory oil well drilling activities conducted in the late 1940's and early 1950's. Site investigation in 1997 found DRO and RRO in soil adjacent to the wellhead and in a drilling mud pile about 100 feet north of the wellhead. Site consists of approximately 2000 square feet of area affected by former well drilling activities in the immediate vicinity of Umiat Test Well No. 10, which includes the area surrounding the well head and a drilling mud pile about 100 feet north of the wellhead, but does not include the actual wellhead. Umiat Test Well No. 10 is located about 2 miles north of Umiat in an intermittent drainage ditch that flows into Bearpaw Creek. See Umiat Former Air Force Station, rekey 198931X902511, for actions prior to June 2004. Prior to this time, the entire Umiat facility was managed as one site. In June, 2004, the facility was broken out into separate sites for the Main Gravel Pad, Airstrip Complex, Landfill and Seasonal Slough, 11 former Navy Test Wells, and Umiat Lake.	69.367778	-152.143056	Soil	Exploratory oil well drilling	Hydrocarbons, Metals
3083	Umiat Test Well No. 11 (FUDS)	~3 Miles NE of Umiat, North Fork Bearpaw Creek	Nuiqsut	Open	7/15/1998	Site consists of an approximately 1600 square foot area affected by former well drilling activities in the immediate vicinity of Umiat Test Well No. 11. Site has impacts resulting from exploratory oil well drilling activities conducted in the late 1940's and early 1950's. Site investigation in 1997 identified soil staining and petroleum odor by the wellhead, and sampling identified DRO and RRO in the soil. Umiat Test Well No. 11 is located about 3 miles northeast of Umiat adjacent to the north fork of Bearpaw Creek. See Umiat Former Air Force Station, rekey 198931X902511, for actions prior to June 2004. Prior to this time, the entire Umiat facility was managed as one site. In June, 2004, the facility was broken out into separate sites for the Main Gravel Pad, Airstrip Complex, Landfill and Seasonal Slough, 11 former Navy Test Wells, and Umiat Lake.	69.367778	-152.143056	Soil	Well drilling	Hydrocarbons, Metals
3092	Umiat Test Well No. 03 (FUDS)	~2 Miles NE of Umiat, Near NE End of Umiat Lake	Nuiqsut	Open	7/15/1998	The site consists of the area affected by former well drilling activities in the immediate vicinity surrounding Umiat Test Well No.3, but does not include the actual wellhead. The site includes an approximately 150-foot square gravel pad on which the well is located, and a 400 square foot gravel pad located 30 feet north of the wellhead. Site has impacts resulting from exploratory oil well drilling activities conducted in the late 1940's and early 1950's. Site assessment in 1997 and 1998 identified DRO, RRO, 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene, toluene, and xylenes. Umiat Test Well No. 3 is located approximately two miles northeast of Umiat near the northeast end of Umiat Lake. See Umiat Former Air Force Station, rekey 198931X902511, for actions prior to June 2004. Prior to this time, the entire Umiat facility was managed as one site. In June, 2004, the facility was broken out into separate sites for the Main Gravel Pad, Airstrip Complex, Landfill and Seasonal Slough, 11 former Navy Test Wells, and Umiat Lake.	69.386111	-152.086667	Soil	Former well drilling	Hydrocarbons, Metals

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
3079	Umiat Test Well No. 04 (FUDS)	~2 Miles North of Umiat, Ridgetop near Umiat Lake	Nuiqsut	Open	7/15/1998	Site has impacts resulting from exploratory oil well drilling activities conducted in the late 1940's and early 1950's. Original name for this well was Ruby No. 1, or Umiat Ruby Test Well No. 1, renamed as Umiat Test Well No. 4. Well was drilled in 1950. Site investigation in 1997 identified diesel range and residual range organics in the soil. Original name was Ruby No. 1, or Umiat Ruby Test Well No. 1, later renamed as Umiat Test Well No. 4. Umiat Test Well No. 4 is located at latitude 69°23'21.9" North, longitude 152°04'53.3" West, approximately 2 miles northeast of Umiat on top of a ridge near Umiat Lake. The site consists of an approximately 825 square foot area affected by former well drilling activities in the immediate vicinity of Umiat Test Well No.4, but does not include the actual wellhead. See Umiat Former Air Force Station, rekey 198931X902511, for actions prior to June 2004. Prior to this time, the entire Umiat facility was managed as one site. In June, 2004, the facility was broken out into separate sites for the Main Gravel Pad, Airstrip Complex, Landfill and Seasonal Slough, 11 former Navy Test Wells, and Umiat Lake.	69.389417	-152.081472	Soil	Oil well drilling	Hydrocarbons
3081	Umiat Test Well No. 08 (FUDS)	~2 Miles North of Umiat, on a Shallow Gravel Pad	Nuiqsut	Open	7/15/1998	Site consists of the area affected by former well drilling activities in the immediate vicinity of Umiat Test Well No.8. Site has impacts resulting from exploratory oil well drilling activities conducted in the late 1940's and early 1950's. Site investigation in 1997 identified diesel range and residual range organics in the soil. Site is located approximately 2 miles north of Umiat on a shallow gravel pad. See Umiat Former Air Force Station, rekey 198931X902511, for actions prior to June 2004. Prior to this time, the entire Umiat facility was managed as one site. In June, 2004, the facility was broken out into separate sites for the Main Gravel Pad, Airstrip Complex, Landfill and Seasonal Slough, 11 former Navy Test Wells, and Umiat Lake.	69.399889	-152.115694	Soil	Well drilling	Hydrocarbons, Metals
4181	Camp Lonely AOC Vehicle Maintenance Shop Area	1 Mile West of Point Lonely,	Nuiqsut	Open	7/15/2005	Petroleum contamination found during Camp demolition above Method One and Two Soil Cleanup Levels for the Arctic Zone. Areas of concern at the Vehicle Maintenance Shop Area include the Vehicle Maintenance Shop, the Communications Shop AST, the loading dock area, and a 1300 gallon AST. DRO contamination at the AST was up to 15,000 mg/kg.	70.909444	-153.291389	Soil	Vehicle Maintenance Shop Area	Hydrocarbons
1412	Cape Lisburne LRRS (LUST)	Cape Lisburne,	Point Hope	Open	09/05/1991	On 9/5/91 during tank closure of 300 gallon Mogas/diesel tank and 7000 gallon diesel tank, fuel contamination was detected via PID and sample analysis. Excavations were lined and backfilled. Soils may be cross contaminated by old spills in the area. Tanks are located along side of access road. The 300 gallon tank is located near Pump House 130 and the 7000 gallon tank is located near Garage 1056. (rpltr8) Last staff assigned were Noland, Halcomb and Adler.	68.82494	-166.09695	Soil	Tank	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
3071	AKARNG Point Hope FSA	Unnamed Road, SW Section of Town	Point Hope	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	1/30/1998	Petroleum contamination from overturned drum. Total petroleum hydrocarbons reported at 11,000 and 13,000 mg/kg using Method 418.1. Site matrix score indicated Level D cleanup category. Last staff assigned was Pexton.	68.35061	-166.73591	Soil	Drum spill	Hydrocarbons
3074	NSB Point Hope Tuttu Street Trench	Tuttu Street,	Point Hope	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	11/17/1998	Diesel contaminated soil was discovered during excavation for a water and sewer project. Contamination resulted from a diesel pump leak. North Slope Borough secured the site so that the residents of Point Hope will not be exposed to contaminants while a cleanup plan is developed. Lots 2 and 9 of Townsite Block 8.	68.34644	-166.77467	Soil	Diesel pump leak	Hydrocarbons
2474	USPS Point Hope Post Office	1234	Point Hope	Open	11/21/1995	188 gallon diesel spill. Contamination under building could not be excavated and removed. Groundwater sampling showed DRO ranging from 3.84ppm to 17.06 ppm, up to 12 ppb benzene, 55 ppb toluene, total xylenes up to 122 ppb. Potential for Institutional Controls to be Established at this site due to contamination remaining under the foundation. A Notice of Violation was issued to USPS for failure to adequately clean up spill. Cross reference file 420.02.003.	68.35043	-166.73802	Soil, GW	Spill	Hydrocarbons
1622	NSB Point Hope Gasoline Line	Point Hope,	Point Hope	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	3/17/1992	1.5 mile gasoline line with associated bulk fuel tanks with long history of chronic and long-term spills, leaks, drips. Multiple reported spills. Extent of contamination unknown. (rpltr3.1) (c-plan)	68.35074	-166.76186	Soil, Unknown	Gasoline Line	Hydrocarbons
1950	Cape Lisburne LRRS Spill/Leak No. 1	Lower Camp, Storage Tank Area	Point Hope	Open	7/15/1993	Spill occurred in 1980 when one of the diesel fuel storage tanks east of the power plant (Lower Camp area) was overfilled and spilled an estimated 3,000 gallons of diesel fuel onto the ground. No fuel was recovered, and the site has never been sampled. Air Force name for this site is Spill/Leak No. 1 (ST004).	68.82494	-166.09695	Soil	Spill	Hydrocarbons
1951	Cape Lisburne LRRS Spill/Leak No. 2	Runway, Lower Camp Area	Point Hope	Open	7/15/1993	Occurred in 1982 when 1,500 gallons of aviation gas was spilled on the runway apron in the Lower Camp area. No fuel was recovered from the spill. Small area of stained sediment was found by a survey team in a nearby drainage ditch in 1987, but no samples have ever been collected. The runway has been graded many times since the spill occurred. Air Force name for this site is Spill/Leak No. 2 (ST005).	68.82494	-166.09695	Soil, sediment	Airport runway	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
2641	NSB Point Hope Tikigaq School Diesel Tank	Point Hope,	Point Hope	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	7/15/1996	Diesel contaminated soil at the Diesel Holding Tank location. The release appears to be the result of overfilling of the tank through the years. Excavation, stockpiling and sampling activities were performed in 1996. A total of 130 cubic yards of contaminated soil was excavated and stockpiled along the southern boundary of the village at the end of Milviksaagiaq Drive. Six confirmation soil samples were taken from the excavation pit. Diesel range organics (DRO) were detected up to 820 mg/kg and benzene was detected in one sample at 0.019 mg/kg. A site assessment conducted in 2005 reported the 130 cubic yard contaminated soil stockpile stored at the end of Milviksaagiaq road was remediated and used for landfill cover. The North Slope discovered the contaminated soil while changing the location of the diesel holding tank.	68.34782	-166.73974	Soil	Diesel Tank	Hydrocarbons
25366	NSB Point Hope Old BIA Tank Farm	~300 Feet East of Fuel Station,	Point Hope	Open		Investigation at Old BIA Tank Farm found staining, DRO at 7,310 mg/kg, and potential benzene contamination (MRL above cleanup level). Tanks are still in place.	68.347414	-166.738368	Soil	Tank Farm	Hydrocarbons
1624	NSB Point Lay Tank Farm/Point Lay Power Plant	Point Lay, AKA: NSB Tank Farm Point Lay	Point Lay	Open	3/17/1992	20,000 gallons diesel fuel spilled in 1991. 2,200 cy of contaminated soil were stockpiled. Two 42,000 gallon tanks demolished and 5 acres of surrounding tundra identified as potentially impacted. 2003 SA identified Containment liner for tank farm tanks was in poor condition. Soil stains, drums stored on site, some not labeled and dented, leaking or missing bung tops. Fuel transfer lines were missing some stabilization footings. PID readings were between 1 and 49 ppm. No analytical soil samples were taken. Analytical surface water sample was taken, DRO, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes were detected, but not above ADEC cleanup levels.	69.7407	-163.0082	Soil (tundra), SW	Tank Farm, drums dumped	Hydrocarbons
25365	NSB Point Lay DMS Drum Storage Area	NW of DMS Building, Along Edge of Gravel Pad,	Point Lay	Open		Investigation at Department of Municipal Services found DRO at 5,200 mg/kg and RRO at 9,410 mg/kg.	69.7412	-163.006506	Soil	Drum Storage Area	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
10	Alyeska Happy Valley Camp West	Mile 334.4 Dalton Highway, 80 Mi. South of Deadhorse	Prudhoe Bay	Open	12/01/1970	Multiple contaminants remaining from spills during operations of a pipeline construction camp. Soil, GW and SW contamination exists. Fresh water and wetlands present. Anadromous fish stream nearby. TAPS Alignment: AS124; MP81. Transferred from BLM to State in 1992. Multiple users have permits from the State. The Camp is being considered by the Dalton Highway P&A Board for future development. The land has been selected by the NSB. Recreational and subsistence hunting, fishing and food gathering activities occur throughout the area. The Sagavanirktok River is an anadromous fish stream. Winter concentration area for caribou.	69.149246	-148.83823	Soil, GW, SW (fresh water - wetlands)	Pipeline construction	Hydrocarbons
14	Alyeska Franklin Bluffs Camp	Mile 377.3 Dalton Highway, 37 Mi. South of Deadhorse	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	07/08/1974	The site was used as a construction camp during construction of the Trans Alaska Pipeline System in the early 1970s. During construction, the camp was used for personnel housing, vehicle maintenance and storage, construction material staging, and fuel storage and transfer. In 1975, approximately 30,000 gallons of diesel were released to the camp pad and some contamination migrated to nearby wetlands at the edge of the pad. Alyeska conducted initial spill response and cleanup including product recovery according to company procedures. In 1985, Alyeska's camp closeout was approved by Alaska Department of Natural Resources (ADNR). Multiple users have occupied the site since it was used as a construction camp. Multiple contaminants had remained from spills during operations of a pipeline construction camp. Soil, GW and SW contamination existed, fresh water and wetlands present, anadromous fish stream nearby. TAPS Alignment: AS131; MP40. Multiple users have had permits from the State. The Camp was being considered by the Dalton Highway P&A Board for future development. Land was selected by the North Slope Borough. Recreational and subsistence hunting, fishing and food gathering activities occur throughout the area. The site is located	69.71775	-148.704243	Soil, GW, SW (wetlands)	Construction camp Pipeline	Hydrocarbons
21	ConocoPhillips West Mikkelsen # 2	Tigvariak Island, Beaufort Sea	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	01/01/1979	A petroleum spill occurred in 1978. Contaminated gravel from this spill event was spread on the central part of the pad. In 1998 a stain was observed in an old pit area 90 yards northeast of the well marker. The pit had a diesel odor and a hydrocarbon sheen was produced when bottom sediments were disturbed. Site located on a former drilling pad. Former project manager Jim Frechione.	70.221842	-147.190144	Soil (drilling pad)	Well (pad)	Hydrocarbons, Metals
166	Alyeska Happy Valley Camp East	Mile 334.4 Dalton Highway, 80 Mi. South of Deadhorse	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	01/01/1984	Multiple contaminants remaining from spills during operations of a pipeline construction camp. Soil, GW and SW contamination exists. Fresh water and wetlands present. Anadromous fish stream nearby. TAPS Alignment: AS124; MP81. Transferred from BLM to State in 1992. Multiple users have permits from the State. The HVE is being considered by ADOT for future development. The land has been selected by NSB. Recreational and subsistence hunting, fishing and food gathering activities occur throughout the area. The Sagavanirktok River is an anadromous fish stream. Winter concentration area for caribou.	69.149194	-148.832806	Soil, GW, SW, (freshwater - wetlands)	Camp pipeline construction	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
748	Oliktok DEW Diesel Spill SS05	38 Mi. NW of Prudhoe Bay, at the Hangar	Prudhoe Bay	Open	1/25/1989	Reported 300-gallon diesel spill from the day tank at the hangar. Sampling in 1993 indicated petroleum contamination in the gravel pad as well as the tundra to the east. The tundra ponds have petroleum- impacted sediment and surface water. IRP site SS005. See also Reckey 198931X902504. Exposure pathways identified as inhalation/ingestion of soil/dust for humans; ingestion/inhalation of soil/sediment for mammals; and ingestion of surface water and sediment for birds. Potential receptors identified as humans, mammals, birds, and aquatic organisms. The site was assigned a HIGH overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 9/2/95.	70.494167	-149.884167	Soil (gravel pads and tundra), tundra ponds and SW	Day tank at the Hangar	Hydrocarbons
1442	ARCO Building U5A	Eastern Operating Area,	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	03/02/1991	Diesel accumulation underneath the building was discovered. Arco placed monitoring well around the building. Characterization and remediation are planned. Last staff assigned was Sundet.	70.25527	-148.3372	Soil	Building	Hydrocarbons
749	Oliktok DEW Gas Storage ST008	38 Mi. NW of Prudhoe Bay, Next to the Garage Site	Prudhoe Bay	Open	1/25/1989	The gasoline storage area has been operated from 1956 to the present. The soil and surrounding tundra areas are impacted with petroleum. IRP site ST008. See also Reckey 198931X902504. Exposure pathways identified as ingestion/inhalation of soil/dust and ingestion of surface water for humans; ingestion/inhalation of soil/dust and ingestion of sediment and surface water for mammals; ingestion of sediment and surface water for birds; and contact with surface water for aquatic organisms. Potential receptors identified as Inupiat subsistence hunters and fishermen, oilfield personnel who fish, mammals, birds, and aquatic organisms. The site is in a prime caribou calving area. The site was assigned a HIGH overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 9/2/95.	70.499722	-149.884722	Soil (tundra), SW	Gas Storage	Hydrocarbons
1446	Kuparuk Construction Service (KCS)	Oliktok Point Road, Kuparuk	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	08/09/1991	Diesel fuel spill, 3,000 cubic yards of gravel was excavated and taken to Pad 1H. Monitoring will be performed next year. Gravel will be remediated this summer. Last staff assigned was Sundet.	70.343333	-149.73	Soil (pad)	Unknown	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
1972	BPX Drill Site Maintenance Warm Storage Facility	Drill Site Maint. Pad, Eastern Operating Area	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	07/03/1993	Spill report from Alaska Petroleum Contractors on 7/3/93 stating vehicles were dripping on gravel floor of shop. Gravel and groundwater contaminated by petroleum hydrocarbons in excess of cleanup criteria. Last staff assigned was Sundet.	70.248394	-148.345082	Soil, GW	Storage Maintenance	Hydrocarbons
2366	ARCO Drill Site Lisburne-2	Lisburne Field,	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	07/05/1994	Numerous spills of crude and diesel recorded at this site. Off site migration and impacted tundra first noted by ENSR consultants on August 6, 1991. Hydrocarbon sheen found on ponded surface water. The southeast corner of the L-2 pad and adjacent tundra was found to be impacted by petroleum hydrocarbons. Exact source unknown. Bioremediation demonstration project verbally approved by department in November 1992. Cross reference file# 300.02.005. Last staff assigned was Sundet.	70.25525	-148.337158	Soil (tundra), SW	Drill site	Hydrocarbons, Metals
2371	ARCO Drill Site 2	Eastern Operating Area, Prudhoe Bay Field	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	08/10/1994	Petroleum contamination discovered in 1991 during site construction work. Preliminary assessment delineated a minimum footprint of gravel contamination of 450' x 100'. Estimate of 10,000 cubic yards of contaminated gravel. Original site assessment report was not submitted to Department. Request for report was sent to ARCO on October 13, 1994 when a Phase II workplan was reviewed for the site. Last staff assigned was Sundet.	70.267222	-148.476111	Soil (gravel)	Drill site	Hydrocarbons, Metals
2530	Energy Coatings Pad Lease	ADL Lease 402311,	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	08/01/1995	ADNR identified 13 areas of concern in 1995. All surface structures were removed in 1998 allowing investigation of concern areas. Varying levels of GRO/DRO and BTEX have been identified. The International Steel Group (ISG), Inc. has been identified as the successor in interest to the Bethlehem Steel Corporation (Bethlehem). Bethlehem was the previous lease holder of the Energy Coatings lease tract but, since ISG assumed the interest in this tract and is moving forward to cleanup the pad.	70.28069	-148.25822	Soil (pad)	Coatings Pad	Hydrocarbons
750	Oliktok DEW POL Storage ST004	38 Mi. NW of Prudhoe Bay, by Runway, West of Hangar	Prudhoe Bay	Open	1/25/1989	The POL storage area has been operated from 1956 to the present. The 1993 sampling found low level petroleum contamination in one sample. IRP site ST004. See also Reckey 198931X902504. Exposure pathways and potential receptors determined insignificant. The site was assigned a LOW overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 9/1/95.	70.495278	-149.883333	Soil	POL Storage	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
2955	ConocoPhillips West Sak 26	S. of Kuparuk River Unit, 1 Mi. E. of Sakonowya k R.	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	08/01/1997	In 1998 a few soil stains were observed near the well head. Site located on a former drilling pad. Former project manager Frechione.	70.152639	-149.521778	Soil	Former drilling pad	Hydrocarbons, Metals
799	Oliktok DEW Old Dump LF02	38 Mi. NW of Prudhoe Bay, Directly Adj to POL Tanks	Prudhoe Bay	Open	1/25/1989	The dates of operation and wastes discarded at the old dump site are unknown. Sampling in 1993 and 2003 indicated low levels of petroleum contamination in the soil. Some surface debris was visible in 2003. IRP site LF002. See also Reckey 198931X902504. This site is a low risk.	70.4985	-149.894111	Soil	Dump	Hydrocarbons
3262	BPX Endicott SM 605 Spill	Endicott Island ,	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	06/06/1999	High-level alarm and block valve failed while fueling a fire pump day tank. Overfill resulted in diesel spill of 200g on 6/6/99 near middle of pad. Excavation of about 80yd of contaminated soil 6/17/99 together with soil tests for DRO/BTEX delineated the spill area. DRO and BTEX detected in one of 5 samples. Diesel contaminated soil removed is in a lined pit awaiting thermal remediation. As of 7/12/99 excavation was open waiting for ADEC determination. Some diesel contamination (5yd) remains under Skid 605 and removal threatens structure. Spill number 99399915702 PERP file number 300.02.080	70.354167	-147.958333	Soil	Tank	Hydrocarbons
1167	Surfcote Pad	2.5 Miles SE of East Dock, 4 Mi. NE of Prudhoe Arprt	Prudhoe Bay	Open	12/18/1990	Site is a former fuel tank storage area. Contamination is the result of faulty containment. Pilot studies were conducted to determine the feasibility of bioremediation as a remedy for contamination at this site.	70.281111	-148.251944	Soil	Fuel tank storage	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
4412	AT&T Alascom TAPS Repeater Costa Hill	~ 80 Miles S of Prudhoe Bay, ~20 Miles N, NW of Pump Station 3	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	06/01/2002	During several Environmental Assessments, petroleum contamination was discovered under the generator module and above ground storage tanks.	69.117778	-148.937222	Soil	Tanks	Hydrocarbons
4413	AT&T Alascom TAPS Repeater Franklin Bluffs	~31 Miles S of Prudhoe Bay,	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	08/01/2003	During several Environmental Assessments, petroleum contamination was discovered under the generator module, the valves of the above ground storage tanks, and the small fuel bladder staging area.	69.79	-148.489444	Soil	Above ground tanks, Generator module, fuel bladder staging area	Hydrocarbons
2654	Oliktok DEW Diesel Tanks SS09	38 Mi. NW of Prudhoe Bay, by BP Desalination Plant	Prudhoe Bay	Open	04/01/1996	The site is located by the BP desalination plant to the east of the main DEW line site. Diesel was unloaded and stored at this location. Primary COC is diesel in the soil. Migration to surface water may be an issue at this site.	70.507222	-149.869444	Soil, SW	Storage site	Hydrocarbons
2655	Oliktok DEW Diesel Area SS07	38 Mi. NW of Prudhoe Bay, NW of the Module Train	Prudhoe Bay	Open	4/15/1996	The sites consist of the tundra to the north west of the module train that is impacted with diesel and gasoline constituents. The source is not clear, but could be the Module train diesel spill, the POL tanks in the tank farm, or other tanks no longer present. This adjacent to SS09 the Diesel Tanks. This site was referred to as Old Sewage Area Petroleum Spill (SS011) in the 1993, but this has been administratively renamed in 2004 along with the Module Train Diesel Spill.	70.498111	-149.890861	Soil (Tundra)	Module train diesel spill, tank farm	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
4143	BPX CIC Chemical Tank Storage, CTSA	Prudhoe Bay Unit, Eastern Operating Unit	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	04/03/2005	The gravel pad had previously been used to store methanols and glycols in approximately 15-20 tanks up to 1,000 gallons. The tanks were supported by a wooden dock approximately 40 x 80 feet which has since been removed. Samples taken from the gravel pad in 2002 show concentrations of GRO up to 1,610 mg/kg and DRO up to 4,190 mg/kg in one sample. Pore water samples show concentrations of GRO up to 8.4 mg/L, DRO up to 9.29 mg/L, and Benzene up to 1.7 mg/L. The pore water samples could be from the plume associated with the Crude Oil Topping Unit located upgradient. Soil samples do not indicate that contamination from the chemicals that were stored on-site have impacted the gravel pad. The Crude Oil Topping Unit (COTU) is located upgradient (north) of the site. DRO concentrations decrease traveling downgradient across the gravel pad footprint.	70.252528	-148.357361	Soil (pore water)	Chemical Tank Storage	Hydrocarbons
2686	BPX/AMOCO Foggy Island Bay State #1	20 mi. east of Prudhoe,	Prudhoe Bay	Open	04/10/1996	Exploration Drilling pad in the Sagavanirktok River Delta 20 miles east of Prudhoe Bay. High BTEX and benzene detected north of the well head at base of gravel pad. Benzene/BTEX = .287/80.8 mg/kg 30' northeast of well head, Benzene/BTEX = .280/43.5 mg/kg 120' north of well head. Site drilled from 2/3/75 - 4/26/75. Reserve pit dike failed resulting in offsite contamination near a burn pit. Pad abandoned in 1983, and reserve pit filled with gravel. AMOCO drilled 19 test holes on 7/8/89 as part of a Reserve Pit Closure Program. Site information was transferred to the CSRP from Solid Waste program in 1996. Last staff assigned was Sundet.	70.2878	-147.9062	Soil (gravel pad - reserve pit)	Drilling pad	Hydrocarbons, Metals
2688	North Staines River No. 1 Gravel Pad	North Slope, Mikkelson Bay	Prudhoe Bay	Open	6/30/1996	Diesel fuel spill contaminating area along west portion of reserve pit. Site initially referred to CS program by Jim Chatham, Reserve Pit Closure Program (RCPC) then referred to VCP. Conditional pit closure granted by the RPCP, 7/1/96. Final closure pending diesel fuel spill investigation and associated problems addressed. Last staff assigned were Sundet and Palmieri.	70.255249	-148.337158	Soil (pit), SW	Gravel Pad	Hydrocarbons
3111	Alyeska PS 03 Camp Generator Spill	Mile 311.8 Dalton Highway, Pipeline Mile 104.3	Prudhoe Bay	Open	04/02/1998	On April 2, 1998 a release of 721 gallons of diesel fuel occurred from a day tank inside the S1 generator skid at the PS3 man camp. Alyeska estimates that approximately 681 gallons were recovered from inside the building and approximately 40 gallons was release to the gravel pad. Composite samples were collected from sections of excavation footprint. One sample contained 60,000 mg/kg DRO, 68 mg/kg benzene, and 3,900 mg/kg GRO from a limited area. The excavation was reported to have been conducted to the maximum extent possible, limited at depth by permafrost. Seven borings advanced at the perimeter of the excavation and up to a 40 foot stepout from the excavation contained DRO up to 16 mg/kg. Spill number 9839990201 PERP file number 330.02.019	68.841528	-148.833194	Soil (Permafrost)	Day tank	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
3258	BPX Building U-21	Main Construction Camp, Eastern Operating Area	Prudhoe Bay	Open	8/15/1999	Building used to store heavy equipment. During routine maintenance in 1997, hydrocarbon contamination was found in a trench excavated outside the NE corner of Building U-21. In 1997, the following concentrations were reported from a soil pad sample: 5030 ppm DRO; 1610 ppm RRO; 10.4 BTEX. During a 1998 site investigation, three MW were installed and off-pad surface water samples were collected. Results showed no violations of AK Water Quality standards. However, the extent of the contamination had not been identified. Subsequent investigations conducted to accomplish this. See Actions. Previous PM was Sundet.	70.2538	-148.3867	Soil	Storage building	Hydrocarbons
3707	BPX Milne Point A Pad	South End of "A" Pad,	Prudhoe Bay	Open	07/07/2000	Secondary release from a historical spill at a nearby reserve pit causing sheen on a tundra pond adjacent to the south end of A-Pad. The date and volume of the original spill are unknown but the seepage is from an old standpipe used to recover 28 barrels of diesel on 4/27/85. The odor of hydrocarbon can be detected in the mud from all areas around the pond. BPX has agreed to dewater pond area to control migration and receptor contact until source can be identified and removed. Additional mitigation activities may be necessary prior to final site cleanup. Phase II Site Characterization planned 1999 season.	70.4666	-149.4627	Soil, SW (tundra pond)	Reserve pit	Hydrocarbons
3976	ConocoPhillips DS 2A Diesel Spill	Kuparuk Oil Field,	Prudhoe Bay	Open	4/15/2002	While excavating soil from a 1200 gallon produced water spill on DS 2A, unknown/historic contamination was discovered. Diesel range organic (DRO) levels ranged from 234 mg/kg to 15,300 mg/kg (base of northern sidewall under the manifold building). The historic spill is located within the central part of the pad which is greater than 250' away from the edge of the pad. URS (consultant) stated that off-site migration is unlikely. They state that the area containing DRO concentrations in excess of 500 mg/kg DRO does not extend more than 50' in any direction. Transferred from PERP 12/23/02.	70.303889	-150.01	Soil (pad)	Produced water spill - unknown historic	Hydrocarbons
4055	BPX Kuparuk State #1	Next to Red Barn Storage, WOA PBU	Prudhoe Bay	Open	7/15/2003	The site was used as an exploration pad for a well drilled in 1968 by Mobile Oil Corp. The well was plugged and abandoned in May 1980. Contamination on the pad is highest on the north end with 16,200 mg/kg DRO. GRO is highest near the wellhead at 1,090 mg/kg. The DRO concentration at this site are 5,310 mg/kg. A borehole to the west of the pad in the tundra contains 27,300 mg/kg DRO and is extremely localized. Tests in the pond just north (downgradient) of the pad showed the appearance of sheen when the sediment was disturbed. Kuparuk State #1 is 100 yards to the northwest of the Red Barn Storage Pad. See file number 300.38.233 for full report. Red Barn Pond is approximately 378 feet to the east. The site has never been accessible by the road system.	70.29	-149.114722	Soil (pad) (tundra)	Exploration pad	Hydrocarbons, Metals

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
4056	BPX Red Barn Storage Pad	Western Operating Area, Kuparuk State #1	Prudhoe Bay	Open	7/31/2003	The Red Barn facility was constructed prior to 1974 and was used as a storage area for drill pipe and drilling rigs. The pad is approximately four feet thick and measures 475 by 375 feet. The northwest corner of the site has two lined containment cells surrounded by five foot berms which were thought to be secondary containment for two above ground storage tanks of unknown size. The liners became weathered causing cracking and were no longer suitable for containment. The site appears to have several separate areas of contamination. The south side of the pad consists predominately of DRO contamination up to 2,080 mg/kg. The northwest side of the pad consists predominately of GRO up to 2,150 mg/kg. A runway was located on the southside of the pad and was removed in 2001. Kuparuk State #1 is located 100 yards to the north. Red Barn Pond is located 100 feet northeast of the northeast corner of the storage pad on the north side of the access road.	70.289444	-149.114167	Soil (pad)	Storage area for drill pipe and drilling rigs	Hydrocarbons
4110	ConocoPhillips Kuparuk 1E Pig Pit	Kuparuk Oil Field, 1E Pad	Prudhoe Bay	Open	03/01/2004	While removing portions of the pigging pit liner in March 2004, ConocoPhillips Alaska, discovered hydrocarbon contaminated soil and excavated approximately 9 cubic yards. Pigging pit has not been used for at least 8 years. The contamination was still visibly present along the east slope of the pigging pit and under possible source piping at the northeast corner of the pigging pit. Site transferred from PERP.	70.302222	-149.598056	Soil	Pigging pit	Hydrocarbons
4263	BPX T Pad	North of Spine Road, Prudhoe Bay Unit, Western Operating Area	Prudhoe Bay	Open	7/19/2002	Hydrocarbon odor and/or sheen was observed at two locations, monitoring location S3 during a site monitoring event on 7/19/02 and indicative of a historic diesel release. Residual hydrocarbons are present in the tundra along a narrow swath of the pad margin. BP believes that the residual fuel has biodegraded and poses no significant threat to the environment.	70.3535	-148.795417	Soil (tundra)	Pad	Hydrocarbons
4594	BPX South Hangar Pad	~4.5 Mi NE of Deadhorse Airport,	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	1/27/2008	After drilling boreholes for vertical support members to 28 feet, the boreholes became filled with jet fuel, which was not encountered above approximately 27 feet bgs. Site is located adjacent to DSM Shop site.	70.248679	-148.349605	Soil, Unknown	Hangar Pad, drilling	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
4291	BPX Term Well A	2.5 Miles South of Point McIntyre, Between K Pad and West Dock Staging Area	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	10/24/1992	One well was drilled on the pad in 1980 and abandoned in 1992. The site consist of a gravel pad, reserve pit, and flare pit. Investigations found diesel range organics (DRO) in the gravel pad up to 2,780 mg/kg and in the reserve pit up to 1,080 mg/kg. DRO-contaminated drilling mud was released to the tundra during breakup in 1980. Tundra samples have contained DRO up to 2,170 mg/kg. Phase II assessment complete, corrective action is planned for 2006/2007.	70.354714	-148.597944	Soil (Tundra)	Drill well	Hydrocarbons, Metals
1749	Point McIntyre PM-1	Point McIntyre, ~11 Mi. NW of Prudhoe Bay	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	10/27/1992	ARCO removed 6000 cubic yards of gravel from the pad. All soil not excavated was within 200 ppm levels. These soils were thermally incinerated. ARCO also removed drilling mud form the tundra. This material is being properly stored as solid waste and will be transferred to Pad 3. Last staff assigned was Sundet.	70.25527	-148.3372	Soil	Pad	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
4265	BPX Milne Point B Pad	East of Milne Point Road, Milne Point Unit	Prudhoe Bay	Open	07/01/1985	DRO soil samples collected from the toe of the pad, west of Well House B-6 in both 1994 and 1996 resulted in concentrations of 1,200 and 655 mg/kg, respectively. A surface water sample collected from the tundra pond in this vicinity had a DRO concentration of 2.99 mg/L. According to the Milne Point Spill Database, the area around Well House B-15 received two releases of diesel fuel in 1985 totalling 976 gallons. One surface soil sample was collected during a 1994 investigation and DRO, RRO, and GRO were detected at concentrations of 3,900 mg/kg, 360 mg/kg, and 330 mg/kg, respectively. Remedial excavation of ~35 cubic yards in 1996 had three samples ranging from 37.5 mg/kg to 335 mg/kg. Several releases have been documented since 1986 in the area around Well House B-20 including releases of 100 gallons of crude and 252 gallons of diesel. Samples from soil borings drilled during the 1994 Phase I work contained concentrations of DRO up to 1,800 mg/kg, RRO up to 330 mg/kg, and GRO up to 350 mg/kg. Approximately 25 cubic yards of potentially contaminated gravel was removed and hauled to the temporary storage pit on MPU "D" Pad for thermal remediation. The results of seven soil stockpile samples for DRO ranged from 4.98 to 1,060 mg/kg. A surface water sample collected from the northwestern corner of the pad during this investigation resulted in DRO of 1.08 mg/L which is below the method reporting limit. Milne Point "B" Pad is an active production facility with approximately 25 well houses and a production module surrounding a former reserve pit. Until more accurate information is found, the spill date is based on a generic date assumed for the calendar year 1985.	70.471	-149.4226	Soil, SW (tundra)	Pad	Hydrocarbons
1441	ARCO Pad 10 Temporary Containment	Eastern Operating Area, North Slope	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	2/20/1991	Diesel fuel supply line cut during snow removal on 2/20/91. Approximated 650 to 800 gallons of diesel fuel discharged to pad. Spill response by ARCO included snow removal, thawing, and reuse for freeze protection. Last staff assigned was Sundet.	70.25525	-148.337167	Soil (snow)	Diesel fuel line spill	Hydrocarbons
267	ConocoPhillips CPF-1 Oily Waste Injection Facility	Cent. Process Fac. # 1, Kuparuk	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	3/19/1985	Numerous diesel spills throughout life of facility. Current gravel contamination discovered during installation of vertical support members for a new facility module. Preliminary results indicate TPH up to 7100 mg/kg and DRO at 4910 mg/kg. Last staff assigned was Sundet.	70.289673	-149.114136	Soil (gravel)	Oily Waste Injection Facility	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
2685	BPX MPU CFP Unlined Relief Pit	Milne Point Unit, Central Facilities Pad	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	3/20/1996	BP acquired the Milne Point Field from Conoco in January 1, 1994. A pre purchase review identified several environmental concerns in the field. BP entered into a Compliance Order with ADEC to address these concerns. The unlined relief pit at the CFP has had 9 documented releases of crude oil/produced water totaling 45,000 gallons, and 3 releases of triethylene glycol totaling 1700 gallons since 1985. Obvious petroleum hydrocarbon contamination was found along the inner perimeter of the relief pit during a site inspection on August 31, 1994. Last staff assigned was Sundet.	70.4603	-149.4343	Soil	Unlined Relief Pit	Hydrocarbons
4271	Oliktok DEW Main Tank Farm	38 Mi. NW of Prudhoe Bay, North of Module Train 200 ft from Beach	Prudhoe Bay	Open	06/01/2005	The main tank farm is located approximately 200 feet from the beach. Tanks were demolished in the summer of 2005 and visual screening indicates petroleum contamination. This site is an Air Force compliance site, do not charge the DERA. Cost recovery needed. Spills were not reported to PERP, but CS was aware tanks were removed. During a site visit in July 2006, strong petroleum odors were observed at the location of the former tanks.	70.499167	-149.894722	Soil (Beach)	Former tank site	Hydrocarbons
4320	BPX MCC Old Fuel Dock	Main Construction Camp,	Prudhoe Bay	Open	08/04/1991	This site was a fueling area at the Main Construction Camp (MCC) in Prudhoe Bay directly east of Building U6. Soil samples collected at the site in 1991 contained total petroleum hydrocarbons up to 14,600 mg/kg.	70.3045	-148.3023	Soil	Old Fuel Dock	Hydrocarbons
1445	ARCO Kuparuk Lab Service	Lab Service Building, 1 Mile N. of Spine Road	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	5/19/1991	Spill Occurred on May 18, 1991 when a secondary containment liner failed. Cleanup by hand digging due to proximity of building. 151 cubic yards of gravel and 694 bbls of water contaminated with crude and diesel were recovered. Additional contamination exists under the building and was left in place until decommissioning of the building. Last staff assigned was Nadem.	70.341111	-149.585	Soil, GW	Spill	Hydrocarbons
4434	Oliktok DEW Tanker Diesel Spill	38 Mi. NW of Prudhoe Bay, ~0.1 mile SE of Beaufort Sea	Prudhoe Bay	Open	5/20/2007	On 5/20/07 approximately 425 gallons of #1 diesel fuel were released from a portable fuel storage tank, mounted on a tanker truck, due to a seal failure on a transfer pump. The fuel was released onto a gravel pad and neighboring tundra. Initial removal action was completed; contaminated soil was placed on a liner near the spill area; contaminated snow was removed from the tundra and stockpiled; fuel was separated from the snow melt water and the water was treated and discharged. Analytical data indicated that contamination above ADEC cleanup levels remained at the site. Disposal of soil stockpile from initial removal action will continue to be managed by PERP staff. *This site is a cost recovery site with a private RP, do not charge the DERA.	70.498333	-149.889444	Soil (gravel pad - tundra)	Portable fuel storage tank	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
2968	BPX D Pad North Spill - WOA	Between D Pad Lake & Big Lake	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	5/19/1997	20 to 50 gallon spill clean-up uncovered evidence of a much larger historical spill. Transfer from PERP.	70.295	-148.756667	Soil	Pad Spill	Hydrocarbons
4548	BPX Flow Station 3 Natural Gas Liquids Release	Flow Station 3, Eastern Operating Area, ~4.6 Miles West of Prudhoe Bay	Prudhoe Bay	Open	2/15/2007	84 gallons of natural gas liquids were released from a corroded line. The released material went beneath a building and a complete cleanup was not possible during initial response actions. Confirmation samples collected following initial response contained DRO up to 12,000 mg/kg, GRO up to 3,920 mg/kg and benzene up to 3.39 mg/kg.	70.254356	-148.573328	Soil	Pipeline	Hydrocarbons
13	Alyeska Toolik Camp	Mile 284.3 Dalton Highway, 130 Mi. S. of Deadhorse	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	5/29/1974	Soil, GW and SW contamination remained from spills during operations of a pipeline construction camp. Fresh water and wetlands present. TAPS Alignment: AS116; MP130. BLM designated this as an "Area of Critical Environmental Concern - Research and Natural Area." Recreational and subsistence hunting, fishing and food gathering activities occur throughout the area. The site is within the Toolik Lake Research Natural Area. A Method Four risk assessment was selected for this site.	68.6397	-149.5722	Soil, GW, SW	Pipeline construction camp	Hydrocarbons
1716	BPX East Dock	Eastern Operating Area, Prudhoe Bay Unit	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	6/15/1992	The East Dock pad is located near the shore of Prudhoe bay in the EOA and was constructed in the late 1960's. Facilities consisted of a warehouse used to stage materials arriving by barge, and structures/buildings where oilfield equipment was serviced; and drums and piping components were stored. ARCO acquired the facility in the mid-1970's and operated it for 10 years. The warehouse buildings were removed in August 1988 and ARCO initiated an environmental assessment at this time. Hydrocarbon contamination was discovered on gravel pad during this preliminary investigation. A bioventing system was operational at the site from about 1993 to 1996.	70.309861	-148.309306	Soil (gravel pad)	Warehousing of materials	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
2364	BPX Milne Point CFP Turbine Module	Milne Pt. Central Fac Pad, Milne Point Unit	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	6/22/1994	Liner under CFP Turbine Module was removed 7/94. Multiple tears, faulty welds and other breaches were discovered. Contamination found in ground beneath liner, free product recovered. Liner installed by Conoco in 1993. Initial samples contain up to 89,000 ppm of TPH at the 3 foot depth. Contaminated gravel currently being removed. Last staff assigned was Sundet.	70.464444	-149.449444	Soil (gravel)	Turbine Module	Hydrocarbons
8	BPX Kuparuk River State #1 (former ARCO)	Isolated,	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	6/27/1969	During the installation of an exploratory well, an unknown amount of diesel fuel was released. Site investigations have identified diesel fuel in soil and subsurface water. Reserve pit issues will be addressed under 18 AAC 60. An asphalt crusted area, possibly residue from a flare pit, and the DRO release will be addressed under 18 AAC 75. Contact name: Barbara VanderWenc, Environmental Remediation, ATO 1990.	70.38	-148.853611	Soil, subsurface water	Exploratory well	Hydrocarbons, Metals
4551	BPX Drill Site 9 Well 11	Drill Site 9, Eastern Operating Area, ~3.5 Miles East of Prudhoe Bay	Prudhoe Bay	Open	4/15/2007	Arctic Pack Fluid (diesel mixed with bentonite) leaked from the well. Some soil was removed and clean gravel placed back in the well cellar. Confirmation soil samples contained DRO up to 23,500 mg/kg.	70.246663	-148.235351	Soil	Well drill site	Hydrocarbons, Metals
164	Eileen West End 21-11-12	NW of W-Pad, Western Operating Unit	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	7/15/1984	Site was used as an exploration pad for a well that was drilled in 1982. The pad was constructed by placing five feet of gravel fill over tundra and covered an area roughly 300 feet by 400 feet. The well was shut-in following flow testing and flaring in July 1984. DRO contamination limited to one sample from the tundra mat (3,120 mg/kg) remains on-site. A sample taken 6 inches above the tundra grade in the approximate area of this sample contained 354 mg/kg DRO. Approximately 210 cubic yards of contaminated soil was excavated from the southern portion of the pad and taken to the Alaska Interstate Construction facility for treatment. 585 cubic yards of restricted-use gravel which included two small stockpiles from previous pad removal activities was excavated from the northern end of the pad and transported to S-Pad and later taken to W-Pad. 3,200 cubic yards of clean gravel was excavated from the northern end of the pad and will be used as backfill.	70.299722	-149.101389	Soil	Well exploration pad	Hydrocarbons, Metals

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
4622	BPX Pad 37	2 Miles South of W Pad,	Prudhoe Bay	Open	06/01/2001	Preliminary investigation conducted in 2001 indicated potential hydrocarbon contamination in portions of the gravel pad.	70.265916	-149.096861	Soil (gravel pad)	Gravel pad	Hydrocarbons
4624	BPX Put River State 1	0.5 Miles Southwest of X Pad,	Prudhoe Bay	Open	06/01/2001	Preliminary investigation conducted in 2001 indicated potential hydrocarbon contamination in portions of the gravel pad.	70.235875	-148.683227	Soil (gravel pad)	Gravel pad	Hydrocarbons
4625	BPX West End Nominatio n Well	0.3 Miles East of Pad 37,	Prudhoe Bay	Open	06/01/2002	Preliminary investigation conducted in 2002 indicated potential hydrocarbon contamination in portions of the gravel pad.	70.266433	-149.681994	Soil (gravel pad)	Gravel pad	Hydrocarbons
4657	BPX Crude Oil Topping Unit North	Eastern Operating Area just West of PBOC,	Prudhoe Bay	Open	07/01/1986	Formerly managed as part of the larger COTU site, this site was broken off because of location and site characteristics. Hydrocarbons were first noted during construction activities in 1986. The source area is likely the COTU facility, where diesel fuel is refined, stored and dispensed.	70.255013	-149.345912	Soil	Crude Oil Topping Unit	Hydrocarbons
2367	ARCO Pad 3 (East End)	Eastern Operating Area, Prudhoe Bay Unit	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	7/31/1994	Hydrocarbon Contamination was discovered during routine gravel removal on July 31, 1994. Diesel odor was noted on gravel pad and tundra surface. Charter D.2 List. Samples collected by ARCO confirmed diesel range petroleum hydrocarbon contamination of the pad and tundra. A magnetometer survey is scheduled for 1994 field season. Last staff assigned was Sundet.	70.2378	-148.4982	Soil (gravel pad - tundra)	Wells Pad	Hydrocarbons, Metals
4660	ExxonMobil Bullen Point Support Pad	~1.5 Miles East of Bullen Point, ~38.5 Miles East of Prudhoe Bay	Prudhoe Bay	Open	10/01/1998	The pad was constructed along the arctic coastline in 1974 by placing 5-7 feet of fill over native tundra. Mobil Oil used the pad as a staging area until 1977 and other historical documentation suggests the pad was used as a staging area for the Pt. Thompson #4 Well in 1978. Site assessments conducted in 1998 found DRO up to 4,300 mg/kg in soil at the pad and DRO up to 0.680 mg/l in adjacent surface water. Benzene was not detected in soil and no VOCs other than toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes were detected. DRO was either not detected or detected at low concentrations in the majority of the samples, with the highest concentrations found on the western portion of the pad in the former fuel storage area.	70.177747	-146.787957	Soil (coastline)	Pad and former fuel storage area	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
1975	ConocoPhillips (ARCO) Kuparuk CPF1 Divert Tank A	Kuparuk Oil Field,	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	8/17/1993	On 8/17/93 crude oil was discovered outside CPF1. Preliminary investigation suggested that the tank bottom was leaking. Tank capacity is 55,000 barrels. Cross reference file# 300.02.005. Last staff assigned was Sundet.	70.289673	-149.114136	Soil	Tank	Hydrocarbons
877	ARCO Kuparuk 2U Drill Site Spill	Kuparuk Oil Field,	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	8/25/1989	A broken valve 1/2 mile from Drill Site 2U spilled 85% crude and 15% produced water on the tundra covering approximately 1.4 acres. Spill was estimated at between 12,600 and 25,200 gallons. Subsequent cleanup estimates are 23,000 gallons recovered. Bioremediation will be used to clean remainder. Last staff assigned was Sundet.	70.25527	-148.3372	Soil (tundra)	Drill Site Spill	Hydrocarbons, Metals
25246	BPX BOC Bulk Fuel Facility, West Op	British Petroleum Exploration Base Operations Center, Western Operating Area	Prudhoe Bay	Open		Petroleum contamination was discovered on 5/29/08 at the British Petroleum Exploration Base Operations Center bulk fuel facility. The source was believed to be a diesel pump used to transfer fuel from storage tanks to day tanks associated with the fuel island.	70.292888	-148.705264	Soil	Pump	Hydrocarbons
25389	BPX Southeast Eileen State 1 & 2	1.5 Miles East of Pad 37,	Prudhoe Bay	Open		2000 soil sample contained DRO at 2,330 mg/kg.	70.2656	-149.0225	Soil (pad)	Pad	Hydrocarbons
25390	BPX Beechey Point State 1 & 2	2.75 Miles Northwest of S Pad,	Prudhoe Bay	Open		Soil samples collected from the gravel pad at this exploration site in 2000 contained DRO up to 595 mg/kg and stained areas were noted on the pad during a site visit in 2000.	70.376	-149.1389	Soil (pad)	Pad	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
1422	Selawik Tank Farm Gravel Pad	~600-800' West of River,	Selawik	Open	07/07/1991	Historical discharges from tank farm to gravel pad. Site is 600-800' west of the Selawik River. GW reportedly not used in the village. All DW is taken from the Selawik River upstream of the community. No GW encountered to 315' during site investigations. Maximim active zone thickness ~30". Infiltration of SW is confined to the active layer during summer months.	66.6	-160	Soil, SW	Tank Farm	Hydrocarbons
1421	Selawik IRA Fuel Project	East of Selawik Lake, NW of Airport	Selawik	Open	07/07/1991	Tank farm has evidence of leaks and past spills noted during 6/91 Non-crude Survey. Small pond adjacent to facility contains weathered sheen and stress to vegetation is evident. Facility located 50 yards from river which flows into Selawik Lake and provides drinking water to village. Extent of contamination unknown. Update 4/28/08 Selawik has a central water treatment facility that serves nearly all the homes. Groundwater has reportedly not been encountered during well installation. Also see 500.02.003. 1984 oil spill reported at 1,000 gallons. Some cleanup occurred - amount unknown. Water Treatment plant treats river water for drinking but villagers known to use water straight from river. Water sample report from 10/30/91 showed contamination, not exceeding the MCL. (rpltr5) (SLO) (FY95) (FY96)	66.60388	-160.00689	Soil, Water (pond)	Tank farm	Hydrocarbons
4355	FAA Selawik Facility	Selawik Airport, ~0.25 miles East of Selawik	Selawik	Open	3/16/2001	Historic overflow of an estimated 1 to 2 gallons, from a 300-gallon above ground diesel storage tank used to fuel a generator at Building 400, was discovered during a site survey and was reported on 3/16/01. Staining on tank supports and small stained area below the fill pipe were noted. According to the 3/16/01 spill report, the single-walled 300-gallon diesel AST was to be replaced with a doublewalled AST with overflow containment, overflow valve, and fuel monitoring system in July 2001. Facility also stores back-up batteries and fuel for off-road vehicles.	66.601944	-159.989444	Soil	Diesel storage tank	hydrocarbons, hazardous substances
4041	ADOT&PF SREB - Selawik	North of Airstrip, East of Town	Selawik	Open	5/15/2003	The Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (ADOT&PF) is planning to construct a concrete floor in the Snow Removal Equipment (SRE) building at the Selawik Airport. During the phase I evaluation of the shop floors, the presence of contamination was identified on the gravel floor of the SRE building at the Selawik Airport. Nortech estimates approximately 6.5 cubic yard of contaminated soil remain at the facility. Phase I was limited to visual observations (no screening or analytical). Visual observations were limited due to the presence of wet gravel making it difficult to discern between just wet gravel and gravel stained by contamination. Visual observations suggested contamination limited in depth.	66.6	-159.996	Soil	Snow Removal Equipment (SRE) building	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
3832	Shungnak Store	Jim Street between Andy, Lane & Back Street	Shungnak	Open	9/19/2001	On 9/19/01 a spill was reported to PERP, contamination was discovered in the ground while a hole was being dug in the ground to install a utility pole between the store tank farm and the power plant tank farm. The product was allegedly gasoline, and the reporter thought the RP was the Native Store. The store indicated that there was a large gasoline spill in 1993 (volume unknown). The tank and pipeline responsible for the release had been repaired over the last several years. On 8/12/02, Harry Commack called in and complained about an old pipeline that he felt had leaked fuel onto his property. His information was that the old pipeline was built around 1976 and might have been associated with the Public Health Service or possibly AVEC. He also mentioned a newer pipeline associated with the Native Store that had a large crack in it. The pipelines were decommissioned in 2005, and the contamination has been addressed. A site inspection and discussions with the contractors excavating the pipeline in Shungnak indicated that a lot of contamination, particularly near the corner of Jim Street and Back Street, but nothing like recoverable free product. Site was transferred from PERP (File number: 400.02.002, Spill number: 01389926201.	66.887876	-157.137784	Soil	Pipeline spill	Hydrocarbons
4306	NSB Wainwright Old BIA Tank Farm	SE corner of Kuk Rd & Ahloaksageak Rd, Center of Town, ~100yds from Chukchi Sea	Wainwright	Open	09/12/1993	In 1993 ten 8,000-gallon fuel storage tanks that supplied arctic grade diesel and gasoline to the BIA School buildings and to the Olgoonik Presbyterian Church were cleaned, removed, and demolished. Two gravel tank farm pads remain. A site assessment done in 1993 after demolition of the tanks identified that stormwater draining from these pads was transporting contamination off site, through the village, and into the Chukchi Sea. Soil contamination was also identified corresponding to the location of the former storage tanks, fuel lines, and point-of-use day tanks. Analytical samples showed DRO levels between 2,300 mg/kg and 62,000 mg/kg. Insufficient analytical samples were taken during the 1993 site assessment to characterize the site. The Old BIA Tank Farm is located a few hundred feet from the Chukchi Sea Shoreline and is located in the center of the village.	70.640194	-160.030861	Soil, pads (storm water) Sea	Former tank Farm	Hydrocarbons
744	Wainwright DEW Line/LIZ-3/Fuel Spills	Kuk River on the, Chuckchi Sea	Wainwright	Open	1/25/1989	The installation was operated from 1954 to 1989. Diesel fuel spills (Arctic grade diesel) occurred during that time. The extent of contamination is unknown. IRP site SS004. See also Reckey 198931X902502. Exposure pathways identified as inhalation/ingestion of soil/dust for Inupiat subsistence hunters and fisherman and mammals and ingestion of soil for birds. Potential receptors identified as humans, mammals, and birds. The site is assigned a HIGH overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 9/3/95. Last staff assigned were Stephens and Farris.	70.63694	-160.03829	Soil	DEW Fuel Spills	Hydrocarbons

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764	Wainwright DEW Line/LIZ-3	Kuk River on the, Chuckchi Sea	Wainwright	Open	1/25/1989	Military station operated 1953 to present. Diesel (unknown quantity) spilled in 1976 after freeze-up. Extent of remaining contamination unknown. No sign of offsite damage. EPA ID# AK650028716--CERCLIS site. IRP site. Site is currently in deactivated status. See file 375.38.003 for construction sampling results. DSMOA site. (rpltr8). Individual IRP sites were assigned separate Reckey numbers: 198931X902550 (IRP site SS007), 198931X902551 (IRP site ST002), 198931X902552 (IRP site LF005), 198931X102553 (IRP site SS004), 198931X102554 (IRP site SS009), and 198931X102555 (IRP site SS008). Last staff assigned were Cutler, Stephens and Farris.	70.63694	-160.03829		DEW Line	Hydrocarbons
1387	NSB Wainwright Tank Farm	North of city, Adjacent to Chukchi Sea access ramp	Wainwright	Open	6/19/1991	The Olgoonik Corporation Tank Farm is located at the northern end of Wainwright and is adjacent to the vehicle access ramp to the Chukchi Sea. The tank farm covers approximately 3 acres. Gasoline, diesel, and other petroleum products were stored on the pad. Evidence of chronic spills and leakage noted during 6/91 Non-crude Survey. Drainage channel leads from tanks directly to the ocean 100 yards away. There were 19 tanks storing between 32,000 and 250,000 gallons each. Nine of the smaller (unregulated) tanks were cleaned and demolished in the summer of 1993. In addition to bulk fuel storage, there were several conexes containing white gasoline and liquid petroleum gas cylinders. Site Characterization occurred in 1993. Contamination was determined to be present throughout the site, both within and outside of the containment dike areas. Surface waters of the nearby tundra showed evidence of sheen. Inadequate analytical sampling was done in 1993 to fully characterize the site. Site remediation was to be postponed until 1995 when the remaining ten tanks were demolished. The ADEC has received no further information about this site since 1994. Drinking water source 3 miles inland from site.	70.65058	-160.01235	Soil (tundra), SW, Ocean	Tank Farm	Hydrocarbons
2643	NSB Wainwright Washeteria	SE Corner of Main Street & Airport Road,	Wainwright	Open	7/22/1996	Area of Wainwright between the Washeteria and the Water and Sewage Treatment Plant contaminated from multiple historical spills of diesel fuel. Some site remediation has occurred, but some sections of the area remain above ADEC cleanup levels and need further site characterization. Leaching from the gravel pad into nearby ponds and surface waters has been observed and also needs to be characterized and monitored. A biocell and a containment cell were created to store and remediate the soils excavated during remediation efforts in 1995, 1997, and 1998. The biocell is operated by Olgoonik Coporation, and is located on Olgoonik property near the land fill. The containment cell was constructed by the NSB to hold additional diesel contaminated fuel. The containment cell is located on NSB property near the sewage lagoon. The biocell is required to test soils annually as part of long term monitoring.	70.641389	-160.025278	Soil, SW (ponds)	Washeteria and the Water and Sewage Treatment Plant	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
1597	NSB Wainwright Alak School former tank farm	School Street, NW Corner of Emaiknik Rd & Sikutagiak Rd	Wainwright	Open	7/31/1992	is unknown to the ADEC when the High School Tank Farm was established or when the associated tanks were decommissioned. In 2003 the NSB pursued corrective action at this site; approximately 700 cubic yards of diesel contaminated soil was removed off-site for thermal treatment. Contamination remains at the limits of excavation up to 6,950 mg/kg DRO. Benzene was not detected above ADEC cleanup levels. The west berm, former fuel transfer line, and northwest corner (associated with a potential BIA dump site) were left intact because of concerns with controlling interaction with surface waters. Area was not fenced or restricted to residents. During excavation grade of pad was changed to prevent leaching or run-off into drainage ditches. NSB made commitment to redirect drainage so that surface water would not flow through this site in the future. It is unknown if the NSB did redirect drainage at this site. Inspected and photo documented site conditions 7-23-92. Met with borough and school officials to consider action. Also see file# 360.02.001. (rpltr3) (c-plan) Old BIA tank farm, no berm, minimal liner, fuel saturated area around tanks. All contamination appears to be around tanks, only 2 of 12 tanks used. Bad piping. Kids play in	70.638833	-160.260333	Soil, SW	Tank Farm	Hydrocarbons
3224	Allakaket Airport Apron	Allakaket Airport,	Allakaket	Cleanup Complete	5/19/1999	Over time, leaks and small spillage from equipment and maintenance activities caused DRO and RRO contaminated soil. Last staff assigned was Palmieri.	66.55	-152.633333	soil	Airport	Hydrocarbons
1068	Anaktuvuk Pass Power Plant	gt,	Anaktuvuk Pass	Cleanup Complete	1/31/1990	8,000 gallon diesel spill originally reported 2/1/90. Suspected source is fuel line from tanks to school and power plant. Quantity updated to 36,000 to 100,000 gallons. Contaminated soil and groundwater extend over much of adjacent school grounds. Extent of contamination and health impact unknown. 1500 gallons of fuel recovered as of 7/27/90. Up to 5411 ppm TPH found in soil. Up to 21 ppm TPH and low levels toluene in groundwater. Formerly known as Anaktuvuk Pass Power Plant. (rpltr2)	68.14333	-151.73579	Soil, GW	Power Plant	Hydrocarbons
1735	Alyeska PS 04 Fuel Island Area	Mile 269 Dalton Highway, Pipeline Mile 144	Anaktuvuk Pass	Cleanup Complete	10/27/1992	Alyeska Pipeline Service Co. performed a SA of its turbine fuel handling area at PS4. Soils contaminated with petroleum hydrocarbons were excavated and thermally incinerated. Alyeska placed impermeable liner underneath the fuel handling area to limit contamination migration from any possible releases in the future. Last staff assigned were Rose and Williams.	68.42134	-149.37391	Soil	Pipeline	Hydrocarbons
1967	Alyeska Galbraith Airport Generator	Galbraith Lake, Mile 274.7 Dalton Highway	Anaktuvuk Pass	Cleanup Complete	1/17/1993	Diesel spill estimated at 800 gallons. Tundra, gravel pad and water impacted. Approximately 500 cubic yards excavated to date. Monitoring wells to be installed 8/94 to determine extent of ground water contamination. Philip Smith Mtns B-5 Quadrangle. Last staff assigned were Sundet, Frechione, and Williams.	68.466667	-149.416667	water	spill, pad	Hydrocarbons

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4168	FAA Umiat - NDB Beacon	Umiat,	Anaktuvuk Pass	Cleanup Complete	06/01/1999	FAA discovered site in 1999 during removal of a 500 gallon diesel tank. After multiple removal actions it was noted that contamination from the tank was co-mingled with non-FAA contamination. Site was closed after consideration of FAA's multiple efforts, remoteness of site and minimal impact of this smaller tank when the whole facility is considered. FAA will revisit the site if more information is found indicating contamination is FAA responsibility. FAA removed and thermally treated 80 cubic yards of soil in response to a leaking 500 gallon diesel above ground storage tank.	69.374167	-152.137222	Unknown	diesel tank	Hydrocarbons
4540	AT&T Alascom TAPS Repeater Slope	~9 Miles S, SW of Pump Station 3, ~80 Miles NE of Anaktuvuk Pass	Anaktuvuk Pass	Cleanup Complete	06/01/2005	Petroleum contamination at a Trans Alaska Pipeline Repeater site consisting of four 1,250-gallon aboveground fuel tanks; generator module; battery module, and microwave tower.	68.743611	-149.064722	Unknown	pipeline	Hydrocarbons
4269	Barrow Airport Lease Lot 2A Block 300	1737 Ahkovak Street, Barrow Airport Lease Lot 2A Block 300	Barrow	Cleanup Complete	12/09/1996	Diesel range, gasoline range, and residual range organics contamination discovered during site assessment by ADOT&PF of former maintenance and operations shop building.	71.287806	-156.775361	Unknown	Airport	Hydrocarbons
1375	FAA Bettles Station VORTAC	Bettles Airport Bldg. 404, Evansville	Bettles	Cleanup Complete	04/03/1991	Fuel contaminated soil from 1,000 gallon unleaded gasoline UST 46-B-1. Site consists of Building 404. Contaminated soil was transported off site to the NDB area and treated by landspreading.	66.905278	-151.5325	Soil	Airport	Hydrocarbons
1376	FAA Bettles Station RCAG	Bettles Airport Bldg. 604, Evansville	Bettles	Cleanup Complete	04/03/1991	Fuel contaminated soil from tank 46-A-1 at Building 604. RCAG consists of Buildings 401 and 604. Building 401 had one 500 UST removed prior to 1990. Contaminated soil was transported off site to the NDB area and treated by landspreading.	66.899167	-151.542222	Soil	Airport	Hydrocarbons

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1378	FAA Bettles Station Building 200	Bettles Airport, Near Evansville	Bettles	Cleanup Complete	04/03/1991	Soil contamination from fuel tanks. Building 110 is located approximately 100 feet north Buildings 202 and 603.	66.9175	-151.517778	Soil	Airport	Hydrocarbons
1379	FAA Bettles Station Building 101	Bettles Airport, Near Evansville	Bettles	Cleanup Complete	04/03/1991	Soil contamination from fuel tanks. Contaminated soil left in place at Building 101. Site located approximately 300 feet southwest of maintenance Buildings 202 and 603. Contaminated soil was transported off site to the NDB area and treated by landspreading.	66.917778	-151.518472	Soil	Airport	Hydrocarbons
1380	FAA Bettles Station Building 107	Bettles Airport, Near Evansville	Bettles	Cleanup Complete	04/03/1991	Soil contamination from fuel tanks. Building 107 is located approximately 1000 feet southeast of Buildings 202 and 603. Contaminated soil was transported off site to the NDB area and treated by landspreading.	66.915333	-151.515417	Soil	Airport	Hydrocarbons
1381	FAA Bettles Station Building 108	Bettles Airport, Near Evansville	Bettles	Cleanup Complete	04/03/1991	Soil contamination from fuel tanks. Building 108 is located approximately 1000 feet southeast of Buildings 202 and 603. Contaminated soil was transported off site to the NDB area and treated by landspreading.	66.915278	-151.515444	Soil	Airport	Hydrocarbons
1382	FAA Bettles Station Building 109	Bettles Airport, Near Evansville	Bettles	Cleanup Complete	04/03/1991	Soil contamination from fuel tanks. Building 109 is located approximately 1000 feet southeast of Buildings 202 and 603. Contaminated soil was transported off site to the NDB area and treated by landspreading.	66.915306	-151.515444	Soil	Airport	Hydrocarbons
1383	FAA Bettles Station Building 110	Bettles Airport, Near Evansville	Bettles	Cleanup Complete	04/03/1991	Soil contamination from fuel tanks. Building 110 is located approximately 1000 feet southeast of Buildings 202 and 603. Contaminated soil was transported off site to the NDB area and treated by landspreading.	66.915278	-151.515417	Soil	Airport	Hydrocarbons
1384	FAA Bettles Station Pump House	Bettles Airport, Near Evansville	Bettles	Cleanup Complete	04/03/1991	Soil contamination from fuel tanks. The Pump House is located approximately 200 feet east of Buildings 202 and 603. Contaminated soil was transported off site to the NDB area and treated by landspreading.	66.917222	-151.517778	Soil	Airport	Hydrocarbons
4684	FAA Bettles Station Building 106	Bettles Airport,	Bettles	Cleanup Complete	9/19/1991	Impacted soil (approximately 55 cu. yds) from heating oil UST 46-C-6, decommissioned in 1991, was landfarmed at NDB. Results of confirmation samples collected and analyzed in 1991 documented that 3,500 mg/kg oil content remained in soil at 7 ft below ground surface. All contaminated soil was excavated during tank decommissioning. In 2003, ADEC recommended site characterization be completed prior to any necessary cleanup actions and closure. Closure requested by FAA on 1/23/04.	66.915657	-151.515241	Soil	Airport	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
1970	Alyeska PS 05 Fuel Island Spill 1	Mile 137 Dalton Highway, Refueling Area, Tank Farm	Coldfoot	Cleanup Complete	8/30/1993	These two contaminated sites that were impacted by petroleum hydrocarbons were in the vehicle refueling area and in the tank farm beneath the 12,000 gallon gasoline above-ground storage tank. Municipal well within 500 feet; low potential for GW contamination. Alyeska Spill Numbers 1993340 and 1993346. Last staff assigned was Williams.	66.813083	-150.665028	GW	Above-ground storage tank	Hydrocarbons
2525	Alyeska PS 05 Well House Spill	Mile 137 Dalton Highway, Pipeline Mile 274.7	Coldfoot	Cleanup Complete	4/18/1995	Pump station staff noticed hydrocarbon odor in the vicinity of the drinking water well on 4/18/95. Alyeska mobilized backhoe and began excavating on 4/19/95. Approximately 60 cubic yards of gravel was excavated and stockpiled on site. Last staff assigned were Rose and Sundet.	66.813056	-150.665	DW	Well house spill	Hydrocarbons
3227	ADOT&PF Dalton Highway Mile 145	Mile 145 Dalton Highway,	Coldfoot	Cleanup Complete	6/17/1999	Site includes 80 cubic yard stockpile of DRO contaminated soil and also the unspecified location from whence that stockpile came. Drums and contaminated soil removed and characterized. Soil below cleanup standards and spread. Stockpile will be incorporated in the roadbed during a chipcoating project on the Dalton Highway. Last staff assigned was Palmieri.	66.896389	-150.518611	Soil	Unknown	Hydrocarbons
3851	Wiseman Teacher Housing Facility	Mile 188.6 Dalton Highway,	Coldfoot	Cleanup Complete	07/01/2001	The second heating oil tank to the Teachers Housing Facility had a spigot installed in order to transfer diesel fuel from the generator tank to a vehicle. The hose on the end of the spigot was not threaded and fuel reportedly leaked out of the hose onto the ground. The number of times this intermittent release occurred and the total loss of fuel to the environment are unknown. Last staff assigned was Williams.	67.41	-150.1075	Unknown	Oil tank	Hydrocarbons
876	Aleasco/Deedhorse Lease Tract 69	Tract 69, Alaska Land Survey 76-227	Deedhorse	Cleanup Complete	08/10/1989	Diesel Range petroleum hydrocarbon contamination in gravel pad as a result of fuel spills from the Aurora North Fuel Sales operation. Approximately 4500 cubic yards of gravel are contaminated with DRO in excess of the established cleanup level of 500 mg/kg. Last staff assigned were Thomas and Rose.	70.194167	-148.427735	Unknown	fuel spills	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
1169	Alyeska Dan Creek Spill	Mile 331.5 Dalton Highway, 83 Mi. South of Deadhorse	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete	12/19/1990	On 12/19/90 a Progressive Transport tanker truck overturned at MP 331.5 Dalton Highway and released approximately 3700 gallons of diesel fuel. Progressive Transport recovered 890 gallons of diesel by 1991, and filed for bankruptcy in June 1992. Alyeska reached an agreement with ADEC to complete a site investigation of the spill site. Last staff assigned was Williams.	69.098056	-148.832778	Unknown	overturned tanker truck	Hydrocarbons
1170	MarkAir - Deadhorse	Deadhorse Airport, Lot 5, Block 303	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete	6/13/1990	Initially reported as a tank overflow on 6/29/90, subsequent investigation determined that the spill was caused by an underground fuel line leak of Jet A fuel estimated at 500 gallons. No known drinking water sources within 1 mile. Excavation of soils began 7/7/90 and stockpiled on Lot 1A/1B, Block 304. Last staff assigned was Sundet. Former file number 300.38.022. Contact Person is Ron Stroman at ADOT&PF, 269-0742.	70.199444	-148.457944	Soil	underground fuel line leak	Hydrocarbons
1430	Gwydyr Bay South #1	Kuparuk River Delta, Gwydyr Bay	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete	6/15/1991	Drilling activities included using diesel-based drill muds, and drilling operations were powered by equipment that required diesel fuel. Therefore, the type of contamination expected to be found in the pad gravel is diesel, and potential COCS include the following: -releases of drill bore fluids containing diesel and crude; -diesel surface releases caused by fuel transfer and fuel storage operations; -volatile organic compounds (VOCs) as found in pad gravels commingled with the coming from diesel releases Gwydyr Bay South No. 1 consists of a drill pad, adjoining runway, inactive reserve pit and inactive flare pit which were constructed by Mobil during the winter of 1974 by placing sandy gravel fill from nearby river channels on tundra. The pad is about five feet thick.	70.401425	-148.90058	Unknown	Drilling activities	Hydrocarbons, Metals
1976	Prudhoe Bay Commercial Co. Pad	Lot 2 Block 80, Deadhorse, Spine Road/Airport	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete	8/27/1993	Diesel Spill from AST and associated piping. Operator originally covered up the spill, but finally reported it after an anonymous complaint. Multiple spills, (diesel and gasoline) at former fueling area. Major diesel spill occurred during removal of AST and piping. South shore of Lake Colleen. Last staff assigned were Rose and Sundet.	70.200722	-148.451611	Unknown	Diesel spill	Hydrocarbons
2361	Alyeska PS 03 Equip. Shop Diesel	Mile 311.8 Dalton Highway, Pipeline Mile 104.3	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete	8/22/1994	100 gallons of diesel spilled due to failure of an air vent during startup of the liquid fuel system. EMCON excavated soil and sampled excavation, backfilled with clean material. Philip Smith Mountains D-4 Quadrangle. Last staff assigned was Sundet.	68.842778	-148.829722	Soil	Diesel spill	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
2526	Alyeska PS 01 Tioga Heater Spill	Spine Road, Pipeline Mile 0	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete	05/03/1995	Approximately 200 gallons of diesel fuel was spilled through time from a gradual leak from a mobile Tioga heater fuel tank. The tank was located near the SW corner of the former OSPC Building which is currently used for warm storage, adjacent to the former Oil Spill Contingency Planning Building. Last staff assigned were Rose and Williams.	70.257222	-148.619167	SW	Heater Spill	Hydrocarbons
2680	Alyeska PS 03 Mainline Turbine Sump	Mile 311.8 Dalton Highway, Pipeline Mile 104.3	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete	09/11/1996	During excavation activities related to removal of the Mainline Turbine Sump (MLT), Alyeska personnel encountered petroleum-impacted soils, presumably from a historical release or releases. The MLT may have periodically contained petroleum liquids such as crude oil or turbine fuel. The source of the impacted soils appeared to be chronic spillage at the MLT access point. Alyeska Spill number 1996111. This is a historical release that has been excavated and remediated. Philip Smith Mtns D-4 Quadrangle. Last staff assigned was Williams.	68.843056	-148.828889	Soil	Chronic spillage at the MLT access point.	Hydrocarbons
2687	Alyeska PS 01 Mainline Turbine Sump	Spine Road, Pipeline Mile 0	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete	6/20/1996	During excavation activities related to removal of the Mainline Turbine Sump (MLT), Alyeska personnel encountered petroleum-impacted soils presumably from a historical release or releases. The MLT may have periodically contained petroleum liquids such as crude oil or turbine fuel. Last staff assigned was Williams.	70.2575	-148.618889	Soil	Unknown	Hydrocarbons
2958	Brooks Range Supply Store	Old Spine Road,	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete	8/20/1997	A leaky AST caused diesel contamination. Last staff assigned was Palmieri.	70.19427	-148.4278	Unknown	leaky AST	Hydrocarbons
2966	Alyeska PS 02 Leading Edge Meter	Mile 359 Dalton Highway, Pipeline Mile 57.8	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete	09/01/1997	In September 1997, an Alyeska contractor encountered petroleum-impacted soils, presumably from a historical release or releases of unknown source, during trenching activities associated with the Leading Edge Flow Meter project. Alyeska Spill Number 1997103. This is a historical release that has been removed and remediated. Last staff assigned was Williams.	69.45291	-148.55143	Soil	trenching activities	Hydrocarbons
2967	MarkAir - Deadhorse	Deadhorse Airport, Lots 1A & 1B, Block 304	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete	4/24/1997	Jet-A pipeline leak found in 1990. 500-gallons of product recovered and 3,500 cy of impacted soil were excavated and stockpiled on site. 25-50 gallon heating oil spill in 1997 Lease #ADA03462. Lots 1A and 1B Block 304. Last staff assigned were Sundet.	70.1942	-148.4278	Soil	pipeline leak	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
2969	Halliburton Energy Services - Spine	7005 Spine Road, ADL Lease 53544, Tract 10	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete	5/22/1997	The site was a former operations, maintenance and housing facility for Halliburton Energy Services. A Phase I Audit performed on May 22, 1997 identified several areas of petroleum hydrocarbon contamination in the gravel pad. ADEC approved of sampling plan on July 8, 1997. Contaminated material was excavated during June, 1998 and treated by hot air vapor extraction (HAVE) system. Target cleanup level was 500 mg/kg DRO. Cleanup level was achieved in most areas. Two areas did not meet the 500 mg/kg level but no further action was required because it met proposed standards in draft 18 AAC 75. The underlying tundra was not characterized. Last staff assigned was Frechione.	70.22523	-148.42444	Unknown	Energy services	Hydrocarbons
3259	Halliburton Energy Services - Dalton	Deadhorse Airport, Lot 2, Block 2300	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete	8/17/1999	Diesel contamination at the water interface under the gravel pad. Crank case oil contamination within the top two feet of the pad. An estimated volume of DRO and RRO contaminated gravel is several thousand cubic yards. No indication of off-site contamination was observed in the southeast, and southwest portions of the site. A light sheen was noticed on the northwest portion of the pad. Last staff assigned was Palmieri.	70.188444	-148.438083	Water	Energy services	Hydrocarbons
4142	Toolik Federal 1	9 Miles S. of Deadhorse, 4 Miles E. of Dalton Hwy.	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete	02/10/2005	Visible hydrocarbon surface staining on the gravel pad. The pad is located to the east of the reserve pit. Tundra borders the pad to the north, west, and south. Discontinuous vegetation consisting of graminoids, shrubs, and mosses is present at the site. Mild fuel odor is noted. This site is listed on the D.2 Charter list.	70.073178	-148.392889	Unknown	Unknown	Hydrocarbons
4645	Alyeska PS 03 SR Generator Spills	Mile 311.8 Dalton Highway, Pipeline Mile 104.3	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete	04/04/2007	As part of the Strategic Reconfiguration (SR) activities in 2007 at PS 03, two 800 kilovolt CAT generators were staged and operated west of the Main Pump Building. Alyeska discovered spills at each of the generators in estimated quantities of less than 5 gallons each. South Generator (2007-IR-15416) spill was excavated shortly after its discovery in 2007. Confirmation samples contained up to 869 mg/kg DRO. North Generator (2007-IR-15721) spill was also excavated shortly after its discovery in 2007. No confirmation samples were collected.	68.842778	-148.829722	Unknown	generator spill	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
4387	BPX Flow Station 1	~2 miles S of Prudhoe Bay Airstrip, ~2 miles SW of Deadhorse	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete	3/21/2007	Petroleum contamination discovered near Flow Station 1 during installation of vertical support members for a new "Flow 3 to Skid 50 oil transit line." Preliminary samples indicated presence of BTEX, DRO, GRO, and RRO, with benzene exceeding ADEC cleanup levels.	70.256917	-148.434167	Unknown	installation of vertical support for a new "Flow 3 to Skid 50 oil transit line"	Hydrocarbons
4644	Alyeska PS 03 Gas Condensate Spill	Mile 311.8 Dalton Highway, Pipeline Mile 104.3	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete	8/28/2007	During the cleanup of a surface spill of oily water and gas condensate on August 27, 2007, Alyeska personnel discovered stained soil with mercaptan odor in the subsurface of the small excavation, which lies west of the Gas Building and south of the Gas Condensate knock out vessel. The release was determined to be historical and the exact cause unknown. Confirmation samples analyzed for GRO, DRO, RRO, PAHs and BTEX contained concentrations below Method One/Method Two cleanup levels.	68.842778	-148.829722	Soil	condensate spill	Hydrocarbons
740	Fort Yukon LRRS - Waste Accum (SS01)	~1 Mile East of Ft. Yukon,	Fort Yukon	Cleanup Complete	1/25/1989	Site used as storage area for drummed station wastes. Approximately 700 drums were removed from the site in 1982. Sampling indicated the presence of POL contaminated soils. 1993 subsurface investigation found contamination limited to surface soils and not affecting groundwater. Last staff assigned was Noland.	66.564697	-145.258904	Soil	drum storage	Hydrocarbons
1391	FAA Fort Yukon VORTAC	Airport Vicinity,	Fort Yukon	Cleanup Complete	7/20/1991	Abandoned 1100 gallon diesel tank and associated contaminated soil. 1100 gallon gasoline UST 9-A-2 was abandoned in place due to proximity to power and communications lines. Located adjacent to Hospital lake. Former 500 gallon diesel UST 9-A-1 was removed in 1996 and confirmation sampling results are below cleanup levels. Groundwater is estimated to be at 20-30 feet below ground surface.	66.572222	-145.269167	Soil	Airport	Hydrocarbons
1413	Fort Yukon LRRS LUST - (.26) (SS06)	New Composite Building,	Fort Yukon	Cleanup Complete	09/05/1991	On 9/5/91 a 6000 gallon Mogas tank was removed. Contamination was detected via EPA method 8100 EPH at 156 ppm. Extent of contamination unknown. Site Assessment work plan approved for summer 1993. Last staff assigned was Noland. (rpltr8)	66.564697	-145.273804	Unknown	tank removal	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
1639	FAA Fort Yukon RCAG	Airport Vicinity,	Fort Yukon	Cleanup Complete	10/10/1992	One 500 gallon UST 9-B-1 was removed in 1996 and replaced with UST 9-B-101. Approximately 195 cubic yards of fuel contaminated soil is landspread at the RCAG. Groundwater contamination has been detected above cleanup levels. Groundwater estimated to be at 20-30 feet below ground surface.	66.573056	-145.218889	Soil, GW	Airport	Hydrocarbons
1640	FAA Fort Yukon H Marker Fac.	Airport Vicinity,	Fort Yukon	Cleanup Complete	10/10/1992	This structure was destroyed by fire, and all that remains are creosoted pilings of buildings foundation. Soil samples indicated contamination as elevated levels of PAHs. The facility consists of the current H-marker towers and the former site of the burned H-marker building. Groundwater is estimated to be at 20-30 feet below ground surface.	66.575833	-145.223889	Soil	Airport	Hydrocarbons
2323	Alaska Commercial Company - Marina	East of Spruce, Next to Old Warehouse	Fort Yukon	Cleanup Complete	11/22/1994	Approximately 175 cubic yards of diesel contaminated soil with maximum concentration of 2200 ppm. Cleanup level is level B. Lots 5 and 6, Block 17 North Addition, U.S. Survey 2760. Tank on Lot 5. Last staff assigned was Palmieri.	66.56281	-145.24937	Soil	Unknown	Hydrocarbons
25394	FAA Fort Yukon Quarters Facility Bldg 601 UST 9-C-5	Airport Vicinity,	Fort Yukon	Cleanup Complete		One underground storage tank was removed in 1995 as documented in the Fuel Storage Tank Decommissioning Assessments, dated 1995. Tank 9-C-5 was a 1000 gallon diesel tank that was removed along with 25 cubic yards of petroleum-contaminated soil. Six (6) co	66.569722	-145.238611	Soil	underground storage tank	Hydrocarbons
25398	FAA Fort Yukon Quarters Facility Bldg 103 UST 9-C-8	Airport Vicinity,	Fort Yukon	Cleanup Complete		One underground storage tank was removed at this residence in 1995 as documented in the Fuel Storage Tank Decommissioning Assessments, dated 1995. Tank 9-C-8 was an active 500 gallon diesel tank that was removed and 15 cubic yards of petroleum-contaminate	66.569722	-145.238611	Unknown	underground storage tank	Hydrocarbons
759	Barter Island DEW - JP-4 Spill	adj to city tank farm, E. of main dew twrd runway	Kaktovik	Cleanup Complete	1/25/1989	JP-4 (arctic grade diesel) was released from a cut in the fuel line. The exact date is unknown. Contamination extends to a drainage which leads to the Sea. Additional sampling done in 2003 indicates contamination is not reaching the Beaufort Sea or Kaktovik Lagoon. There is diesel-impacted soil and evidence of past migration to surrounding tundra areas. IRP site SS021. See also Reckey 198931X902508. Exposure pathways identified as inhalation/ingestion of soil dust for humans and other mammals, and skin contact while "dusting" in the gravel at the pad for birds. Potential receptors identified as installation workers and visitors, birds, and mammals. The site was assigned a HIGH overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 9/1/95. Site entered by Shannon and Wilson.	70.13194	-143.6239	Unknown	Spill	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
1921	Kaktovik Kaveolook School	2001 Barter Avenue,	Kaktovik	Cleanup Complete	01/04/1993	Fuel not recovered from diesel release of 875 gallons from AST in 1992 extended with the southeast gradient into a 4,000-square foot surface stain in soil along the north perimeter of the school and beneath the building. Approximately 350 cubic yards of contaminated soil was excavated by 8/21/96. Soil confirmation sampling indicated that all impacted soils related to the 1992 release were recovered except for 10 cubic yards left in place near the southernmost perimeter of the school. Excavated soil was placed in a biocell located south of the USDW Heavy Equipment Shop in Kaktovik 9/97. On 10/8/04 there was a 500 gallon diesel release from a day tank overflowing when fuel was being pumped into a generator fuel tank. 400 gallons were recovered and approximately 100 gallons remain underneath the school building, which is elevated on pilings. Beneath a layer of clean soil and just above the tundra mat a weathered petroleum contaminated soil layer is present topographically upgradient of the 1992 release and beneath the school building. The presence of this impacted soil is attributed to previous spills.	70.131944	-143.623889	Soil	Diesel release	Hydrocarbons
2683	AMOCO Kavik Unit #1	6 Miles West of Canning R, ~70 Miles East of Prudhoe	Kaktovik	Cleanup Complete	1/18/1996	Exploration drilling site with reserve pit. Site was sampled in June 1990 for reserve pit closure program. 17 soil borings were drilled on the gravel pad. High concentrations of BTEX were found in the shallow surface soils on site. Due to the limited extent of contamination and the low potential for human health or environmental impacts, no additional work will be required by the department at this time. Cross reference file# 300.15.217. Last staff assigned were Rose then Sundet.	70.176635	-146.854126	Soil	exploration drilling site with reserve pit	hydrocarbons, Metals
3097	AKARNG Kiana FSA	Unnamed Road,	Kiana	Cleanup Complete	1/30/1998	Petroleum contamination in soil. DRO reported in three surface samples, ranging from 530 to 1,500 mg/kg. Last staff assigned was Pexton.	66.966667	-160.433333	Soil	Unknown	Hydrocarbons
1958	AKARNG Kivalina FSA	Unnamed Road,	Kivalina	Cleanup Complete	11/19/1993	Petroleum contamination at site.	67.726929	-164.533325	Unknown	Unknown	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
830	Kotzebue LRRS ST004 ASTs	Adjacent to Bldg. 1001,	Kotzebue	Cleanup Complete	1/25/1989	Diesel range organics are present from overflow/valve or pipe leaks from the two above-ground storage tanks (ASTs) White Alice fuel tanks. The site was remediated in 1995 via soil washing operations (250 cy). No further remedial action is required. Formerly known as Kotzebue Air Force Station. Formerly referred to as: Area of Concern 9 (AOC9 White Alice Tanks) located in the "White Alice Area" with sites: AOC8 (White Alice Garage), SS16 Nav Aid Bldgs and SS17 Bldg. 102 (both are referred to as AOC6) , and SS11 (Fuel Spill). This site with three other petroleum, oil and lubricant (POL) contaminated sites: ST14, SS13, and SS12 had contaminated soil remediated on-site using soil washing treatment process. The clean and remediated fill material was used to regrade the approximately four acre beach landfill (SS02). Confirmed or suspected contaminant source areas are identified as IRP Sites or AOCs. An IRP Site is an official designation where contamination is verified. The site is recognized by federal & state regulatory agencies as requiring further examination & cleanup consistent with CERCLA. IRP sites are assigned a 2 le	66.8475	-162.608333	Soil	Above-ground storage tank	Hydrocarbons
839	Kotzebue LRRS SS006 Spill Number 1	NW Corner of Baldwin Pen.,	Kotzebue	Cleanup Complete	1/25/1989	This is the site of a reported diesel spill which occurred in a fuel pipeline in the mid 1970s. A coupling near the officer's wing of Building 103 (northernmost wing) failed resulting in a release of fuel to the ground. Absorbent materials were used to clean up the spill. No evidence of contamination was discovered during a 1987 site reconnaissance. A letter of "No Further Action" was issued for the site by the ADEC. Formerly known as Kotzebue Air Force Station Confirmed or suspected contaminant source areas are identified as IRP Sites or AOCs. An IRP Site is an official designation where contamination is verified. The site is recognized by federal & state regulatory agencies as requiring further examination & cleanup consistent with CERCLA. IRP sites are assigned a 2 letter prefix indicating the type of contaminant discharge (e.g., SS = Spill Site, ST = Storage Tank, SD = Surface Disposal, and LF = Landfill). An AOC is an area of suspected contamination that has been identified in the preliminary assessment/site inspection or equivalent phase of site characterization. An AOC usually requires further evaluation to determine if the site ca	66.843333	-162.594167	Unknown	spill	Hydrocarbons
1957	Alaska Commercial Prop. - Kotzebue	Bison Street,	Kotzebue	Cleanup Complete	8/29/1994	Diesel contaminated soils related to an above ground heating oil tank. The tank was a 2,000 gallon tank that was in good condition, with contaminated soils due to a previously reported 5-gallon spill from a damaged fuel return line, that was repaired at the time of the spill. The 2,000 gallon tank was removed and replaced with two 500 gallon double wall storage tanks. Amount of contamination was minimal approximately 16 cubic yards. Soils were treated by in-situ by applying bioaugmentation material to the matrix and hand turned to a depth of 18-inches three times over a two day period. A 1994 report by Montgomery Watson related to Alaska Village Initiatives Property Transfer identified contamination at this site.	66.898056	-162.587222	Soil	above ground heating oil tank	Hydrocarbons
2494	Kotzebue Army Aviation Facility	Ralph Wein Airport,	Kotzebue	Cleanup Complete	5/26/1995	Petroleum contamination at site. Last staff assigned was Pexton.	66.890594	-162.602248	Unknown	Airport	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
2941	AKARNG Noorvik FSA	Lot 7, Block 11, USS 5069	Noorvik	Cleanup Complete	12/12/1997	Petroleum contamination in soil. Phase II investigation recommended to determine extent of contamination.	66.833333	-161.05	Soil	Unknown	Hydrocarbons
4218	IHS Former Clinic - Noorvik	Northwind Drive,	Noorvik	Cleanup Complete	6/30/2001	Indian Health Service replaced older single wall tank with newer double wall tank. Minor DRO contamination found under tank filter and reported to ADEC. Indian Health Service collected multiple samples around site showing non-detections for DRO except for a small amount of soil under the fuel filter. Indian Health Service directed to overexcavate soil and remediate. Shallow perched water leaked into test pit but showed no sheen. Contact person: Dan Carpenter (IHS)	66.8372	-161.04075	Unknown	Health Service	Hydrocarbons
2642	NSB Point Hope DMS Bldg. Holding Tank	Point Hope,	Point Hope	Cleanup Complete	7/15/1996	Diesel contaminated soil discovered at the holding tank location. The release appears to be the result of overfilling of the tank through the years. Contaminated soil volume is 300 cubic yards. The North Slope Borough discovered the soil while changing the location of the tank. Notified ADEC immediately. Last staff assigned was Alam.	68.34865	-166.74155	Soil	Holding Tank	Hydrocarbons
1388	Eagle Creek Airstrip Pad	50 Miles SE Point Lay, Eagle Creek	Point Lay	Cleanup Complete	07/01/1991	2300 gallon diesel spill from ruptured fuel bladder onto gravel pad occurred 7/91. Cleanup removed approximately 400-1,000 gallons but contamination may remain. Extent of contamination and threat to human health unknown. VRCA contractor is conducting site assessment and investigating possible off site migration. Mobil Oil is lessee and ADEC has requested that Mobil conduct cleanup of contaminated gravel. (rpltr2)	69.75749	-163.0511	Unknown	Airport	Hydrocarbons
4182	USPS Point Lay Post Office	Intersection of Sisuagvik Ave and , Kavutuualuk Street	Point Lay	Cleanup Complete	06/04/1997	200-gallon heating oil spill in 1997. Spill was cleaned up and 8 cy of contaminated soil was removed to village landfill for bioremediation. Excavation noted free product on the permafrost layer at 2 feet below ground surface. No groundwater was encountered. Site assessment workplan approved in July 2005.	69.746389	-163.010556	Soil, GW, permafrost	Heating Oil Spill	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
4533	Point Lay Dewline LIZ-2 Barge Beach Area (SS10)	Immediately North of Point Lay LRRS, South of Current Village of Point Lay	Point Lay	Cleanup Complete	1/25/1989	In the past, barges would offload fuel and supplies for the installation at this beach area. Spills of potentially hazardous materials may have occurred that could adversely impact the environment and human health. There were reports of an old pipeline, and there were fragments of approximately 15 drums filled with gravel near the water's edge. This site was broken out as a separate site on the DEC CS database in December, 2007. Facility-wide investigations preceding this date that include this site can be found under rekey no. 198931X902509 for the Point Lay Dewline LIZ-2 Garage (SS006) or under rekey no. 198931X902512 for the Point Lay Dewline LIZ-2 Landfill.	69.737846	-163.022561	Unknown	Barge Beach Area	Hydrocarbons
298	North Star Island	3 Miles NW of Flaxman Is., ~50 Miles East of Prudhoe	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete	12/29/1986	Three areas of hydrocarbon contamination found. Thought to be diesel. Spill reported 7/7/94. Island inspected on 6/15/94. Remedial Action Plan received 7/19/94. No sample results available at this time. Last staff assigned were Rose and Sundet.	70.224976	-146.343505	Unknown	unknown	Hydrocarbons
743	Bullen Pt. DEW POL Tanks ST005	40 mi E. of Deadhorse, East of Flaxman Island	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete	1/25/1989	The site was in operation from 1956 to 1971. Site consists of 7 20,000 - 65,000-gallon petroleum, oil, lubricants (POL) tanks and associated piping. Petroleum contamination in the soil believed to be caused by spills and leaks from the tanks. Tanks are reported to be empty now. There is not a containment berm around the tanks so past migration into the tundra and surface water is possible. IRP site ST005. See also Rekey 198931X902505. Exposure pathways identified as soil/dust inhalation and ingestion for humans and other mammals and sediment and surface water ingestion for birds. Potential receptors identified as installation workers and visitors, possible Inupiat subsistence hunters and fishermen, and mammals and birds. The site was assigned a HIGH overall risk on the Air Force Relative Evaluation Worksheet dated 10/25/95. Site entered by Shannon and Wilson.	70.184999	-146.866577	Soil	Unknown	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
870	Bullen Pt. DEW Pumphouse SS002	36 Mi. E. of Prudhoe Bay, East of Flaxman Island	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete	1/25/1989	The pumphouse site is located adjacent to the POL Tanks and was in operation from 1956 to 1971. Petroleum contamination is evident in the soil and may have migrated to the surrounding areas. The site remedial investigation/feasibility study being completed in 2004/2005. Clean Sweep is currently scheduled for 2010.	70.176946	-146.853067	Soil	Pumphouse	Hydrocarbons
872	Bullen Pt. DEW Fuel Storage ST08	36 Mi. E. of Prudhoe Bay, 100 ft. West of POL Tanks	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete	1/25/1989	The site was reportedly used to store drummed fuels and may also have become impacted through contaminant migration from the POL tanks site. Use of the area was discontinued in 1971 when the station was deactivated. The gravel, tundra, and surface water ponds have petroleum impacts. The site remedial investigation/feasibility study is being completed in 2004/2005. Clean Sweep is currently scheduled for 2010.	70.177136	-146.85446	Soil, SW	Fuel storage	Hydrocarbons
874	BPX BOC Refueling Area, West Op	Mile 7.2 Spine Road, Base Operations Center	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete	06/08/1989	Chronic spills due to vehicle refueling resulted in diesel and gasoline contamination of groundwater and soil. Last staff assigned were Rose, Frechione, and Krogseng.	70.255249	-148.337158	Soil, GW	Chronic spills	Hydrocarbons
875	Exxon Pt. Thompson Exploratr Unit1	Point Thompson, 2.5 Mi. SW of Flaxman Is.	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete	08/06/1989	Diesel fuel was detected on tundra pond adjacent to drill site on 8/2/78. Containment boom was installed but some product reached the Beaufort Sea. Approximately 1,000 gallons of diesel fuel was recovered from the gravel pad using intercept trenches. Initial spill response was halted and approved by Paul Bateman, ADEC on 8/24/78. On 9/29/89, Exxon reported a petroleum hydrocarbon sheen on water north of the drill site. The source was thought to be the 1978 spill. A response contractor was on site on 9/30/89 with sorbent pads and boom but the water surface was frozen with 2" of new snow. Last staff assigned was Rose.	70.185792	-146.324707	Unknown	Drilling activities	Hydrocarbons, Metals
1961	ConocoPhillips West Sak 17	Kuparuk River Unit, Near Mine Site E	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete	05/01/1993	Spill database reports a 5 to 10 gallon diesel spill at this site. The cause of the spill is unknown. During 2001 an investigation of the gravel pad showed DRO in four locations 2 - 4 feet below bgs above 550 mg/kg. Charter D2 site. Conoco Phillips will address gravel pad contamination in conjunction with reserve pit and flare pit closure program which is scheduled for 2005.	70.446389	-149.722778	Unknown	spill	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
2363	Seal Island	NE quadrant Seal Island, Beaufort Sea	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete	6/22/1994	Diesel spills found on man-made gravel island. Spill report dated 6/22/94, but spills are historic. Stained area extends approximately 50', samples test 1880 ppm diesel. Stained gravel and debris were removed. Remaining gravel contamination is below ADEC cleanup levels. Closure no further action granted by ADEC November 25, 1994 Remedial work plan received 7/19/94.	70.255249	-148.337158	Unknown	spill	Hydrocarbons
2957	Kuparuk Ind. Cntr Facility Drum Pit	Kuparuk Industrial Center, 1 Mile N. of Spine Road	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete	8/16/1997	Site has been used since 1987 for storage of drums of various wastes. The site is lined and some petroleum contamination exists under the liner. VCP. Last staff assigned was Palmieri.	70.341389	-149.585	Unknown	drum storage	hydrocarbons, hazardous substances
2962	Alyeska Milepost 108.1	Mile 308 Dalton Highway,	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete	06/01/1997	In June 1997, Alyeska was excavating a trench approximately 2 feet wide by 4 feet deep for emplacement of cathodic protection along the pipeline and found petroleum-like odors in the trench. 1200 cubic yards of contaminated soil was excavated. Philip Smith Mtns D-4. Last staff assigned was Williams.	68.816667	-148.833333	Soil	trenching activities	Hydrocarbons
4053	ExxonMobil Pt. Storkersen #1	Western Operating Area, Gwydyr Bay	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete	2/15/2003	The drill pad has evidence of surface releases relating to drilling operations. Diesel Range Organics are present in concentrations up to 1,300 mg/kg. Possible sources of DRO contamination include releases from heavy equipment, raw crude, and diesel-based drilling muds. 315 neat cubic yards of pad gravel surrounding the well head was excavated to expose the well head marker and conductor casing. The inner and outer casing annuli was cemented and a cap was welded onto the conductor casing. The excavation was backfilled with clean soil and covered with organic overburden. The site consists of a drill pad, reserve pit, and flare pit constructed during the winter of 1968/69. The drill pad is an irregular rectangle 650 feet long and 350 feet wide 5-10 feet thick. In 1973 and 1974 several feet of pad gravel had been removed to cap the reserve pit and cover portions of the flare pit causing the gravel drill pad to consist of three terraces. Standing water was found east, west, and north of the pad, but was not observed on the pad itself. A 4.6 mile ice road was constructed to access the site for closeout activities. The road started at Point McIntyre #2.	70.485833	-148.704722	Unknown	Drilling activities	Hydrocarbons, Metals

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
4058	BPX West Kuparuk State 03-11-11	West Operating Area, Prudhoe Bay Unit	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete	10/30/2003	Various site assessments and inspections have been conducted on the pad, which document the presence of hydrocarbon contamination. A 2001 URS assessment documented hydrocarbon sheen at various locations surrounding the pad, and diesel contamination on the pad north of the reserve pit. Charter Site (D-2 list). The site is located between L-Pad and V-Pad in the Western Operating Area (WOA) of the Greater Prudhoe Bay Unit (PBU). West Kuparuk 03-11-11 was used as an exploration pad for a well that was drilled in 1969. This exploration borehole was plugged and abandoned in March 1980. The site's primary features prior to 2004 corrective action activities included a gravel pad with a capped reserve pit, a flare pit and a thermokarsted access road. Last staff assigned was Nuechterlein.	70.335278	-149.306667	Unknown	Unknown	Hydrocarbons
4111	Highland State #1	.5 Mile SW of Z Pad, PB Western Operating Unit	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete	06/11/2004	Highland State #1 was formerly used as an exploration pad for one well, and consists of a gravel pad, a sewage lagoon, and a reserve pit. Several prior investigations have been conducted. The latest assessment in 2003 showed elevated levels of hydrocarbon concentrations on the gravel pad up to 1450 mg/kg DRO, and 5620 mg/kg RRO. Reserve pit and gravel pad are scheduled for abandonment during winter of 2005.	70.365	-149.358056	Unknown	Exploration pad	Hydrocarbons, Metals
4185	BPX Sag Delta No.1	Stefanssan Sound, EOA PBU	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete	10/10/2001	than 25 years ago. About 9,295 cubic yards of petroleum contaminated gravel was removed from the drill pad. The exempt gravel was hauled to Drill Site # 4 in the Prudhoe Bay Unit (PBU) for disposal by grinding and injection into Class II injection wells. The nonexempt gravel was hauled to Untied Soil Recycling, Inc for treatment through low temperature thermal desorption. The pad contains one well which was spud on February 3, 1976. The well was drilled from the surface to its ultimate depth, the reservoir tested and the well suspended in early March 1976. The well was cemented (plugged) and suspended on April 28, 1976. The wellhead is on the east edge of the site. Prior to complete removal of the pad, the pad contained 3 other pits: pit 1 was a sewage lagoon pit on the western edge of the gravel pad. Pit 2 and Pit 3 were constructed within the gravel pad in the northwest corner. Pit 2 was a solid waste storage pit and Pit 3 was used to burn solid waste. Elevated DRO (greater than 500 mg/kg) in pad fill was found both north of the wellhead and west of the reserve pit. Elevated DRO was observed to a depth of 7 feet below original top of pad grade within these areas of the drill pad. Pad removal was completed on March 31, 2002. Approximately 42,595 cubic yards	70.204444	-148.003889	Unknown	support operation and maintenance	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
4186	BPX Sag Delta No.2/2A	1.5 M W/NW of Howe Island , EOA, PBU	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete	10/10/2001	No.500290-20234-00) and Sag Delta No.2A (API No. 50029-20234-01) were drilled as exploratory wells. The spud date for Sag Delta No.2 was February 7, 1977, when it was drilled from the surface to its ultimate depth and the reservoir tested. Instead of suspending the well after testing, the Sag Delta No.2A wellbore was then drilled by Parker Rig No.97 as a sidetrack of the No.2 wellbore and tested. Sag Delta No. 2A was drilled to help define the Lisburne reservoir. By December 27, 1977, the No.2A branch and shallower common No.2/SA wellbore were suspended, and the entire well was cemented (plugged) and suspended on March 28, 1978. Petroleum hydrocarbons released during drilling support operation and maintenance. Generators and aboveground storage tanks are found 100 to 300 feet north of the wellhead, respectively. A covered pipe rack was about 30 feet south of the well. The drilling camp was in the northeast pad corner. Fuel was transferred from the aboveground storage tanks to generators and boiler via welded pipelines buried in the pad. Excavation and removal of the gravel pad at Sag Delta No.2/2A started on February 22, 2002, and was completed on March 26, 2002. Clean gravel that was not used as backfill was transported offsite and stockpiled at the taxiway adjacent to the PBOC airstrip.	70.323611	-148.056361	Unknown	exploratory wells	Hydrocarbons
4328	BPX North Prudhoe Bay State #1	Prudhoe Bay,	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete	12/05/2006	Site characterization conducted in 2000 and 2001. A CO2 survey indicated a large area of potential hydrocarbon contamination adjacent to the wellhead, which was confirmed with soil samples that contained DRO up to 1,520 mg/kg. Another area of hydrocarbon contamination was confirmed at the western edge of the gravel pad next to the reserve pit with DRO up to 3,260 mg/kg. Hydrocarbon sheen was also noted in thermokarst troughs on the pad and in a lake south of the gravel pad.	70.37666	-148.52664	Soil	Gravel pad	Hydrocarbons
3263	BPX Well Pad W Spill	Prudhoe Bay,	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete	6/23/1999	Prior to reporting a 75-gallon diesel spill a portion of the impacted gravel was transferred to a nearby production well cellar. 100 cubic yards of DRO contaminated gravel was removed to a liner. Further removal/cleanup is needed at both sites. Failure to immediately report the spill and efforts to conceal it have been addressed by PERP and BPX. Spill Number 99399917301 PERP file number 300.02.289 Spill date 6/22/1999.	70.29782	-149.09648	Soil	diesel spill	Hydrocarbons
4256	BPX Abel State 1	Spine Road, Between Term Well A and West Dock Road	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete	8/20/1981	Possible diesel contaminated soil in the northern corner of the gravel pad to be investigated. Possible contamination in reserve pit and flare pit to be investigated. Prudhoe Bay Unit.	70.361306	-148.566778	Soil	Well and dock	hydrocarbons, Metals

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
2659	ADOT&PF Airport Maintenance Shop	Shungnak,	Shungnak	Cleanup Complete	06/12/1996	Small areas of hydrocarbon contamination exist at the airport maintenance shop. The environmental investigations of 1994-95 identified these areas. Total surface area is 350 square feet. Maximum depth of staining is approximately 6 inches. Contaminated soil volume is 20 to 30 cubic yards. Total petroleum concentration ranges from 9150 ppm to 41900 ppm. The sources of contamination are spills from drums. The Primary responsible party is the AI Last staff assigned was Alam.	66.888001	-157.136353	Unknown	Airport	Hydrocarbons
3098	AKARNG Shungnak FSA	Unnamed Road,	Shungnak	Cleanup Complete	1/30/1998	Petroleum contamination in soil. DRO reported in surface soil at concentrations ranging from 370 to 2,000 mg/kg. Last staff assigned was Pexton.	66.866667	-157.15	Soil	Unknown	Hydrocarbons
745	Wainwright DEW Line/LIZ-3/Vehicle Storage	Kuk River on the, Chuckchi Sea	Wainwright	Cleanup Complete	1/25/1989	The dates of operation of the vehicle storage area are unknown. Potential contaminants include fuels and oils. The extent of contamination is unknown. IRP site SS009. See also Reckey 198931X902502. Exposure pathways identified as inhalation/ingestion of soil/dust for Inupiat subsistence hunters and fishermen from the village of Wainwright; inhalation/ingestion of soil/dust for mammals; and ingestion of soil for birds. Potential receptors identified as humans, mammals, and birds. The site is assigned a HIGH overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 9/3/95. Last staff assigned was Stephens.	70.63694	-160.03829	Unknown	Vehicle storage	Hydrocarbons
746	Wainwright DEW Line/LIZ-3/Airstrip	Kuk River on the, Chuckchi Sea	Wainwright	Cleanup Complete	1/25/1989	The dates of operation of the airstrip are unknown. Potential contaminants identified as arctic grade diesel. No contaminants were detected (indicated on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet). IRP site SS008. See also Reckey 198931X902502. The site is assigned a LOW overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 9/3/95. Last staff assigned was Stephens.	70.63694	-160.03829	Unknown	Airport	Hydrocarbons
2471	AKARNG Wainwright FSA	Church Road,	Wainwright	Cleanup Complete	07/07/1995	Petroleum Contamination at site. Last staff assigned was Pexton.	70.636889		Unknown	Unknown	Hydrocarbons
3238	Barrow Elson Former Nike Facility	5 Miles NE of Barrow, West Shore Elson Lagoon	Barrow	Open	8/16/1999	A single soil sample was taken near 3 transformers by START. No PCBs, trace levels of PAH and TPH at 9,900ppm were detected. Snow cover hindered locating further sampling points. NASA facility. EPA ID # AKSFN1002131. Ukpeagvik Inupiat Corporation, P.O. Box 890, Barrow, Alaska 99723, 907-852-4450, attn: Joe Stankiewicz - Facilities Manager.	71.343611	-156.595	Soil (snow)	Former Nike Facility (Launch Pad)	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
4376	Arctic Village Former Power Plant	Downtown Arctic Village, Next to Store and Post Office	Arctic Village	Open	5/24/1994	During a 1994 site visit ADEC staff identified significant soil staining around tanks and drums, and soil underneath the building as being saturated with fuel. Two large above ground tanks (assumed to be empty) and numerous unmarked drums are abandoned on site. Broken batteries observed. The property is located between the post office and the village store, and is considered a high traffic area for residents. Pictures in file document observations.	68.12486	-145.53917	Soil	Former Power Plant	hydrocarbons, hazardous substances
1599	Arctic Village School	East Fork Chandalar River, 100 Miles N of Fort Yukon	Arctic Village	Open	9/16/1992	School Tank farm has history of diesel spills, leaking pipes and overfills appear to be typical causes. Many of these spills are due to poor housekeeping and handling practices. Also waste oil spill and broken batteries evidenced. A majority of the contamination at the school tank farm was caused by a small hole in Tank 5 and minor spills and leaks from the fuel lines. Approximately 190 cubic yards of impacted soil has been estimated. Other impacts were identified in and around the School Generator Bldg and the day tank and used oil storage area. DRO and GRO contamination. Approximately 600 cubic yards of impacted soil has estimated. This was to be addressed by TAPL Program. West in Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, along East Fork of the Chandalar River. (FY93) (rpltr9) The spill that occurred at the school garage building was transferred from PERP. (Spill #95309921901, 500 gallons of diesel spill on 8/7/95.)	68.128556	-145.5335	Soil	Tank farm	hydrocarbons, hazardous substances
1436	Coldfoot Services	Mile 175 Dalton Highway,	Coldfoot	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	04/01/1991	Widespread oil, diesel, and gas contamination dating back several years. Burial of waste oil and batteries. Petroleum product film found in drinking water wells. Multiple burial sites. Spills in tank area and throughout property. Contamination to pond and stream surface waters. Multiple site visits. Cleanup plan proposed. COBC planned. Land owned by DNR. (rpltr2) (idolist)	67.253096	-150.176729	Soil, DW (well), SW (pond stream)	Tank, dump	hydrocarbons, hazardous substances
3114	Alyeska PS 05 Tank Farm	Mile 137 Dalton Highway, Pipeline Mile 274.7	Coldfoot	Open	07/06/1998	In 1998, Alyeska conducted inspection and repair of boot liners within the tank farms and discovered that a seam between a boot liner at the concrete support labeled IP 13 and the tank farm liner was not sealed. Therminol impacted gravel was identified during that investigation thought to be due to a 1992 release and other historic releases. Following the 1992 release, soil was excavated to 3 feet bgs. This excavation was then lined and backfilled with clean soil. In 1998, that clean fill, liner and impacted soil below removed to the extent practical Later in 1998, seven borings were drilled and sampled to a maximum depth of 31 feet below ground surface. Six of the borings were converted to Monitoring Wells. Groundwater was encountered at MW-4 and MW-6. BTEX and PAH compounds were detected at concentrations below ADEC groundwater cleanup levels. PS 05 drinking water supply well is located ~ 3,000 feet NW of the tank farm and set at a depth of 38 ft bgs within the thaw bulb of Jim River.	66.813083	-150.665028	Soil, GW	Tank Farm	hydrocarbons, hazardous substances

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3852	Alyeska PS 05 20RB0 Valve Release	MP 137 Dalton Highway, Pipeline MP 274.4	Coldfoot	Open	9/22/2001	On September 22, 2001, a 2,037 gallon release of crude oil occurred at the PS05 Manifold Building from a valve designated 20RB0. To protect the workers and structures, approximately 12,000 gallons of water mixed with 3 percent AFFF was released into the Manifold Building to control the explosive atmosphere. Some of the water and AFFF escaped the building along with up to 200 gallons of crude. Alyeska spill number 2001077 was assigned to this site. PERP Spill Number 01309926501. PERP File Number is 330.02.167.	66.813056	-150.665028	Soil	Building spill	hydrocarbons, hazardous substances
890	Crowley Marine Services, Inc. Tracts 59 & 60	Deadhorse Tracts, DNS 59 & 60	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	1/25/1989	An environmental assessment performed in 1990 indicated that portions of the gravel pad had been impacted by diesel-range hydrocarbons. In 1992 approx. 3400 cy of impacted material with TPH concentrations up to 11,000 ppm were excavated and placed in a soil cell. The site is situated approx. 3/4 mile from the Sag River and one mile from Lake Colleen. The site is leased by Crowley Marine Services from DNR and has been used for maintenance and storage of construction and oil-field equipment. On site structures have included a 60 x 140 ft. steel frame building, 5000 gallon AST, and a sump placed into the gravel pad 1 ft. bgs. The building, AST, and sump have been removed from the site. Cross reference haz. waste file no. 300.23.018. A battery storage area was sampled and excavated during the 1992 remediation effort.	70.2149	-148.4039	Soil	Maintenance and storage of construction and oil-field equipment	hydrocarbons, hazardous substances
1744	Alyeska PS 01 Therminol Contamination	Spine Road, Pipeline Mile 0	Deadhorse	Open	10/27/1992	Alyeska conducted a pipe releveling and re-insulation project at Pump Station 1. As a result of this work over 10,000 cubic yards of therminol 44 contaminated gravel was excavated and stockpiled. Any soil with TPH concentration greater than 100 mg/kg was identified to be thermally remediated. Approximately 3200 cubic yards were identified for remediation. 3200 cubic yards were thermally remediated and confirmed in an Alyeska letter dated 3/29/93. The additional 1000 cubic yards identified by CH2MHill not accounted for.	70.25527	-148.620528	Soil (gravel)	Pump station	hydrocarbons, PCBs
398	BPX Crude Oil Topping Unit South	Prudhoe Bay,	Deadhorse	Open	7/19/1987	History of observed spills on COTU pad since mid-'70s. Potentially impacting tundra and posing risk to adjacent surface waters. Former employees allege major spills were not cleaned up. Spill quantities, dates, extent of contamination, and health impact unknown. Recovery wells installed and 65 gallons of product recovered as of 2/90. COTU North broken off from this site in 2008. Patented state land. Cross reference file# 300.02.114. Last staff assigned were Cutler, Fristoe, Cormack, and Sundet.	70.252806	-148.359472	Soil (tundra), SW	Spills	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
801	Barter Island DEW - Contamin. Ditch	IRP Site SD08, Runs to Ocean on NE	Kaktovik	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	1/25/1989	The station dates of operation are 1953 to the present. The ditch is a large, deep, natural gully that runs to the north, discharging into the Beaufort Sea. There was a reported spill on the gravel pad at the southwest (upstream) end of the ditch. The contaminated ditch reportedly also received station wastes and antifreeze. The results of the remedial investigation indicated petroleum hydrocarbons above cleanup levels. Additional sampling in 2003 indicated petroleum contamination slightly above cleanup levels in the gravel pad, but not in the contaminated ditch. IRP site SD008. See also Reckey 198931X902508. Exposure pathways identified as contact and ingestion for surface water, ingestion for sediment, and inhalation/ingestion for soil. Potential receptors identified as humans and other mammals, waterfowl, shorebirds, and aquatic organisms. The site was assigned a HIGH overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 9/5/95. Site entered by Shannon and Wilson. Based on the additional sampling in 2003, the contractor recommended the site for a No Further Remedial Action planned. The Air Force will prepare a decision document in 2005.	70.13194	-143.6239	Soil, Ocean	Ditch unofficial dump	hydrocarbons, POPs
3695	Residence - 698 Otter Street	698 Otter Street, Baldwin Peninsula	Kotzebue	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	12/15/2000	characterization showed up to 6,300 mg/kg diesel range organics and 0.095 mg/kg benzene remained on-site, located directly beneath the above ground storage tank. The property overlies the old dump site for the former native hospital - potential for possible buried medical debris limited soil sampling to shallow soil depth and restricted possible cleanup methods. Village spill response included use of sorbents at the on-site pond. Fish kills were noted along nearby Swan Lake in the fall of 1998 and spring of 1999. The pond at 698 Otter Street was dewatered into Swan Lake in the spring of 1999. ADF&G collected samples from the killed fish to determine the cause of death. Results were inconclusive due to the quality of the sample; however, the fish had not been exposed to toxins over long periods of time. Given the timeline for the spill and the fish kills at Swan Lake it is unlikely that this spill was directly related to the fish kills. It is more likely that the dewatering practices of the City of Kotzebue were responsible. Property consists of sand and gravel pad with the dwelling constructed on wood piling. Bounded on the north by Otter Street, east by a playground, south and west by a shallow pond.	66.898306	-162.573972	Soil, Water (Pond, Lake)	Sand and gravel pad with the dwelling constructed on wood piling	hydrocarbons, hazardous substances

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
2362	ConocoPhillips Itkillik River Unit #1(ARCO)	7.5 Mi. Up Itkillik River, from Colville River Confl	Nuiqsut	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	5/20/1994	It was reported that diesel fuel was seeping out of an abandoned drill pad. Tundra has been impacted adjacent to the pad. Previous site assessments indicate that one or more diesel spills occurred on the gravel pad in the mid-1970s. Soil samples collected from the pad, runway, and tundra surrounding the pad, were analyzed for diesel range organics (DRO), polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX). The most recent investigation (CH2M-HILL September 2003) focused on characterizing and defining the extent of DRO contamination on the gravel pad and tundra. The following activities were conducted during April 2004 and documented in the Final Cleanup Report. -Survey and stake locations and elevations of borings, stained areas and solid waste debris, -Excavation of six stained areas on the gravel pad, -Collection and removal of plastic and metal debris for off-site disposal, -Excavation, and stockpiling of soil from the area of known contamination on the west side of the pad in the vicinity of borings IRB-13 and IRB-15, -Screen and sample stockpiles, -Backfill and regrade excavated areas, -Transportation of contaminated soil to Deadhorse for thermal remediation during the summer of 2004.	70.116389	-150.148056	Soil (tundra)	Abandoned drill pad	hydrocarbons, Metals, hazardous substances
1629	NSB Point Lay Cully School Site	1029 Qasigjalik Street,	Point Lay	Open	7/31/1992	Continuous incorrect dispensing of fuel from tank farm resulted in significant spillage of diesel fuel into adjacent tundra lot next to tank farm. 2-3 acres impacted with sheen, puddles, and dead vegetation. Spill has migrated through culverts across road with amount of loss unknown. Additionally, there was an estimated 4,000-gallon fuel release on 6/4/04 from a 20,000-gallon tank when someone unknown left a valve open (it is suspected that this occurred while that person was stealing old fuel from the unused tank). Booming, skimming, and sorbents were utilized to respond to the spill, but no soil was excavated due to the fact that the area was flooded at the time. Manual cleanup undertaken, but much still needed to correct site. Inspected and photo documented site conditions on 7-22-92. Additional work needed. Will request action from Borough who is taking over as PRP (rpltr3.1).	69.742402	-163.008	Soil (tundra), SW	Tank farm	Hydrocarbons
4266	BPX Central Gas Facility Thermanol Spill	-0.5 Miles West of West Dock Road, 6 Miles NW of Prudhoe Bay Ops Center	Prudhoe Bay	Open	7/15/1995	Thermanol spill. Free product on top of the active-layer ground water in the berm. GRO, DRO, and BTEX above ground water cleanup levels. Results were up to 4.91 mg/L GRO, 3.78 mg/L DRO, 1.67 mg/L total BTEX, 0.428 mg/L benzene, and 0.0025 mg/L naphthalene. The 1999 sampling results showed that three of four surface water samples exceeded the Alaska Water Quality Standards for benzene and Total Aromatic Hydrocarbons. Based on the benzene content of these three samples alone, there was an exceedance of the Total Aqueous Hydrocarbon cleanup levels as well. The highest measured total BTEX in the tundra soil was 0.111 mg/kg. The highest reported BTEX concentrations in the gravel berm samples 0.199 mg/kg benzene, 0.538 mg/kg toluene, 0.455 mg/kg ethylbenzene, and 0.326 mg/kg xylene. Eastern Operating Area of the Prudhoe Bay Unit. Spill Date based on an unspecified day in July 1995.	70.3203	-148.5254	Soil, GW, SW	Thermanol	PCBs

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
25388	BPX Term Well C	Spine Road; 1.5 Miles South of S Pad,	Prudhoe Bay	Open		1991 soil samples reportedly contained benzene concentrations above ADEC cleanup levels, however the data have not been provided. A soil-gas survey in 2000 found one area of anomalous CO2 readings and heavy sheening was noted in surface water bodies adjacent the pad	70.3327	-149.0543	Soil, SW	Term well	hydrocarbons, hazardous substances
2938	AKARNG Ambler Federal Scout Armory	Dahl Avenue, Lot 7, Tract C USS 4392	Ambler	Cleanup Complete	04/08/1997	Petroleum contamination in soil. DRO detected at up to 35,000 mg/kg in shallow soil at one foot depth. Draft Preliminary Assessment/Site Investigation Report prepared by Ogden Environmental and Energy Services Co., received by ADEC 4/8/1997. DRO detected above Level B matrix criteria in five of nine soil samples, ranging from 200 to 35,000 mg/kg. GRO detected in one of two soil samples at 190 mg/kg. Field screening for TPH reported in two areas at 10,000 ppm and 44,000 ppm. Evidence of releases observed in near 1,500 gallon AST on southeast side of armory and at the former location of an AST on the south site of the armory.	67.083333	-157.866667	Soil	Armory	Hydrocarbons
1686	Manning Point / DERP	Manning Point,	Kaktovik	Cleanup Complete	10/01/1992	The site was used from approximately 1953 to 1967. Drum pile with 10 drums sampled, 7 contain POL contaminated water. Also 2,777 drums on site. Stained soil observed in and around drums. Sheen on water and other evidence indicate areas of environmental contamination. Pre-design final report suggest additional sampling should be considered upon removal of drums. In view of earlier information and 1/88 sampling report COE should sample the soils and H2O. Reviewed and ranked 5/19/92. (rpltr4) According to the FUDS Site Summary dated 2/21/96, restoration includes 3,000+ 55-gallon POL drums, 5 tons of combustible debris and 5 tons of noncombustible debris. The total estimated volume of debris is 200 cubic yards. There is also approximately 3,000 cubic yards of POL contaminated gravel fill. Last staff assigned was Markey.	70.13194	-143.6239	Soil, water	Unknown	hydrocarbons, hazardous substances
1952	Cape Lisburne LRRS Dump No. 2	South Side of Upper Camp,	Point Hope	Cleanup Complete	7/15/1993	This site is an inactive dump that was used from the 1950s until the late 1970s for disposal of wastes generated from Upper Camp activities, and included disposal of garbage, rubbish, scrap lumber, empty drums, drums of waste oil, and paint cans. Air Force designation for this site is DP006. Location – On the slope extending downward into the valley on the south side of upper camp, extending east to west from just below the Cape Lisburne LRRS White Alice Site to approximately the end of the upper camp road.	68.82494	-166.09695	Unknown	Dump	Hydrocarbons, hazardous substances
1602	FAA Barrow Vortac Facility	Barrow,	Barrow	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	10/08/1992	Hydrocarbon contamination discovered in soil sample taken from surface near diesel UST during Compliance investigation. Extent of contamination and hazard to human health unknown. 5900 ppm DRPH; 6400 ppm GRPH; 200 ppm lead; and low levels PAHs detected. (rpltr10)	71.290526	-156.788574	Soil	Tank	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
2651	BLM East Simpson #2	52 Mile SE of Barrow on, Simpson Peninsula	Barrow	Open	4/18/1996	Site drilled from 1/29/80 through 3/15/80. Site visited in 1989 and 1990 by BLM and USGS to sample the drill site. Soil Gas survey indicated high concentrations of hydrocarbons near the old rig site. Soil samples confirm hi TPH (1900, 1260, 1600, and 4690 mg/kg). High chromium in water samples. 7 samples above MCLs. 1.5 miles inland (west) of Smith Bay. Last staff assigned was Sundet.	70.978475	-154.673817	Soil	Old rig Drill	Hydrocarbons, Metals
2313	ADOT&PF Bettles Airport Block 1, Lot 4	ADOT building, E side of Bettles runway	Bettles	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	7/27/1994	The site is located on the east side of the Bettles Airport runway. The building was constructed by the FAA around 1955 and contained power generation facilities. The generators were apparently fueled by a 25,000-gallon AST. The original generators were downsized around 1961, and a 3,000-gallon UST was installed at the southeast corner of the building to fuel the new generators. During the demolition of the maintenance station in 1991, the 3,000-gallon UST was removed. Hydrocarbon contaminated soil was reportedly encountered during the tank removal activities; however, soil sampling was not performed. The excavated soil was used to backfill the excavation. In July 1994, Shannon & Wilson dug two test pits in the fill pipe area of the former tank and the dispenser location. Frozen soil was encountered in the test pit area at the location of the former dispenser, at a depth of about 9.5 feet. Groundwater was not encountered during excavation activities. The S&W report also mentions a 800 gallon AST on the east side of the building which had been used to store diesel fuel, and a "used-oil" drum storage area near the north east corner of the building. Analytical results indicate that the soils from the dispenser test pit contained 1,800 to 4,400 ppm DRPH and about 70 ppm GRPH. Soil samples from the excavation in the vicinity of the UST fill pipe contained between 15 and 480 ppm DRPH and 1.5 to 23 ppm GRPH. The surface samples collected in the vicinity of the former AST contained between 790 and 2,600 ppm DRPH and 12 to 32 ppm GRPH. File number 890.23.001 discusses "drum dumps" located on both ends of the runway. ADOT states that the drums were left on the property by previous occupants and were mostly empty. ADOT did consolidate POL waste from the drums amounting to less than 5 gallons. 24 drums and the consolidated waste were shipped to Fairbanks for disposal as part of a rural airport cleanup effort.	66.916111	-151.519722	Soil	Airport power generation facilities, runway, drum dump	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
4260	ConocoPhillips Kavik Unit 3	~62 Miles SE of Deadhorse, Divide Between Canning and Kavik Rivers	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	08/09/2005	Exceedance of the Alaska Water Quality Standards (AWQS) for Total and Dissolved Lead at Sample Location RSW8. The lab results are 4.26 ug/l and 5.88 ug/l and the AWQS are 3.31 ug/l and 4.36 ug/l, respectively for all these listed data. At least one secondary surface water analytes exceedance of the AWQS also measured for all the following Total and Dissolved Analytes - Aluminum, Iron, and Manganese. Approximately 75% of the gravel pad was contained within the contoured soil gas concentrations exceeding 0.3% indicating a presence of elevated hydrocarbon concentrations.	69.631944	-146.535	Soil, SW	Unknown	Hydrocarbons, Metals
155	ConocoPhillips West Sak SWPT #1	2 Miles East of, Kuparuk Operations Unit	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	6/15/1983	Brine spills, diesel leakage, and fire training at site since 1983.	70.328889	-149.008889	Soil, SW	Fire training activities	Hydrocarbons, Metals
4447	Alyeska PS 01 Former Baseline Shop	Spine Road, Pump Station 01, 4.5 Miles S of Prudhoe Bay	Deadhorse	Open	9/17/2004	Petroleum contamination from three historical spills discovered in 2004, in the vicinity of the Former Baseline Shop. Included in this site are: 1) Alyeska Spill No. 2004-IR-6948 (Northern Trench); reported on 9/17/04; located in a trench that contained abandoned piping on the northeast corner of a concrete foundation that was scheduled for removal; maximum concentrations were GRO at 3.86 mg/kg, DRO at 332 mg/kg, and RRO at 49.2 mg/kg, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene and 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene were both detected below cleanup levels. 2) Alyeska Spill No. 2004-IR-7013 (Scraper Building); reported on 10/1/04; located ~30 feet northeast of the Scraper building on the western edge of the drive lane; the exposed area contained abandoned piping and corrugated piping; maximum concentrations were GRO at 255 mg/kg, DRO at 1,900 mg/kg, and RRO at 133 mg/kg. 3) Alyeska Spill No. 2004-IR-7062 (Southern Trench); reported on 10/9/04; located along the edge of the concrete foundation east of the former Hazardous Waste Connex, ~40 feet south of spill 2004-IR-6948; one sample was analyzed for petroleum components and was non-detect. Soil results listed above and in 2007 report all below arctic zone cleanup levels.	70.2575	-148.618889	Soil	Spills	Hydrocarbons, Metals

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
757	Barter Island DEW - POL Tanks	SS017 on main part, of the installation	Kaktovik	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	1/25/1989	The station dates of operation are 1953 to the present. Site consists of 6 200,000 gallon above ground tanks and associated piping. Contaminants associated with the Petroleum, Oil, Lubricants (POL) tanks include arctic grade diesel and lead. Sampling in 2003 indicated some low level diesel contamination, but no further migration appears to be occurring. Additional sampling is necessary when the tanks are removed. IRP site SS017. See also Reckey 198931X902508. Exposure pathways identified as ingestion/inhalation of dust/soil for humans, other mammals, and birds. Potential receptors identified as installation workers and visitors, and birds and mammals utilizing the lagoon adjacent to the site, or "dusting themselves on the gravel pads. The site was assigned a HIGH overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 10/25/95. Site entered by Shannon and Wilson.	70.13194	-143.6239	Soil Water (lagoon)	Above ground tanks and associated piping	Hydrocarbons
25333	Nuvagak Point DEW Line AST Pad Area	135 Miles East of Deadhorse, ~36 miles SE of Kaktovik	Kaktovik	Open		The AST Pad includes the former pumphouse, fuel storage tanks, and pipeline supports north of the Composite Buildig. A tundra pond west of the gravel pad is also included along with a generator building south of the pumphouse. Some soil containing lead and some containing GRO has been excavated but GRO remains up to 15000 mg/kg and DRO up to 21000 mg/kg. The surface water also was above cleanup levels for GRO, DRO, TAH, TAqH and Lead. An estimated 185 cubic yards of soil needs remedial action.	69.886944	-142.311667	Soil, SW	Pad Area former pumphouse, fuel storage tanks, and pipeline	Hydrocarbons
25327	Collinson Point DEW Line Drum Dump B	Simpson Cove; Camden Bay, ~30 Miles SW of Kaktovik	Kaktovik	Open		The drum dump is on a gravel pad and southeast of the pad in tundra. The pad is north of the main facility on the north side of an inlet to a lake. Four samples were collected in 1989 contained hydrocarbons above regulatory levels. It was noted that the drums were leaking and significantly more contamination may be present. A 15' x 17' excavation in 1994 showed DRO remaining up to 7900 mg/kg.	69.977778	-144.834167	Soil (tundra)	Drum Dump	Hydrocarbons
4621	Kiana Elementary School Former Tank Farm	Taylor Road, ~300 Feet NW of Kobuk River	Kiana	Open	9/26/2001	In 2001, a site reconnaissance effort identified petroleum contamination above ADEC cleanup levels in soil at the site of the Kiana Elementary School's former tank farm. Eight of the original nine above ground storage tanks remain in place, but are no longer in use. Several drums of unknown contents were also present on the westernmost wood tank platform during 9/26/01 site visit. Access to the source area is unrestricted.	66.972893	-160.427951	Soil	Former Tank farm	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
1423	Red Dog Mine	Entire Red Dog Mine Road, 52 Mile Corridor	Kivalina	Open	9/23/1991	Fugitive dust from the transportation of the ore concentrate between the mine and the port has resulted in contaminating those areas and along the 52 mile connecting road for zinc, lead and cadmium above background levels. Petroleum contamination also present at the powerhouse due to release of crankcase oil and fuel oil from sump beneath generators.	68.075556	-162.856111	Soil (between the mine and the port) (tundra) Ocean	Mine, Port (Gold Silver, Zinc)	Hydrocarbons, metals
2928	Lonely AFS Dewline - POL Storage SS04	Point Lonely,	Nuiqsut	Open	03/03/1997	The POL storage was operated from 1955 to 1989. During the 1993 RI, a 3000 gallon jet fuel (JP-4) was observed and small stained areas were found. There were several 55-gallon drums which appeared to contain products were on the tundra. In 2001, the drums were not evident in an aerial photograph. Sampling results for surface water detected VOCs above screening levels. IRP site SS004. Exposure pathways identified as ingestion/inhalation of soil/dust and ingestion of surface water for humans; inhalation/ingestion of soil/dust and ingestion of sediment and surface water for mammals; ingestion of surface water, soil/dust, and sediment for birds; and contact with surface water for aquatic organisms. Potential receptors identified as caribou, moose, bear (polar, grizzly), and other mammals, birds (ground-feeding passerines, waterfowl, and shorebirds), and Inupiat subsistence hunters. The site was assigned a HIGH overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 9/2/95. Site entered by Shannon and Wilson.	70.910833	-153.245833	Soil, (tundra) SW	POL storage	Hydrocarbons
2689	BLM Cape Halkett Drill Site	~104 Miles SE of Barrow, NW End of Harrison Bay	Nuiqsut	Open	4/18/1996	Site was drilled from 3/75 to 6/75. Site was reseeded in 1977, 78, 79, 80, and 82 with no success. Drilling muds and cuttings were discharged directly onto tundra, no reserve pit. Site recon in 1989, most of site under water. TPH concentrations of 1,000, 2,000, and 910 mg/kg in soil samples collected at site. Water samples contained TPH of 9.9 mg/L and Ba and Cr above MCLs (1.1 mg/L, 0.08 mg/L). Last staff assigned was Sundet.	70.666667	-152.45	Soil (tundra), GW	Drill Site	Hydrocarbons, Metals

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
2652	BLM East Teshekpuk Drill Site	52 Miles WNW of Nuiqsut, East Teshekpuk Lake Area	Nuiqsut	Open	4/18/1996	Site drilled from 3/12/76 through 5/11/76. Reserve pit failed in April 1976 releasing drilling muds and cuttings onto the ice of Teshekpuk Lake and adjoining lowland areas. Water quality samples were collected in 1983 and 1984. Soil and water sampling in 1989, and 1990. Stressed vegetation observed. Very high TPH in seds (25,000 mg/kg). Cr in lakewater near the drill site exceeded MCLs in 1989. Last staff assigned was Sundet.	71.290526	-156.788574	Soil, GW, lake	Drill Site	Hydrocarbons, Metals
3091	Umiat Test Well No. 07 (FUDS)	~0.75 Mile NE of Umiat, ~0.25 of East Runway End	Nuiqsut	Open	7/15/1998	Site consists of an approximately 40,000 foot area around Well 7, impacted by former well-drilling activities, but does not include the actual wellhead. Site has impacts resulting from exploratory oil well drilling activities conducted in the late 1940's and early 1950's. Site is located in shallow surface water in a wetlands tundra area. Site investigations in 1997 and 1998 identified diesel and residual range organics and lead contamination in the soil/sediment. Umiat Test Well No. 7 is located about ¾ mile northeast of Umiat approximately ¼ mile from the east end of the runway. See Umiat Former Air Force Station, rekey 198931X902511, for actions prior to June 2004. Prior to this time, the entire Umiat facility was managed as one site. In June, 2004, the facility was broken out into separate sites for the Main Gravel Pad, Airstrip Complex, Landfill and Seasonal Slough, 11 former Navy Test Wells, and Umiat Lake.	69.373246	-152.121488	Soil, SW (wetlands tundra area)	Well drilling	Hydrocarbons, Metals

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
3084	Umiat Lake (FUDS)	~1-2 Miles NE of Umiat,	Nuiqsut	Open	7/15/1998	<p>Site has impacts resulting from exploratory oil well drilling activities conducted in the late 1940's and early 1950's. Investigation of Umiat Test Well No. 3 in 1997 identified DRO and RRO in the sediments at the northeastern end of Umiat Lake. Initially, Umiat Lake was considered part of the same site with Umiat Test Well No. 3. However, subsequent investigation in 1998 found drums in the water along the northeastern portion, and petroleum contamination of sediment and surface water. Impacts are more widespread than can be accounted for from the proximity of Well No. 3. It is believed that the flat surface of Umiat Lake made an ideal winter staging area for well construction and testing activities for several of the Umiat test wells during the late 1940's and 1950's. It is possible that drums were abandoned on the lake ice, and allowed to sink during spring breakup. Several of the test wells are located relatively near the northeastern portion of Umiat Lake. Umiat Test Well No. 3 does not appear to be an active source of contamination to Umiat Lake. For this combination of reasons, Umiat Lake is considered a separate site from Umiat Test Well No. 3. Umiat Lake is approximately one mile long, extending from approximately 1 mile northeast of Umiat at the western end to approximately 2 miles northeast of Umiat on the eastern end. See Umiat Former Air Force Station, rekey 198931X902511, for actions prior to June 2004. Prior to this time, the entire Umiat facility was managed as one site. In June, 2004, the facility was broken out into separate sites for the Main Gravel Pad, Airstrip Complex, Landfill and Seasonal Slough, 11 former Navy Test Wells, and Umiat Lake.</p>	69.386111	-152.086667	Water sediments (Lake)	exploratory oil well drilling dump (Umiat Lake)	Hydrocarbons, Metals
3090	Umiat Test Well No. 01 (FUDS)	4.5 Mi. W & 2.5 Mi. N. of Umiat Airstrip	Nuiqsut	Open	7/15/1998	<p>Site consists of the area affected by former well drilling activities in the immediate vicinity surrounding Umiat Test Well No. 1 wellhead. Site has impacts resulting from exploratory oil well drilling activities conducted in the late 1940's and early 1950's. Site has three distinct drilling mud piles. Contaminants found in soil and drilling muds are residual range organics, aluminum, arsenic, barium, and iron. Highest barium concentrations were found in a white clay pile near the well head. Barium has migrated down an intermittent stream bed leading to Seabee Creek, but samples do not detect any migration into Seabee Creek. Umiat Test Well No. 1 is located approx. 4.5 miles west and 2.5 miles north of the Umiat airstrip, at the crest of a sloping ridge between the north and south forks of Seabee Creek, at an elevation of 801 feet. See Umiat Former Air Force Station, rekey 198931X902511, for actions prior to June 2004. Prior to this time, the entire Umiat facility was managed as one site. In June, 2004, the facility was broken out into separate sites for the Main Gravel Pad, Airstrip Complex, Landfill and Seasonal Slough, 11 former Navy Test Wells, and Umiat Lake.</p>	69.4	-152.333333	Soil, Water (stream bed)	Well drilling	Metals

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
291	Cape Thompson Landfill	32 Miles SE of Point Hope, Chariot / Ogotoruk Creek	Point Hope	Open	1/16/1986	Approximately 400 POL drums, many leaking, reported to ADEC in 1986 work plan for cleanup of the site. The site was used by the Atomic Energy Commission from 1958 - 1965. Then it became a staging area for the Naval Arctic Research Laboratory (NARL). Small dump located along Ogotoruk Creek with scattered barrels. No population. Some documented subsistence use. Extent of contamination unknown. 4 debris areas identified. The site is located on a native allotment and partially in the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge. DERA site. The Corps of Engineers conducted cleanup work in the mid 1980s (see 475.02.014). Originally operated by Atomic Energy Commission. Permit# 8632-BA005.	68.143889	-165.97779	Soil, Unknown	Landfill - The site was used by the Atomic Energy Commission	Hydrocarbons, Hazardous substances
880	BPX/ARCO Hangar Disposal Site	ARCO Hangar Disposal Site,	Prudhoe Bay	Open	1/25/1989	Solid waste resulting from tundra cleanup operations 1971 to 1973 include empty powder boxes, gasoline cans, propane bottles, and approximately 8300 empty drums buried at the site. Drums were emptied and crushed before burial and subsequent releases have not been documented at the site. Burial pit is over 30 feet deep and drums and scrap metals layered between sand and gravel and capped with 10 feet of sand and gravel. Patented state land. EPA ID# AKD980495519--CERCLIS site. Former name: Prudhoe Bay Site - ARCO Alaska. ARCO fee simple land. 1994 site investigation revealed hydrocarbon contamination in 2 boreholes. No samples collected but strong odor noted in soil and groundwater. Last staff assigned was Sundet.	70.250694	-148.359611	Soil (tundra), GW	Hangar Disposal	Hazardous Substances
4191	BPX Kuparuk State 24-11-12	Prudhoe Bay Operating Area,	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	12/22/2005	maintenance. The site consists of a gravel pad, a reserve pit, an inactive well, and three potential flare pits. There are two wells at the site: Kuparuk State 24-11-12, Well API # 50-029-20068-00, Kuparuk State 22-11-12, Well API # 50-029-20192-00. The Kuparuk 24-11-12 site assessment found three locations within the gravel pad which exceed potential cleanup levels for petroleum hydrocarbons GRO (gasoline-range organics), and DRO (diesel-range organics). Petroleum-contaminated gravel at Kuparuk 24-11-12 is categorized as both RCRA E&P exempt and non-exempt depending upon its location and origin. There is petroleum contaminated soil at two former flare pit areas that is recommended for removal based on a cleanup level of 500mg/Kg DRO. BPXA has scheduled the reserve pit and gravel pad for abandonment during winter 2005-2006. The gravel pad will be removed in its entirety regardless of contaminated levels to promote rehabilitation of the tundra. The Kuparuk 24-11-12 site is located approximately 22 miles west of the Prudhoe Bay Operating Center (PBOC) on the North Slope of Alaska. The gravel pad at the site is well compacted and it is approximately 850 feet in length, varying in width from approximately 100 feet on the eastern	70.290583	-149.035333	Soil (gravel pad, tundra) SW, thermokarst trough, tundra pond	Drill well, a reserve pit, an inactive well, and three potential flare pits	Hydrocarbons, Metals

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
4582	ConocoPhillips West Sak River State B-10	Kuparuk River Unit, E of Ugnuravik River, ~26 Miles SW of Prudhoe Bay	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	3/15/1978	Inactive oil and gas exploration site. Gravel pad was installed for drilling activities, which commenced on February 1978. The pit was plugged and abandoned March 1978. During a 2000 sampling event, soil samples indicated DRO up to 1,230 mg/kg. This contaminated soil was put into the bottom of the pit and capped with 18 inches of clean gravel. During a 2002 site investigation soil samples were taken 2"-6" bgs from an area with visual iron staining. Samples indicated DRO up to 986 mg/kg and benzene up to 0.0558 mg/kg. A proposed rehabilitation plan was received by the ADEC March 18, 2003.	70.202916	-149.772792	Soil	Inactive oil and gas exploration (drilling)	Hydrocarbons, Metals
4708	FAA Bettles Station Building 400	Bettles Airport,	Bettles	Cleanup Complete	10/01/1991	Contaminated soils associated with former underground storage tank (UST) and drywell. Contaminants of concern include diesel range organics (at the UST) and mercury (at the drywell). Site closure letter dated May 4, 2005. Before decommissioning in 2002, the FSS Building 400 was used as the Flight Service Station at the Bettles Field Airport approximately 180 miles northeast of Fairbanks. The site consists of three main Areas of Concern (AOC); the site of former UST 46-C-3 (removed in 1991), site of former UST 46-C-103 (removed in 2002) and a dry well located in 2002.			Soil	Airport	hydrocarbons, metals
2368	Weatherford Pad	Dalton Highway,	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete	08/01/1994	Soil contaminated with petroleum hydrocarbons and metals. High GRO (36,000 mg/kg), low GRO (30 mg/kg), benzene (ND), and Total BTEX (1.8 mg/kg). Actual date of initial contamination release is unknown. Tract 53 of North Slope Lease Tracts. Site rejected from the VCP. Last staff were Rose, Gillespie, Sundet, and Himmelbauer.	70.416667	-148.883333	Soil	Unknown	Hydrocarbons
4255	BPX Kuparuk 30-11-13	5.5 Miles West of Base Operations Center, On Road Between U Pad and P Pad	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete	07/01/1991	Water samples collected from standing water in the reserve pit exceeded Alaska Water Quality Standards for aluminum and barium. Based on a URS carbon dioxide soil gas survey of the gravel pad in 2001, approximately 20 percent of the resulting samples indicated the pad had elevated hydrocarbon concentrations. Light hydrocarbon sheen was observed when sediment was disturbed along the submerged northeastern margin of the pad and all around the inner reserve pit. Sheen tests produced light hydrocarbon sheen when sediment was disturbed in water bodies bordering the western half of the north margin of the pad. Spill date based on unspecified month and day in 1991, Woodward-Clyde Consultants reserve pit closure sampling. Date may be revised when more accurate information arises. Western Operating Area of the Prudhoe Bay Unit. Kuparuk River is 0.2 miles away.	70.277611	-148.935722	Soil, water	spill	Hydrocarbons, metals

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
4259	BPX Lake State 1	~1,000' ESE of DS 16, S. of Endicott Rd., 5 Miles East of Deadhorse Airport	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete	7/30/2000	Analytical results indicated surface water exceedances of the Alaska Water Quality Standards for Total Iron (to 0.747 mg/l) and Total Manganese (to 132 mg/l) in tundra water adjacent to the site. Soil sample results exceeded the Arctic Zone Method 1 Cleanup Levels at the Camp Pad for DRO (to 9,070 mg/kg) and Total BTEX (to 22.374 mg/kg); at the Main Pad for DRO were to 23,300 mg/kg, for Total BTEX were to 149.49 mg/kg, and RRO were to 10,700 mg/kg; and to the Tundra the DRO was to 1,080 mg/kg. Prudhoe Bay Unit.	70.207222	-148.218333	Soil, SW	Unknown	Hydrocarbons, metals
1603	FAA Fort Yukon Quarters Facility	Airport Vicinity,	Fort Yukon	Cleanup Complete	10/10/1992	Building 300 Contamination (lead and DRPH) of floor drain and (PAHs) from drum storage area and stained soils. Human health impact and extent of contamination unknown. Building 601 Significant quantities of contamination (TPH, GRPH, DRPH and BTEX) were found in soil samples taken from sump drain of the building and (TPH, DRPH, and PAHs) in soil samples collected from the north side of a storage shed located near the SE corner of the building used for a drum storage area. Human health impact and extent of contamination unknown. Contamination from fuel storage tanks includes DRO, GRO and BTEX in the soil and groundwater. Quarters/Shop Facility includes Buildings 100 (Quarters), 101 (Quarters), 103 (Old FSS), 300 (Shop), 601 (Utility), Yukon Flats Health Clinic Building and sewage lagoon. Groundwater estimated to be at 20-30 feet below ground surface. Ft. Yukon facility file reviewed by staff and a letter addressing all potential source areas was sent to FAA on 11/21/2005. This letter is attached. Site actions include brief synopsis on each area.	66.569722	-145.238611	Soil	Airport	Hydrocarbons
25363	NSB Anaktuvuk Pass Former Drum Storage and Stockpile	West of Airport Apron,	Anaktuvuk Pass	Open		Heavy surface staining and DRO concentrations up to 1,430 mg/kg are present at this site, which includes a contaminated soil stockpile of unknown origin.	68.138917	-151.735276	Soil	Former Drum Storage and Stockpile	Hydrocarbons
2658	Porcupine River DEW Staging Camp	~160 Mi. NE of Fort Yukon, ~1.5 Mi. W of the Yukon	Chalkyitsik	Open	12/20/1996	Abandoned fuel tankers, drums, two camp trailers (likely containing asbestos); fuels have leaked into the environment. Site consists of approximately five acres of open tundra that was used as a resupply camp for cat trains traveling to and from DEW Line stations in Canada. The site was abandoned around 1957. Last staff assigned was Halverson.	66.64758	-143.73233	Soil (tundra)	Resupply camp	Hydrocarbons, Metals, Hazardous Substances

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
4258	BPX Hurl State 5-10-13	Remote Location, ~2 Miles WSW "Y" Pad, ~1.25 Miles SE of "P" Pad	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	07/01/1991	A 1991 Woodward Clyde Consultants reserve pit closure plan noted that diesel-based drilling mud was exposed in the reserve pits and that surface water samples collected at the site exceeded Alaska Water Quality Standards for pH, sodium, and chloride. A 2001 URS Corporation site assessment report noted stressed vegetation and iron staining along the pad margins. Moderate to heavy sheen was produced in the 5-10-13 reserve pit and in tundra ponds on the edges of the site. A carbon dioxide soil gas survey collected from a depth of 18" in the gravel pad and a 50-foot centered grid was performed. Approximately one-third of the gravel pad was contained within the contoured soil gas concentrations exceeding 0.3% indicating a presence of elevated hydrocarbon concentrations. Spill date based on unspecified month and day in 1991, Woodward-Clyde Consultants reserve pit closure sampling. Date may be revised when more accurate information arises. Western Operating Area of the Prudhoe Bay Unit. Kuparuk River is 0.2 miles away.	70.252222	-148.897222	Soil (pit - pad), SW (tundra ponds)	Pit	Hydrocarbons, Hazardous Substances
878	Forward Alaska	Spine Road, Lease Tracts 75 and 76	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	1/18/1989	Multiple spills and 400+ drums on gravel pad bordering drinking water reservoir, Sagavanirktok River, and tundra. Hazardous substances include volatile organic compounds, metals, halogens, and inorganics. Direct contact risk and a contaminant path to reservoir and Sagavanirktok River. Extent of contamination unknown. Site discovered in 1988. Approximately 400 drums on site as of 12/12/88. 10.1 acre pad. (rpltr2) Former file# 300.02.108. (MOA - FY93 \$490K, FY94 \$200K, FY96 \$250K, FY97 \$211.4K in conjunction with Child's Pad). Last staff assigned were Cutler, Fristoe, Rose, and Fritz.	70.210194	-148.405944	Soil (tundra), GW, DW (reservoir, river)	Gravel pad	Hydrocarbons, Hazardous Substances

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
884	BLM Sagwon Airstrip Dump	Sagwon Landing Strip, 56 Miles S. of Deadhorse	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	1/25/1989	<p>From 1981 to 1985 site assessment information in EPA regional site files indicates that there were more than 3,500 55-gallon drums either empty or with assumed product contents of oils and mixed waste oils in open, unlined drum dumps and in a storage area, spills stains in the vicinity, an estimated 30 pallets with deteriorating bags of drilling mud additives that included chromium, an estimated 300 to 500 lbs. of explosives that consisted of ammonium nitrate, sodium nitrate and dinitrotoluene (DNT) in deteriorating containers, as well as abandoned buildings and stacks of rubble. Five samples had been collected (two soil, one sediment, and two water samples) and their test results showed only low levels of contaminants at these five sampling locations. A PA was conducted in 1985 that resulted in a decision to further investigate. Remote location. In 1987 EPA recommended to BLM that since the site was BLM property that BLM take steps to have the site cleaned up. Between 1986 and 1988 BLM removed the explosives from the site. Cross reference file 330.15.023. EPA recommended No Further Action</p> <p>February 1987 after finding no hazardous material, oil spills, or any evidence of contamination. Recommended that BLM take further action and clean up the site since the site is located in the flood plain of the Sagavanirktok River. EPA ID# AKD980665152--CERCLIS site. Reports from EPA indicate that the explosives were detonated, date unknown. Last staff assigned was Sundet.</p>	69.37304	-148.7006	Soil	Airstrip Dump, open unlined drum dumps and a storage area	Hydrocarbons, Metals, Hazardous Substances
891	Peak Oilfield Service Lease Tracts 34, 39	Lease Tracts 34 and 39,	Deadhorse	Open	1/25/1989	<p>Impacted tundra adjacent to the pad potentially caused by spills on site. Potential contaminants include hydrocarbons, acids, metals, and inorganics. Sagavanirktok River and surface waters are potentially affected. Quantities released, dates released, extent of contamination unknown. Patented state land. Cook Inlet Region has acquired an interest in Peak. Cross reference file# 300.02.095 Last staff assigned was Sundet.</p>	69.416667	-149.5	Soil (tundra), SW	Spills	Hydrocarbons, Metals, Hazardous Substances
896	Colville, Inc. (AKA Newco)	DNR Lease Tract 57, Deadhorse Tract 57	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	1/25/1989	<p>Gravel pad used to support the petroleum industry. 14,000 leaky drums, which may have contained petroleum fuels, oils, chemicals, or hazardous substances, were stored on the southern half of the Tract 57 Pad in the early 1980's. Historic diesel spills and leaks also occurred from mid 1980's to the late 1990's, during which time this site was used as a fueling station.</p>	70.19416	-148.42779	Soil	Petroleum industry	Hydrocarbons, Metals, Hazardous Substances

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
585	Dowell Schlumberger Lease Tracts	Lease Tracts 32 and 33, Spine Road	Deadhorse	Open	2/28/1988	Impacted tundra adjacent to the pad is potentially caused by spills on site. Potential contaminants include hydrocarbons, acids, metals, and inorganics. Sagavanirktok River and surface waters are potentially threatened. Quantities, dates of disposal, extent of contamination unknown. EPA ID #AKD000814012. Patented state land. Cross reference file#s 300.02.010, 300.07.050 and 300.23.020 for spill reports.	70.19416	-148.42779	River, SW, tundra	Spills	Hydrocarbons, Metals, Hazardous Substances
587	VECO Drilling Pad, Tracts #22, 23, 24	Lease Tracts #22, 23, 24,	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	6/28/1988	ADEC noted significant contamination during 6/88 field inspection, particularly on Tract 24. Chemicals observed on site include: truck wash, batteries, waste oil, leads, organic and inorganic chemicals. Spills have been observed in buildings and on the pad. Contaminated surface water collects in summer. NOV issued for Tracts 22, 23 and 24 to VECO due to disposal of solid waste in violation of AS 46.03.100 and 18 AAC 60.200. VECO bought by CH2M Hill in 2007.	70.19416	-148.42779	Soil, SW	Drilling Pad	Hydrocarbons, Metals, Hazardous Substances
2327	NSB Kaktovik KIC Pad	North of School,	Kaktovik	Open	03/08/1994	Petroleum contamination is present throughout pad at elevated levels. Large fuel storage tanks with no containment, also hundreds of drums and batteries are stored on pad. Some contamination noted along drainage ditches. VRCA-Woodward Clyde report "Site Characterization" submitted to ADEC. Additional investigation/cleanup recommended. The KIC Pad is located north of the school, power plant and majority of the residential area; however, three blocks incorporating several homes are located between the KIC Pad and the lagoon. The natural slope of the tundra drains storm water from the pad toward the east through the residential area and into the lagoon. It is possible that the northern portion of the KIC Pad drains into a ditch along the access road that drains to the north.	70.131897	-143.623779	Soil, Water	Fuel tanks, drums and batteries storage pad	Hydrocarbons, Metals, Hazardous Substances
4113	Camp Lonely Landfill	1 Mile West of Pt. Lonely, West Edge of Gravel Pad	Nuiqsut	Open	6/18/2004	The landfill was in operation from approximately 1976-1986. The materials disposed of and the extent of contamination is unknown. Photographs of oil sheen on surface water were taken by a USAF environmental consultant in June 2004. The consultant described free product migrating to or along the lagoon. There are approximately 50-60 drums exposed by erosion, and large quantities of miscellaneous metal debris abandoned on the surface of the site. BLM staff reported observing batteries in the landfill. A soil sample near a visible oil seep detected DRO at 2,570 mg/kg in the soil. Previous investigations during the 1980's indicate elevated chromium (total) in the surface water. The landfill is located approximately 1 mile west of the Point Lonely DEW Line site at the west edge of the CIRI camp, adjacent to the lagoon.	70.908079	-153.296575	Soil, SW (lagoon)	Landfill	Hydrocarbons, Metals, Hazardous Substances

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
4112	BPX Northwest Eileen #1/#2	Prudhoe Bay Unit, Western Operating Area	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	12/15/2004	Several investigations and site assessments (SA) have been conducted on this pad including a Phase I assessment by ABR in 1993; and a (SA by URS during 2000 which documents hydrocarbon sheens observed in the reserve, flare pits, and tundra ponds in addition to elevated CO2 soil screening levels in the gravel pad. The most recent SA was conducted by Oasis in 2003 also documented hydrocarbon contamination on the pad. The site is located 1.2 miles northwest of L Pad near the northwestern border of the Prudhoe Bay Unit (PBU), Western Operating Area, on the North Slope of Alaska. Northwest Eileen 1 and 2 was used as an exploration pad for two wells which were drilled in 1969 and 1972. The site's primary features prior to 2004 corrective action activities included a gravel pad, an abandoned flare pit, an abandoned reserve pit and two well heads.	70.366111	-149.359167	Soil, tundra ponds	Drill, wells Pad	Hydrocarbons, Metals
1175	Service City Pad	West of Prudhoe Bay, Kuparuk River	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	8/14/1990	Service City consists of approximately 60 acres of abandoned gravel pads which were used for staging, servicing and storage. Potential hazardous materials on site include lead, solvents, fuel and various chemicals. Cleanup of debris conducted in summer of 1990 and soil sampling set for 1991. Lease Tracts ADL numbers 57171, 57499, 60256, 65959. There have been over 12 leases at the site, including, but not limited to Frontier Equipment Company and Arctic Slope General Construction Company. File number changed from 300.38.002. Last staff assigned was Sundet.	70.25527	-148.3372	Soil	Pads used for staging, servicing and storage	Hydrocarbons, Metals, Hazardous Substances
1632	New Bettles Airstrip	2,000 Feet SW of Airport, N & W of Runway	Bettles	Cleanup Complete	08/06/1992	CERCLIS#: AKD981761927. The Evansville Tribal Council is conducting site investigation and cleanup at this site under a Cooperative Agreement with the Department of Defense under the Native American Lands Environmental Mitigation Program (NALEMP). There are three areas in the New Bettles/Evansville area. Initial sampling and site investigations have indicated the presence of soil contamination at the TACAN site. There are also asbestos shingles and a de minimis amount of lead paint on the foundation. The West Berm, just west of the Bettles airstrip, has diesel range organics present in the soil and sediment. The North Berm has over 100 drums, contamination has not been detected. NFA letter from EPA 10-30-87. (rpltr9) (rel) A site assessment was performed by Portage Environmental in 1998. This was under the Assessment of Environmental Impacts to Native American Land Resulting from DoD Activities program. Work is being done through a cooperative agreement between USACE and Evansville Tribal Council	67.926389	-151.053889	Unknown	Airport	Hydrocarbons, Metals, Hazardous Substances

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
785	Fort Yukon LRRS - Landfill #1 (LF02)	~1 Mile East of Ft. Yukon,	Fort Yukon	Cleanup Complete	1/25/1989	Two acre landfill used from 1954 to circa 1970 may contain paints, oils, and other wastes. Past sampling events identified lead as a possible contaminant of concern. Subsequent investigations established background concentrations of lead in both soils and groundwater. Soil and groundwater lead concentrations seem to indicate naturally occurring lead in groundwater. Located just outside east boundary of Fort Yukon LRRS. Last staff assigned was Noland.	66.5647	-145.2589	Soil	landfill	Hydrocarbons, Metals, Hazardous Substances
3850	Caribou Construction	Dalton Highway, Lot 2 Block 2000	Deadhorse	Open	4/15/2001	A notice of violation was issued to Caribou Construction. The site is used as a staging area for a company that hauls fuel and supplies. The site is on a gravel pad and has a history of poor management practices related to fuel storage. There are three above ground fuel storage tanks on site: one 500 gallon used oil tank, one 2500 gallon diesel tank and one 2500 gallon used oil tank. Other contaminants of concern include 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene and anti-freeze. This site was formerly known as Pearsons of Alaska and their lessee, Mr. K. Fong, was evicted from the pad in 1992 after violations from unreported releases of fuel and dumping of batteries. Problem statement from Pearsons of Alaska as follows: " Extensive and undetermined amounts of contamination in the form of leaks, spills, and poor disposal practices. Potential of lead, hydrocarbon contamination, and waste oil contamination documented since 7/85. Documented surface water contamination and potential for off-site migration to adjacent wetlands. Extent of contamination appears to extend over 5 acre area. Health impact unknown." Site located approximately 1/3 mile south of the Deadhorse Airport, on the west side of the Dalton Highway. The company leases land from ADOT&PF.	70.190972	-148.434333	Soil (gravel pad), SW, (wetlands)	Tanks, Staging area for fuel and supplies	Hydrocarbons, Metals, POPs, Hazardous Substances
755	Barter Island DEW - Garage	East of Powerhouse, N. of Heated Storage Bldg	Kaktovik	Open	1/25/1989	The station dates of operation are 1953 to the present. Contaminants associated with the garage include polychlorinated biphenyls, lead, fuels, waste oils, and solvents. The building had floor drains that drained directly to the gravel and tundra beneath the building. These drains were sealed in 1993, however, the soil is impacted and there has been some contaminant migration across the pad and into the surrounding tundra areas. IRP site SS014. See also Reckey 198931X902508. Exposure pathways identified as soil inhalation/ingestion for humans; soil inhalation, sediment and surface water ingestion for mammals; and sediment and surface water ingestion and contact for waterfowl and shorebirds. The site was assigned a HIGH overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 9/5/95. Site entered by Shannon and Wilson.	70.13194	-143.6239	Soil (gravel tundra) SW	DEW - Garage	Hydrocarbons, Metals, PCBs - POPs

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
1680	Nuvagak Point / DERP	135 Mi. East of Deadhorse, Gordon	Kaktovik	Open	5/14/1992	Site used from approximately 1953 to 1957. Contamination includes: petroleum hydrocarbons, PCBs and lead. More information to be updated in July. DERP-FUD. (rpltr3.1) According to the FUDS Site Summary dated 2/21/96, restoration includes 19 oil storage tanks, 300 feet of POL pipeline, a fuel pumping station, and 7,000+ 5-gallon POL drums. The total estimated volume of debris is 800 cubic yards. There is a significant volume of contaminated soil and gravel fill. CERCLIS AK9143600196 A removal action occurred in 2000, however confirmation sampling indicates some residual contamination and remaining debris.	69.88944	-142.30419	Soil (gravel fill)	Storage tanks, pipeline, a fuel pumping station	Hydrocarbons, Metals, PCBs - POPs
4229	Barter Island LRRS Hangar	Hangar, Barter Island Runway, North Side of Runway	Kaktovik	Open	9/25/2005	The hangar is currently being used for dry storage of assorted equipment, vehicles, and supplies. Composite and hot spot sampling in 2005 detected DRO and RRO above Method 1 cleanup levels. PCBs were detected in every sample with one at 6.3 mg/Kg. One composite sample contained lead and chromium above Method 2 cleanup levels. This site is a compliance site for the Barter Island LRRS.	70.135278	-143.592222	Soil	Hangar used for dry storage	Hydrocarbons, Metals, PCBs - POPs
25337	Nuvagak Point DEW Line Kogotpak River Dump	135 Miles East of Deadhorse, ~36 Miles SE of Kaktovik	Kaktovik	Open		The report presents the results of sampling and analysis at the AST Pad, Dump Site D, Composite Building and Kogotpak River Landfill. This data along with data from previous field efforts should allow development of a cleanup plan for three of the sites. The report recommends additional characterization at the Kogotpak River Landfill A survey of the coast line in 2007 was compared to 1997 aerial photograph. The contractor determined that the coast line has eroded 49-110 feet. This equates to an average erosion of 2.5 to 5.5 feet per year. The erosion is rapidly approaching areas of Dump Site D that exceed Method Two cleanup levels for the Arctic Zone. The erosion may result in disposal of the contaminated soil if a removal action is delayed. DEC's current understanding is the removal action is planned for 2009.	69.861944	-142.27	Soil, Sediment, SW	Dump (River)	Hydrocarbons, Metals, PCBs - POPs

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
25336	Nuvagak Point DEW Line Dump Site A	135 Miles East of Deadhorse, ~36 Miles SE of Kaktovik	Kaktovik	Open		The report presents the results of sampling and analysis at the AST Pad, Dump Site D, Composite Building and Kogotpak River Landfill. This data along with data from previous field efforts should allow development of a cleanup plan for three of the sites. The report recommends additional characterization at the Kogotpak River Landfill A survey of the coast line in 2007 was compared to 1997 aerial photograph. The contractor determined that the coast line has eroded 49-110 feet. This equates to an average erosion of 2.5 to 5.5 feet per year. The erosion is rapidly approaching areas of Dump Site D that exceed Method Two cleanup levels for the Arctic Zone. The erosion may result in disposal of the contaminated soil if a removal action is delayed. DEC's current understanding is the removal action is planned for 2009. Initial ranking with ETM completed for source area id: 78693 name: Dump Site A	69.886667	-142.310278	Soil, Sediment, SW	Dump Site A	Hydrocarbons, Metals, PCBs - POPs
25335	Nuvagak Point DEW Line Dump Site D	135 Miles East of Deadhorse, ~36 Miles SE of Kaktovik	Kaktovik	Open		Staff reviewed a chemical data report for sampling that was conducted in the July 2003. The report indicated there was fuel, arsenic, lead, and PCBs remaining in the soil, sediment, and surface water ponds at the site. The PCBs are relatively low levels, seemingly localized around the composite building. The fuel has been found in the sediment and water at the AST area and the drum site D area. There was also debris found by dump site E, but no samples were collected. The COE recommended further remedial action. ADEC concurred. The COE project manager is working to secure funding for the project.	69.887778	-142.306667	Soil, sediment, SW	Dump Site	Hydrocarbons, Metals, PCBs - POPs
777	Umiat Airstrip Complex (FUDS)	North Bank Colville River,	Nuiqsut	Open	1/25/1989	Site has been in active use since 1945 and was constructed to support resource exploration in the Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 4, now the National Petroleum Reserve - Alaska. Soil and groundwater contamination, principally from petroleum products, has been found in the soil apparently originating from a former bulk fuel storage area and previous drum storage areas. Soil contaminants include GRO, DRO, RRO, and DDT. Groundwater contaminants include GRO, DRO, benzene, total BTEX, dissolved lead, dissolved iron, and dissolved thallium. See Umiat Former Air Force Station, rekey 198931X902511, for action prior to June 2004. Prior to this time, the entire Umiat facility was managed as one site. In June, 2004, the facility was broken out into separate sites for the Main Gravel Pad, Airstrip Complex, Landfill and Seasonal Slough, 11 former Navy Test Wells, and Umiat Lake.	69.367778	-152.143056	Soil, GW	Airstrip Complex	Hydrocarbons, Metals, POPs

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
778	Umiat Main Gravel Pad (FUDS)	South of the Airstrip,	Nuiqsut	Open	1/25/1989	Site has been in active use since 1945 and was constructed to support resource exploration in the Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 4, now the National Petroleum Reserve – Alaska. Soil contaminants include GRO, DRO, RRO, benzene, BTEX, pesticides, PCBs, metals (lead, antimony, arsenic, copper, and iron), and low levels of dioxins. Petroleum staining is present in numerous locations. Petroleum contamination is believed to result from spills and leaks associated with 55-gallon fuel drums, underground storage tanks, and above-ground storage tanks. PCBs are present at 7 separate locations. Pesticides come from past spraying of DDT. Groundwater contamination includes GRO, DRO, benzene, BTEX, DDD, and thallium. The Main Gravel Pad is located slightly to the south of the airstrip and is connected by to the airstrip by a gravel road. See Umiat Former Air Force Station, rekey 198931X902511, for actions prior to June 2004. Prior to this time, the entire Umiat facility was managed as one site. In June, 2004, the facility was broken out into separate sites for the Main Gravel Pad, Airstrip Complex, Landfill and Seasonal S 11 former Navy Test Wells, and Umiat Lake.	69.37111	-152.13618	Soil	Gravel Pad	Hydrocarbons, Metals, PCBs - POPs
770	Kogru River / FUDS	West Side of Harrison Bay, 100 Mi. West of Deadhorse	Nuiqsut	Open	1/25/1989	Site acquired in 1954 for use as a Distant Early Warning site. Deactivated in 1958. Site was part of Husky Oil NPR cleanup and an unknown amount of drums were buried at the site in 1981. Sampling has documented the release of PCBs, solvents, fuel products, pesticides, and metals at varying levels. Extent of contamination appears to include entire site. Subsistence activity at the site is documented. Former site manager: Cutler. EPA ID# AK0141190082--CERCLIS site. DERP-FUD. Former USAF site (rpltr3.1). According to the FUDS Site Summary dated 2/21/96, restoration includes eight 300 gallon oil storage tanks and 60+ 55 gallon POL drums. The total estimated volume of debris is 200 cubic yards. Approximately 8,000 cubic yards of gravel fill are contaminated. The Kogru River is eroding one of the two landfills at the site.	70.575833	-152.256111	Soil, River	Landfill	Hydrocarbons, Metals, PCBs - POPs
150	Cape Lisburne LRRS (All Sites)	Cape Lisburne,	Point Hope	Open	12/03/1983	Site active 1952-present. Possible contaminants include PCBs, petroleum products, and halogenated/non-halogenated solvents. At least 4500 gallons of fuel spilled in 1980s. Total quantities, date(s) of release, and extent of contamination unknown. Possible marine water impact. Summer 1992 spill releasing to waterway detected near runway. Road oiling for dust control 1950s - 1978. 3,000 gallon diesel spill in 1988 - none recovered; 1500 gallon avgas spill in 1982 - none recovered. Drum storage of waste oil, paint, spent solvents, diesel fuel - cleaned and shipped off base in 1977-78. PCB oils and transformers await shipment off base. Groundwater depth 26 feet. IRP site. DSMOA site. (rpltr8). Individual IRP sites have been assigned separate Rekey numbers: 198331X933703 (IRP site OT003), 198331X933704 (IRP site SS008), 198331X933705 (IRP site SS009), 198331X933706 (IRP site LF001), and 198331X133707 (IRP site ST007). Last staff assigned were Cormack, Thomas, Home, Noland, Kalu, and Stephens.	68.34777	-166.8081	Soil, Ocean (impact possible) SW	Unknown	Hydrocarbons, Metals, PCBs - POPs

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
4532	Point Lay Dewline LIZ-2 Crushed Drum Area (SS08)	East Side of Point Lay Installation,	Point Lay	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	1/25/1989	Site includes two areas, an area where drums were historically crushed and buried, and an area where the building modules and a radome were demolished and containerized for shipping. Potential contamination associated with the buried drums was unknown. Undocumented PCB spills occurred inside the building module. Diesel odors of unknown origin were detected under the east end of the modular building train. This site was broken out as a separate site on the DEC CS database in December, 2007. Facility-wide investigations preceding this date that include this site can be found under rekey no. 198931X902509 for the Point Lay Dewline LIZ-2 Garage (SS006) or under rekey no. 198931X902512 for the Point Lay Dewline LIZ-2 Landfill.	69.735824	-163.015684	Soil	Crushed Drum Area, dump	Hydrocarbons, Metals, PCBs - POPs
767	Oliktok DEW Garage SS010	38 Mi. NW of Prudhoe Bay, to East of Module Train	Prudhoe Bay	Open	1/25/1989	Site operated 1953 to present. Contaminants include DRO, GRO, RRO, volatile organic compounds, PCBs, lead, arsenic. The gravel pad and surrounding tundra are impacted. Contamination exists underneath the garage (petroleum, PCBs, arsenic, lead) and south of the garage (PCBs, petroleum). Also see 350.45.002. EPA ID# AK5570028691--CERCLIS site. IRP site SS010. Site has a MAR and is an active LRRS. Requires removal/demolition of facilities not needed to support the MAR. DSMOA site. (rpltr8) Individual IRP sites have been assigned separate Reckey numbers: 198931X902556 (IRP site LF001), 198931X102557 (IRP site SS005), 198931X102558 (IRP site ST008), 198931X102559 (IRP site ST004), 198931X902560 (IRP site LF002), and 198931X902561 (IRP site ST003).	70.499722	-149.884722	Soil, (gravel pad) tundra	Garage	Hydrocarbons, Metals, PCBs - POPs
1176	BPX Tuboscope, Inc. Lease Tract	Spine Road,	Prudhoe Bay	Open	09/07/1990	The AMF Tuboscope Company conducted their operations at the BOC pad from 1978 until February 1982 when a fire destroyed the building. The facility was used for inspection and refurbishment of tubular pipes used in oil well construction. Pipe cleaning operations using solvents occurred within the facility's shop building. A preliminary investigation in 1982 showed evidence of TCA contamination in the surface water surrounding the pad, as well as lead contamination in soil. Further investigations performed by BPXA from 1983 to 1986, discovered diesel contamination which originated from the nearby mud plant or diesel heating fuel from the Tuboscope facility. Numerous investigations have been conducted at the former Tuboscope site since the facility fire in 1982. Standard Oil Company's R&D Group performed numerous environmental assessments in Sept. 1982 to July 1983, August 1984, Oct. 1985, August 1986, and August 1987. In 1990, the EPA designated the former Tuboscope Site as a solid waste management unit (SWMU). US EPA Administrative Order by Consent (Order), Docket No. RCRA 10-99-0179 was signed in August 1999. BPXA has been operating a treatment system for this site under this Order. Last staff assigned were Nadem and Rose.	70.2875	-148.6904	Soil, SW	Pad	Hydrocarbons, Metals, POPs

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
399	Halliburton Geophysical - Deadhorse	ADOT&PF Lot 2, Block 2300,	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete	7/28/1987	Tank cleaning and truck rinsates severely impacted tundra adjacent to pad. Numerous spills of <50 gallons of various substances. Contaminants include lead, selenium, traces of pesticides, solvents, petroleum hydrocarbons, and semi-volatile compounds. Contamination over a period of years since inception of the Deadhorse community. Specific dates and extent of contamination unknown. In 1991, approximately 400 cubic yards of petroleum contaminated soil was removed from each of the following areas: Areas 1 and 2. The soil was later thermally treated. Based on information provided in 1997 by Halliburton, ADEC issued a no further action regarding the cleanup of the site including stockpiled soil that was generated during an earlier excavation. Cross reference file numbers 300.02.060 and 300.23.037. Patented state land. First spill reported was from 1983. In 1999 and 2000, a cleanup was performed on the same lot (Lot 3, Block 2300) by Halliburton in coordination under the VCP of ADEC (i.e., referred to as the Halliburton Dalton Highway Facility). That spill was treated by bioremediation. Last staff assigned to the Halliburton Geophysical site were Sundet and Frechione. Tank cleaning and truck rinsates severely impacted tundra adjacent to pad.	70.19416	-148.42779	Unknown	tank cleaning and truck rinsates	Hydrocarbons, Metals, POPs
1949	Cape Lisburne LRRS Runway/Road Oiling	Gravel Roads & Runway,	Point Hope	Cleanup Complete	7/15/1993	From the time Cape Lisburne was completed in 1952 up until 1973, dust was controlled by applying used oil to the road and runway. Potential contaminants include diesel range and residual range organics, PAH's, metal, various fuel additives, and PCBs. Air Force name for this site is Runway/Road Oiling (OT002).	68.82494	-166.09695	Unknown	road oiling	Hydrocarbons, Metals, PCBs - POPs
843	Cape Sabine Dewline / DERP	53 Miles SW of Point Lay,	Point Lay	Cleanup Complete	1/25/1989	PCBs (2000 ppb), pesticides, lead, TCE, BTEX, petroleum products. Surface water samples also indicate various source contamination. More comprehensive sampling is needed before extent of contamination is known. EPA ID# AK5141190103 CERCLIS site. DERP reports for this site by Dowl Engineers: 4/26/88 and 1990. DERP-FUD. Former USAF site. (rpltr3.1) According to the FUDS Site Summary dated 2/21/96, restoration includes 4 (20,000 gal) and 9 (300 to 500 gal) oil storage tanks, a fuel pumping station, 1,300+ 55 gallon POL drums, and a 240-foot unmarked tower on 200 acres. Total estimated volume of debris is 8,000 cubic yards. There are 10,000-20,000 cubic yards of contaminated gravel fill, 0.5-acre of POL contaminated soil, and POL contaminated surface water. Site is also listed on Navy Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 10/18/95. The worksheet indicates that there is contaminated runoff from the main camp area into the creek, thus affecting fish population and drinking water source for wildlife in the area; also states that there is potential for human exposure. The site is assigned a HIGH site rank on the Navy Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet. Last staff assigned were Cutler and Stephens.	68.91416	-164.6325	Soil, SW	Unknown	Hydrocarbons, Metals, POPs

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
766	Cape Simpson / DERP	50 Miles SE of Barrow, 3 Miles SE of Ikiak	Barrow	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	1/25/1989	Reported potential contaminants on site in unknown quantities include solvents, petroleum, oil, lubricant wastes, asbestos. Dates of disposal, presence or extent of contamination unknown. Former site manager: Cutler. EPA ID# AKD9817619 CERCLIS site. DERP reports for this site by Dowl Engineers: 4/26/88 and 1990. DERP-FUD. Former USAF site (rpltr3.1). According to the FUDS Site Summary dated 2/21/96, restoration includes 12 (four 20,000 gallon and eight 300 gallon) oil storage tanks, 2 propane tanks (1,000 gallon), fuel pumping station, 25 batteries, buildings, 240 foot unmarked tower, POL contaminated soil, contaminated gravel fill, and POL contaminated surface water.	71.0575	-154.723889	Soil, SW, Unknown	Unknown	Hydrocarbons, Metals, POPs, Hazardous Substances
567	NARL - Old Waste Disposal Area	0.5 Mile South of NARL, 5.5 Miles NE of Barrow	Barrow	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	10/17/1988	Antenna Field Property, and was used from the late 1940s until the early 1950s to dispose of wastes generated at the NARL facility. Many types of waste were disposed of including honey buckets, waste solvents, waste oils. A communications area was located near the center of the Antenna Field Property and contained a communications hut, Quonset hut, and two above-ground fuel storage tanks. Petroleum contamination was found in the above-ground storage tank location. Cross reference file 310.38.008. The old waste disposal area is located approximately 0.5 mile south of the main NARL complex, between Middle Salt Lagoon and Imikpuk Lake. The site is assigned a HIGH site rank on the Navy Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 10/18/95. Worksheet identifies pathways as surface water transport, since much of the land that lies between the perimeter of the old waste disposal area and Lake Imikpuk is wet tundra. There is an absence of a groundwater pathway. Members of Ukpeagvik Inupiat Corporation have uncontrolled access to the site. Worksheet further states that soils encompassing the old waste site should not be disturbed to prevent lead or other contaminants from migrating into Imikpuk Lake, which is a potable water source for the Barrow	71.290526	-156.788574	Soil (tundra), DW, Water (Lake, Lagoon)	Old Waste Disposal Area	Hydrocarbons, Metals, POPs, Hazardous Substances
869	Juniper Creek Drill Site Fuel Dump	50 Miles SE of Deadhorse, 26 Mi. E. of Alyeska PS02	Deadhorse	Open	1/25/1989	Approximately 2200 barrels of miscellaneous petroleum products were stored at this site in 1952. Estimated approximately 1800 were full or partially full in 1985. Approximately 100 barrels were remaining on the site after the 1985 Corps of Engineers haul-out. Soils were not tested nor removed. No evidence of vegetative stress. No residents in the area. 6/30/97 START preliminary PASI identified two drum piles with stressed vegetation, stained soil, petroleum odors, and petroleum sheens on puddles. Drum piles and other debris located 300' North and 200' West of the Site, adjacent to an exploration-drilling hole. The condition of the drums ranged from crushed and mangled to intact and full; contents are unknown. Historical drilling practices in the 40s and 50s indicate that metals and PCBs were commonly used as well as DDT for mosquito control. Bulk portion of the original 1700 drums and other debris located at the main site was removed in 1985 to an unknown location through a USACE removal contract. CERCLIS Number AK 0001888015. Fin Creek site had an EPA CERCLIS Site ID# AKD980664882. South bank of Juniper Creek: approximately 1/4 mile west of the confluence with Fin Creek. Cross-reference file 300.02.064.	69.547222	-147.483333	Soil	Fuel Dump site 2,200 barrels 100 barrels remaining	Hydrocarbons, Metals, PCBs - POPs, Hazardous Substances

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
886	Camco Deadhorse Lease Tract 21	South Side of Spine Road, ADNR Lease Tract 21	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	1/25/1989	Impacted tundra areas believed to be from observed spills. Potential contaminants are petroleum products, solvents, cleaning agents, heavy metals, unidentified organic/inorganic chemicals. Surface waters may be threatened. Quantities released, dates released, extent of contamination unknown. Camco spilled approximately 750 gallons of diesel heating fuel to pad. All contaminated gravel were excavated during summer 1992. Contamination above cleanup levels beneath building. Patented state land. State ID # AK 90100801. Remediation (gravel washing) has begun, but due to weather it should be completed by Fall 1993. Cross reference file # 300.02.080.	70.19416	-148.42779	Soil (tundra), SW	Spills	Hydrocarbons, Metals, POPs, Hazardous Substances
887	Dresser Industries	Deadhorse Lease Tract #30,	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	1/25/1989	Adjacent tundra potentially impacted from unquantified spills of cleaning agents, petroleum products, solvents, corrosives, caustics, and heavy metals. Sagavanirktok River and other surface waters may be recipients of contamination. Dates of release, extent of contamination and health impacts unknown. EPA ID #AKD980977292. See also files 300.23.019 and 300.07.009. Patented state land. Facility is conditionally exempt small quantity generator. Information reported in problem statement unsubstantiated by file. Last staffs assigned were Cutler and Sundet.	70.19416	-148.42779	Soil (tundra), SW (river)	Industries	Hydrocarbons, Metals, POPs, Hazardous Substances
889	BJ Titan Deadhorse Lease Tract 72A	Spine Road, ADNR Lease Tract 72A	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	1/25/1989	Impacted tundra areas surrounding gravel pad believed to be caused by observed spills. Potential contaminants include volatile organic carbons, acids, diesels, metals, organic solvents, and inorganics. Surface waters may be threatened. Quantities released, dates, extent of contamination unknown. Patented state land. ADL59196. Cross reference file#s 300.02.130 and 300.23.012. Last staff assigned were Cutler, Nadem, Rose and Sundet.	70.19416	-148.42779	Soil, SW	Gravel pad, Spills	Hydrocarbons, Metals, POPs, Hazardous Substances
879	Childs Pad	near McDermot Lake, Deadhorse Lease Tract #54	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	1/25/1989	Fuel contaminated soil left at an abandoned industrial staging area. Hazardous substances reportedly may include volatile organic hydrocarbons, metals, solvents, and inorganics. Surface waters and adjacent wetlands exhibit evidence of fuel contamination. Estimated area of contamination over 5 acres. Exposure pathway to McDermot Lake and the Sagavanirktok River. Patented state land. Cross reference file#s 300.02.030 and 300.15.020. pltr. (MOA - FY93 \$300K, FY94 \$290K, FY96 \$300K, FY97 \$211 combined with Forward Pad). Last staff assigned were Cormack, Fristoe, and Rose.	70.21762	-148.40148	Soil, SW (Wetlands-river - Lake)	Industrial staging area	Hydrocarbons, Metals, POPs, Hazardous Substances

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
760	Barter Island DEW - Old Landfill	LF001,	Kaktovik	Open	1/25/1989	The old landfill was operated from 1956 to 1978. Materials disposed at the landfill include domestic garbage, human and animal waste, POL products, scrap metal, batteries, vehicles, electronic equipment, food wastes, and trash. Remedial investigation activities completed in 2003 indicated PCBs and petroleum in the soil at the site. In addition, erosion has been a significant problem at this site. Stabilization have been completed, but are not expected to be sufficient as a permanent remedy. IRP site LF001. See also Reckey 198931X902508. Exposure pathways identified as Surface water: ingestion of contaminated water by birds and mammals, and direct contact by aquatic invertebrates and fishes; Sediment: ingestion by burrowing invertebrates, puddle ducks, and terrestrial mammals stirring up the water when they drink. The site is in a prime nesting and young-rearing area for numerous species of waterfowl and shorebirds. Arctic fox and various rodents are present at the site. Endangered marine mammals patrol the adjacent Beaufort Sea waters. The site was assigned a HIGH overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 9/5/95. Site entered by Shannon and Wilson.	70.13194	-143.6239	Soil, SW	Old Landfill	Hydrocarbons, Metals, PCBs - POPs, Hazardous Substances
737	Brownlow Point / DERP	65 Mi. East of Deadhorse,	Kaktovik	Open	1/25/1989	Site operated in 1958 for a short period. Sampling at the site has documented a release of petroleum products. One composite sampling detected PCBs above cleanup levels, but subsequent sampling failed to detect any halogenated organic compounds. The site receives seasonal subsistence use. Extent of contamination appears to be confined to two drum dump areas and a building site. Erosion is a problem. Also see 350.45.002. EPA ID# AK3143690102--CERCLIS site. Site located within the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. DERP-FUD. Former USAF site. (rpltr3.1) The site, part of the larger Bullen Point military reservation, was obtained on May 8, 1953. One building and several foundations were placed before discovering that the site was inaccurately located. The project was immediately abandoned. According to the FUDS Site Summary dated 2/21/96, restoration includes one 25' by 80' unsafe building and 500+ 55 gallon POL drums scattered over 10 acres. The total estimated volume of debris (after consolidation) is 100 cubic yards. In addition, there are 125 cubic yards of contaminated gravel fill.	70.16555	-145.87469	Soil	Building, Drum dump	Hydrocarbons, Metals, PCBs - POPs, Hazardous Substances
25326	Collinson Point DEW Line Debris Pond	Simpson Cove; Camden Bay, ~30 Miles SW of Kaktovik	Kaktovik	Open		The Debris Pond was used for the disposal of miscellaneous wood and metal debris, drums, lead acid batteries and engine components. RRO in sediment 66,200 mg/kg DRO in sediment 6330 mg/kg, PCB 1.0 mg/kg.	69.975	-144.84	Sediment	Debris Pond	Hydrocarbons, Metals, Hazardous Substances

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
850	Kotzebue LRRS SS002 Former Landfill	North of POL Storage Tank, on the Beach	Kotzebue	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	1/25/1989	The site is referred to as Waste Accumulation Area no. 2/Landfill was operated from 1950 to 1974 and contains metal debris, crushed drums, POL, and pesticides. The former landfill and tar pit area are located on the beach adjacent to Kotzebue Sound. It was closed in 1972 and cleaned and regraded, but in 1994 a tar disposal area was uncovered. The tar area was excavated and groundwater monitoring wells were installed. A 2003 investigation no contamination was detected above cleanup levels. No further remedial action is required. SS002-Waste Accumulation Area No. 2/Landfill No. 1 (formerly KOT-2) located in the "Beach Area with ST05 (Beach Tanks). IRP sites are assigned a number with a two letter prefix indicating the type of contaminant discharge (e.g., SS = Spill Site, ST = Storage Tank, SD = Surface Disposal, and LF = Landfill). EPA CERCLIS ID AK7572728742 Kotzebue White Alice Communication Site. Formerly known as Kotzebue Air Force Station. Four petroleum, oil and lubricant (POL) contaminated sites: ST014, ST004, SS013, and SS012 had contaminated soil remediated on-site using soil washing treatment process. The clean and remediated fill material was used to regrade the approximately four acre beach landfill (SS02).	66.843333	-162.607222	Soil, beach	Former Landfill	Hydrocarbons, Metals, POPs, Hazardous Substances
842	Cape Krusenstern / DERP	Cape Krusenstern, Naglatuk Hill	Kotzebue	Open	1/25/1989	Radio Relay Annex operated from 1955 - 1960 by United States Air Force. Over 600 drums, about 70% of which are full and herbicides, solvents and oil/fuel products soil contamination. Lead contamination found at drum and battery area. Remote location with no known population. COE completed removal and cleanup in 1993/1994. DERP/FUDS. (rpltr3.1) According to the FUDS Site Summary dated 2/21/96, four wooden radio towers, the remains of collapsed buildings, two drum disposal areas, and a battery disposal area exist on the site. Last staff assigned were Mawson, and Kalu.	67.29694	-163.64219	Soil	Radio Relay site Dump	Hydrocarbons, Metals, POPs, Hazardous Substances

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
773	Umiat Former Air Force Station	North Bank Colville River, 67 Miles SSW of Nuiqsut	Nuiqsut	Open	1/25/1989	<p>Stockpiles of miscellaneous drums date from Navy ownership in 1970s. Reports that landfilled material is eroding due to proximity of drainage. Site includes abandoned airstrip, tank farms and drum compounds, landfills, gas wellheads and well houses, buildings, vehicles, and waste piles including transformers. Gravel pads, landfill, slough down gradient of landfill, and all test well sites were characterized through several investigations throughout 1990's. Contaminants include petroleum products (including crude oil), PCBs, dioxins, lead, and antimony. Umiat consists of 8,000 acres adjacent to the Colville River. 115 acres are developed with a gravel pad and airstrip, and a 15-acre landfill 0.5 miles from the main gravel pad. 11 Navy oil exploration wells are in the vicinity. The developed portion and Test Well No. 7 are owned by ADOT&PF. The rest is on BLM land. Umiat, formerly part of the 23-million acre Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 4, was developed and operated in 1944-1953 by the Navy and used to support resource exploration. Site was operated by the Air Force 1953-1955, returned to the Navy in 1955, transferred to BLM in 1960. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is doing investigation and cleanup under the Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) program. Investigation of pads and landfill completed in 1996; risk assessment completed in 1997. During 1997-200 the test well sites were investigated and a risk assessment completed for Wells 1, 7 and 9. Removal actions for containerized waste, PCB-contaminated soil, and lead contaminated soil have been conducted at main pads. Removal action for 20,000 yard of petroleum-contaminated soil and plugging and abandoning of the wells at a pad shared by Wells 2 and 5 was done in 2002; the well site was beginning to erode into the Colville River. Remaining contamination includes petroleum and PCBs at the pads, PCBs in a slough down gradient of the landfill, petroleum at all well sites, barium at Well 1, PCBs at Well 9. Three rounds of fish studies have been completed to determine impacts of the slough on fish and on Colville River. (Comments updated by Tamar Stephens 1/10/03)</p>	69.36694	-152.14419	Soil, River	Stockpiles of miscellaneous drums, abandoned airstrip, tank farms and drum compounds, landfills, gas wellheads and well houses, buildings, vehicles, and waste piles including transformers	Hydrocarbons, Metals, PCBs - POPs, Hazardous Substances

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
781	Umiat Landfill and Seasonal Slough	Unknown,	Nuiqsut	Open	1/25/1989	about 85,000 empty 55-gallon drums, two abandoned drilling rigs, abandoned heavy equipment, contents of a surface dump, debris from demolition of unusable buildings, and general debris and trash from around Umiat. The landfill was constructed in what is described in older documents as a "gravel bars" or "dry channel" of the Colville River, and has a high potential for erosion. The Colville River curves around the area with the landfill, and floods across the surface of the landfill annually; a seasonal stream runs through it during high water. A seasonal slough runs from the north end of the landfill to the Colville River. Soil contaminants include petroleum, PCBs, chlorinated pesticides, arsenic, beryllium and lead. Groundwater contaminants include DRO and GRO. PCBs have been detected in slough sediments. Fish tissue studies show somewhat elevated levels of PCBs in burbot caught in the slough and in the Colville River in the vicinity of the slough. Debris is being exposed by erosion of the surface of the landfill, including drums, batteries, and vehicle parts. A small transformer was found in 2001, and was leaking PCB oil. The transformer and affected soil were removed, but additional containerized hazardous substances may be present	70.13		Soil, GW, Slough (River)	Landfill, and Seasonal Slough	Hydrocarbons, Metals, PCBs - POPs, Hazardous Substances
154	Cape Lisburne LRRS Landfill	Cape Lisburne,	Point Hope	Open	12/03/1983	The landfill and waste accumulation area was operated from 1957 to 1977. Materials deposited in the landfill include waste oils, paint, spent solvents, diesel, fuels, empty drums, discarded vehicles, and scrap metal. Large volumes of petroleum-contaminated soil and PCB-contaminated soil found during investigations in 1990's. IRP site LF001. See also Reckey 198331X933702. Exposure pathways identified as inhalation/ingestion of soil/dust for humans; inhalation/ingestion of soil/dust and ingestion of sediment and surface water for mammals; ingestion of surface water and sediment for birds; and direct contact with surface water for aquatic organisms. Potential receptors identified as installation workers and visitors, contractor personnel, governmental personnel, Inupiat subsistence hunters and fishermen from the village of Point Hope, moose, caribou, grizzly bear, polar bear, parka ground squirrels, lemmings, etc., birds, and aquatic organisms. The site is assigned a HIGH overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 9/4/95.	68.82494	-166.09695	Soil (landfill), SW	Landfill	Hydrocarbons, Metals, PCBs - POPs, Hazardous Substances

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
1717	Point McIntyre / DERP	Point McIntyre,	Prudhoe Bay	Open	5/19/1992	Site investigations were conducted between 1985 and 1989 to document the condition of the buildings, the extent of debris in the site vicinity, and to collect soil, sediment, and surface water samples. A more detailed site investigation was conducted in 1998 to support a human health and ecological risk assessment. The most prevalent contaminants detected were diesel range organics (DRO) and residual range organics (RRO), with isolated detections of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and cadmium. Building demolition, debris removal, and excavation of contaminated soil was conducted in April - May, 2004 and in August 2004. The only remaining issue at the site appears to be the remains of an unpermitted landfill at the beach of the Beaufort Sea. Drums had been exposed at the beach by coastal erosion, and drum remains were widespread at the beach prior to the 2004 site restoration. While the exposed debris has been removed from the beach, buried debris and drums remain. The site was used from approximately 1957 to 1964 by the Air Force as part of the DEW Line system, but was transferred to the Department of the Interior in 1965 for use as a Naval Arctic Research Site. Former potential contaminants on site included petroleum, lead and other metals, and PCBs. According to the Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) summary dated 2/21/96, the site used to consist of a 60,000 gallon and eight 300 gallon oil storage tanks, a fuel pumping station, 1,130 feet of fuel pipeline, and 180 or more 55-gallon petroleum, oil, and lubricant (POL) drums scattered over 20 acres. The total estimated volume of debris was 50 cubic yards. Up to 41,000 cubic yards of gravel fill and an unspecified area of surrounding natural soil were suspected to be contaminated. The site was listed on the Navy Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 10/18/95. The worksheet stated "surface water pathway not too significant for human or wildlife exposure. Probability of dermal contact with soils is possible but low." The worksheet identified potential receptors as occasional visitors to the site, such as subsistence hunters or fishermen and state and federal agency personnel who may use the site temporarily during the field season. The site was assigned a MEDIUM site rank on the Navy Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet.	70.403333	-148.679167	Soil Ocean, suprapermafrost groundwater	Landfill, 60,000 gallon and eight 300 gallon oil storage tanks, a fuel pumping station, 1,130 feet of fuel pipeline, and 180 or more 55-gallon petroleum, oil, and lubricant (POL) drums scattered over 20 acres, Pentachlorophenol	Hydrocarbons, Metals, PCBs - POPs, Hazardous Substances
2656	Oliktok DEW Module Train ST06	38 Mi. NW of Prudhoe Bay, NW End of Module Train	Prudhoe Bay	Open	4/16/1996	This site encompasses the gravel pad beneath the north, north west section of the module train and the tundra located to the north of the train. Site personnel reported a diesel spill in the area and there is evidence of petroleum-impacted gravel, sediment, and surface water. This site also includes the outfall of a sewage pipe. The primary COC appears to be diesel, but there were also some metals detected at the outfall. This site was referred to as Old Sewage Area Petroleum Spill (SS011) in the 1993, but SS011 was administratively renamed in 2004 to sites ST06 and SS07.	70.498056	-149.889444	Soil (gravel pad - tundra), SW	Module train - Spill Sewage pipe	Hydrocarbons

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
25245	Wainwright DEW Line/LIZ-3/Landfill LF006	Kuk River on the Chuckchi Sea,	Wainwright	Open		<p>The Wainwright SRRS was constructed as a Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line station in 1953 and closed as a manned station in 1989. It was converted to an unmanned SRRS in 1994. The LF006 is an old landfill located on the edge of the lagoon connected to the Wainwright Inlet south of the installation boundary. One of the technical support documents stated that it was the "south dump site" that was added to the installation in 1957. A North Slope Borough gravel extraction operation was said to completely cover the site in 1987. A records search indicated the landfill had been closed in 1974 and reportedly cleaned up in 1979-1980. During a 1989 site visit for an Environmental Impact Assessment, drums and other metallic debris were noted on the surface of the suspected landfill. This landfill is actively eroding into the lagoon. During the 2007 RI, debris was observed on the surface of the landfill and extended west and southwest into the water of the lagoon/inlet. The surface and subsurface debris included crushed drums, heavy equipment parts, tires, cable and wire, batteries, insulation, glass, plastic, silverware, and dinnerware. The majority of the waste >85% appeared to be industrial-type scrap metal including drums. It appeared that most household waste was encountered on the eastern side of LF006 and most industrial waste was encountered on the western side of LF006. No surface staining or stressed vegetation was observed at LF006. Additionally, no petroleum sheen was observed on the adjacent pond and lagoon drainage area. The maximum soil contamination collected from 1.5 to 2.5 feet bgs were 11,500 ppm DRO and 39,600 ppm RRO. The maximum PCB soil contamination collected from the site had 2.35 ppm (sample located approximately 60 feet from the lagoon).</p>	70.593573	-159.85837	Soil, Water (lagoon)	Landfill	Hazardous Substances

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
1679	Collinson Point / DERP	Simpson Cove, Camden Bay,	Kaktovik	Open	3/30/1992	The Collinson Point Intermediate DEW Line Station, consisted of a single 5-module building and support facilities and a Doppler-type radar fence, was established as one of 18 sites constructed in the 1950s for the defensive advance warning radar system that provided "top cover" air defense for North America. The Collinson Point site was deactivated in 1962. It is located within ANWR in the North Slope Borough, east of Prudhoe Bay and approximately 40 miles southwest of the community of Kaktovik. Potential environmental concerns include abandoned drums, solid waste problems, fuel-related contamination, and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Potential pathways of concern include migration to surface water, direct contact to contaminated soil or sediment, and subsistence pathways. March 2003: Demolition of the DEW Line buildings occurred in 2000 along with asbestos and lead-based paint abatement. At the same time, approximately 32 tons of fuel-impacted soil was removed, equipment and debris was removed (tower, transformers, 176 drums, misc.), and fuel distribution pipelines were removed. The status of the dump site(s) are unknown at this time. Information from the November 2001 Remedial Action Report from the Corps of Engineers indicates PCB concentrations in two soil samples exceed the cleanup level and concentrations in two sediment samples are elevated. The diesel range organic concentrations in one sediment sample was also elevated. A Draft No DOD Action Indicated Report was received in January 2003 that is pending review. ADEC expects additional work will be necessary at this site.	69.975	-144.840833	Soil, Sediment, SW	Dump	Hydrocarbons, Metals, PCBs - POPs, Hazardous Substances
768	Point Barrow POW-M Dewline Site	Between N Salt Lagoon &, Imikpuk	Barrow	Open	1/25/1989	Site operated 1953 to present. Possible contaminants include unknown quantities of petroleum products, halogenated solvents. Small area affected by petroleum leak near tank farm. Extent of contamination otherwise unknown. Also see 350.45.002. EPA ID# AK1570028695--CERCLIS site. DSMOA site. (rpltr8). Two sites are listed on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheets dated 9/3/95: a garage (IRP site SS002) and a diesel fuel spill (IRP site SS001). Both sites are assigned an overall risk of HIGH on the worksheets. The worksheets identify exposure pathways of inhalation/ingestion of soil/dust and ingestion of surface water for humans; ingestion/inhalation of soil/dust and ingestion of surface water and sediment for other mammals; ingestion of surface water and sediment for birds; and direct contact for aquatic organisms. Last staff assigned were Cutler and Stephens.	71.38749	-156.48109	Soil, SW, Unknown	Dewline Site	Hydrocarbons, POPs
326	FAA Bettles Station - Site Wide	Bettles Airport, Evansville	Bettles	Open	10/01/1987	Soil and groundwater contaminated with petroleum products and possibly PCBs. Groundwater contamination was documented in 1987 Active drinking water wells are close to the site. This site was originally entered in the CS database to document contamination from non-regulated USTs. Since the CS and LUST databases have been merged there are now two sitewide database entries for the FAA Bettles Airport/Station.	66.918889	-151.516111	Soil, GW	Airport/Station	Hydrocarbons, PCBs

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
754	Barter Island DEW - Heated Storage	Barter Island,	Kaktovik	Open	1/25/1989	The station dates of operation are 1953 to the present. The heated storage area was used for oils and paints. The building had floor drains that led directly to the soil beneath the building. These drains were sealed in 1993, however the soil is impacted with PCBs and diesel. IRP site SS013. See also Reckey 198931X902508. Exposure pathways identified as contact, inhalation and ingestion for soil, and contact and ingestion for sediment and surface water. Potential receptors identified as humans and other mammals, waterfowl, shorebirds, and aquatic organisms. The site was assigned a HIGH overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 10/25/95. Site entered by Shannon and Wilson.	70.13194	-143.6239	Soil, SW	DEW - Heated Storage	Hydrocarbons, PCBs
25331	Collinson Point DEW Line Shop Building Area	Simpson Cove; Camden Bay, ~30 Miles SW of Kaktovik	Kaktovik	Open		POL contamination was present at a sump, some soil was removed. Confirmation sampling showed DRO remaining up to 22,000 mg/kg. PCBs were detected up to 2.87 mg/kg.	69.974167	-144.835	Soil	Building	Hydrocarbons, PCBs - POPs
2936	Lonely AFS Dewline - Module Train SS12	Point Lonely,	Nuiqsut	Open	03/03/1997	The module train was operational from 1955 to 1989. Contaminants include arctic grade diesel and PCBs. The extent of contamination is unknown. IRP site SS012. Exposure pathways identified as inhalation/ingestion of soil/dust and ingestion of surface water for humans (Inupiat subsistence hunters) and other mammals; and ingestion of surface water and soil for birds. The site was assigned a HIGH overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 9/2/95. Site entered by Shannon and Wilson.	70.910833	-153.245833	Soil, SW, Unknown	Module Train	Hydrocarbons, PCBs

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
771	Point Lay Dewline LIZ-2 Garage (SS006)	Kasegalik Lagoon, Chuckchi Sea	Point Lay	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	1/25/1989	Site operated 1953 to present. Possible contaminants in unknown quantities include petroleum products, PCBs, solvents. Site landfill and spill areas were cleaned by USAF and materials were retrograded to Elmendorf in 1986. Soil and water samples have shown no contamination. Also see 350.45.002 and 425.15.002. Former site manager: Cutler. EPA ID# AK9570028697--CERCLIS site. IRP site. Site has a MAR and is an active LRRS. Requires removal/demolition of facilities not required for MAR. DSMOA site. (rpltr8). The site is assigned a HIGH overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 9/4/95. The worksheet identifies exposure pathways as inhalation/ingestion of soil/dust and ingestion of surface water for humans; inhalation/ingestion of soil/dust and ingestion of sediment and surface water for other mammals, ingestion of soil, sediment, and surface water for birds; and direct contact for aquatic organisms. Potential receptors identified as Inupiat subsistence hunters and fishermen from the village of Point Lay, mammals, birds, and aquatic organisms. See also Reckey 198931X902542 for IRP site LF001.	69.736136	-163.01783	Soil, SW	Garage	Hydrocarbons, PCBs - POPs
747	Oliktok DEW Old Landfill LF01	38 Mi. NW of Prudhoe Bay,	Prudhoe Bay	Open	1/25/1989	The old landfill received station wastes from 1956 to 1978. There is evidence of petroleum contamination and low level PCB contamination. The area is subject to erosion. In July 2001, it was discovered the landfill had eroded and debris was exposed. A sheen was noted on the water in a drainage channel adjacent to the dump site. The Air Force did an emergency removal and stabilization effort, but buried debris remains. IRP site LF001. See also Reckey 198931X902504. Exposure pathways identified as inhalation and/or ingestion of soil/dust for humans; inhalation/ingestion of soil/dust, ingestion of sediment, and ingestion of surface water for mammals; and ingestion of surface water and sediment for birds. Potential receptors identified as Inupiat subsistence hunters and fishermen, mammals, birds, and aquatic organisms. The site is assigned a HIGH overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 9/1/95.	70.497944	-149.896833	Soil, SW	Landfill	Hydrocarbons, PCBs - POPs
751	Oliktok DEW Dock Storage ST03	38 Mi. NW of Prudhoe Bay, Located on Beach next to LF02	Prudhoe Bay	Open	1/25/1989	The dock storage area was operated from 1956 until at least 1971, but not past 1987. Approximately 1/2-acre in size adjacent to the Beaufort Sea and a barge landing site. The site was used for drum storage. Sampling was completed in 1993 and again in 2002 and 2003. Petroleum and PCBs were detected in the soils at low levels. IRP site ST003, located between the old landfill (LF001) and the dump site (LF002). See also Reckey 198931X902504. Exposure pathways and potential receptors determined insignificant. The site was assigned a LOW overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 9/1/95.	70.499167	-149.894722	Soil	Dock Storage, drum storage	Hydrocarbons, POPs

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
779	Bullen Pt. DEW Sitewide	40 miles E of Deadhorse, East of Flaxman Island	Prudhoe Bay	Open	1/25/1989	Site operated 1956 to present. Site investigation found low levels of PCBs and low levels of TPH in soils. Surface water samples all non-detectable. Old landfill may be eroding into lagoon. Old POL fuel tanks may still have product. Removal action occurred in 1988. Extensive diesel range organic contamination in sediments found during construction project. Also see 375.15.003 and 375.45.005. EPA ID# AK2570028652--CERCLIS site. IRP site. Site deactivated since 1971. See file 375.38.003 for information on construction project and associated sampling. DSMOA site. (rpltr8). Individual IRP sites have been assigned separate Reckey numbers: 198931X102547 (IRP site ST005), 198931X902548 (IRP site LF006), and 198931X902549 (IRP site OT004).	70.18499	-146.86669	Soil	Old POL fu	Hydrocarbons, POPs
1448	BPX EOA Fire Training Area (former ARCO)	Fire Training Area, ARCO - Eastern Operating	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	12/30/1991	Soil and groundwater contamination due to fire training activities. Bulk of contamination found with upper 2 feet of surface. Monitoring wells contained strong odor and free product Product recovery wells are to be installed. Last staff assigned was Sundet.	70.2771	-148.2725	Soil, GW	Fire Training Ground	Hydrocarbons, POPs
568	NARL - Former Dry Cleaning Facility	NARL Facility, 5.5 Miles NE of Barrow	Barrow	Cleanup Complete	10/17/1988	Stoddard solvent was used in dry cleaning operation at this facility from 1948 to 1974. The solvent was disposed of through floor drains to ground surface until 1972. In 1974 tetrachlorethene (PCE) was used at the site. Soils and active zone water at the site are contaminated. TPH concentration were also significant. Cross reference file 310.38.008. Pilot study planned for 1994. The NARL dry cleaning plant was located in Building 54. Soil and active-zone water are potential pathways. Site access is uncontrolled. There is potential for receptors to have access to surface water and sediment. The site is assigned a HIGH site rank on the Navy Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 10/18/95. Last staff assigned was Kalu.	71.334444	-156.645833	Soil	dry cleaning	Hydrocarbons, POPs
783	Fort Yukon LRRS - Road Oiling (OT04)	~1 Mile East of Ft. Yukon,	Fort Yukon	Cleanup Complete	1/25/1989	From the 1950s until 1984, waste oils which may have been mixed with other chemicals were reportedly applied to facility roads for dust control. Approximately 3 miles of unpaved roads on the facility were treated. Contaminants of concern include waste oil, fuel, chlorinated solvents, PCBs, and pesticides. DDT detected above action levels during 1993 sampling event. 1993 data combined with 1992 data indicate widespread application of DDT. Five soil samples collected from facility roads in 1993.	66.564697	-145.273804	Unknown	road oiling	Hydrocarbons, PCBs - POPs

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
784	Fort Yukon LRRS - White Alice (OT05)	~1 Mile East of Ft. Yukon,	Fort Yukon	Cleanup Complete	1/25/1989	From the 1950s until 1984, waste oils which may have been mixed with other chemicals were reportedly applied to facility roads for dust control. Approximately 3 miles of unpaved roads on the facility were treated. Contaminants of concern include waste oil, fuel, chlorinated solvents, PCBs, and pesticides. DDT detected above action levels during 1993 sampling event. 1993 data combined with 1992 data indicate widespread application of DDT. Five soil samples collected from facility roads in 1993.	66.559722	-145.210278	Unknown	road oiling	Hydrocarbons, PCBs - POPs
738	Demarcation Point / DERP	70 Miles ESE of Kaktovik, Gordon	Kaktovik	Cleanup Complete	1/25/1989	Former Dewline station which was used by the Navy for Naval Arctic Research Laboratory activities. 1985 sampling identified levels of PCBs within site building below cleanup levels. No further sampling was conducted at the site. Extent of contamination unknown. Site used as subsistence shelter. Also see 350.45.002. EPA ID# AK4143690101--CERCLIS site. Located within the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. Also known as Beaufort Lagoon and Nuvagapak Point. DERP/FUDS. Former USAF site. (rpltr3.1) According to the FUDS Site Summary dated 2/21/96, restoration includes one 25'x80' unsafe building and 9,000+ 55 gallon POL drums over 5 acres. The total estimated volume of debris is 150 cubic yards. No soil contamination observed. Last staff assigned were Cutler and Markey.	69.68888	-141.2928	Unknown	subsistence shelter	Hydrocarbons, PCBs - POPs
838	Kotzebue LRRS SS001 Waste Accum. Area #1	NW Corner of Baldwin Pen.,	Kotzebue	Cleanup Complete	1/25/1989	Located south of Bldg. no. 205, west of installation access road. Site is a 80 by 160 foot gravel pad formerly used to store drummed waste oils and solvents. 50 cubic yards of contaminated soil has been excavated and disposed of properly. Site is closed out with no further remedial action required. Formerly known as Kotzebue Air Force Station. SS001 a.k.a. KOT-4 Waste Accumulation Area No. 1. Confirmed or suspected contaminant source areas are identified as IRP Sites or AOCs. An IRP Site is an official designation where contamination is verified. The site is recognized by federal & state regulatory agencies as requiring further examination & cleanup consistent with CERCLA. IRP sites are assigned a 2 letter prefix indicating the type of contaminant discharge (e.g., SS = Spill Site, ST = Storage Tank, SD = Surface Disposal, and LF = Landfill). An AOC is an area of suspected contamination that has been identified in the preliminary assessment/site inspection or equivalent phase of site characterization. An AOC usually requires further evaluation to determine if the site can be closed or if further restorative action and IRP designation are required.	66.841667	-162.592778	Soil	waste accumulation area	Hydrocarbons, PCBs - POPs

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
840	Kotzebue LRRS SD003 Road Oiling	NW Corner of Baldwin Pen.,	Kotzebue	Cleanup Complete	5/26/1995	Waste oils, spent solvents and other shop wastes such as anti-freeze were reportedly used for dust control on Station roadways. Samples from representative areas along roadways were collected from soil borings advanced to a depth of approximately 1 5 feet. Soil samples were analyzed for petroleum, volatile organic compounds, metals, pesticides, and PCBs. Only low levels of petroleum were detected, and a letter of "No Further Action" was issued for the site by the ADEC. Formerly known as Kotzebue Air Force Station. SD03 a.k.a. KOT-3 Road Oiling Confirmed or suspected contaminant source areas are identified as IRP Sites or AOCs. An IRP Site is an official designation where contamination is verified. The site is recognized by federal & state regulatory agencies as requiring further examination & cleanup consistent with CERCLA. IRP sites are assigned a 2 letter prefix indicating the type of contaminant discharge (e.g., SS = Spill Site, ST = Storage Tank, SD = Surface Disposal, and LF = Landfill). An AOC is an area of suspected contamination that has been identified in the preliminary assessment/site inspection or equivalent phase of site characterization. An AOC usually requires further evaluation to determine if the site can be closed or if further restorative action and IRP designation are required.	66.845278	-162.605556	Soil	road oiling	Hydrocarbons, PCBs - POPs
853	Kotzebue LRRS SS017 Former Nav Aid Bldg.	NW Corner of Baldwin Pen.,	Kotzebue	Cleanup Complete	1/25/1989	Site SS17 was originally identified in 1994 as a PCB-contaminated site when 2 field screening tests were performed for PCBs exceeded 50 ppm PCBs. However, an analytical sample of the stained soil did not detect PCBs, indicating that the field screening had returned false positive results. DRO was detected in the sample at a concentration of 1,500 mg/kg. In 1998, as part of the facility-wide Project Clean Sweep, stained soil was removed from the site. As a result, enough data has been collected at SS17 to support a closure evaluation. No further action is required at the site. Formerly referred to as Kotzebue Air Force Station. Building 102 IRP site SS017. Formerly area of concern (AOC) 6 associated with Building 101. Located in the "White Alice Area with sites:SS11 (Jet Fuel Spill), ST04 (AOC9 White Alice Tanks) AOC8 (White Alice Garage), SS16 Nav Aid Bldgs and SS17 Bldg. 102 (both are referred to as AOC6). Includes three separate spills (fuel, solvent and PCB).	66.845	-162.604444	Soil	Airport	Hydrocarbons, PCBs - POPs

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
854	Kotzebue LRRS AOC 8 White Alice Garage	NW Corner of Baldwin Pen.,	Kotzebue	Cleanup Complete	1/25/1989	The White Alice Garage was reportedly used for storing and servicing site vehicles, and has been recommended for assessment based on its operational history. The assessment detected petroleum and PCB contamination from surface spills at the site. Formerly known as Kotzebue Air Force Station. Located in the "White Alice Area with sites: ST04 (AOC9 White Alice Tanks) AOC8 (White Alice Garage), SS16 Nav Aid Bldgs and SS17 Bldg. 102 (both are referred to as AOC6). Includes three separate spills (fuel, solvent and PCB) and SS11 (Jet Fuel Spill). Confirmed or suspected contaminant source areas are identified as IRP Sites or AOCs (area of concern). An IRP Site is an official designation where contamination is verified. The site is recognized by federal & state regulatory agencies as requiring further examination & cleanup consistent with CERCLA. IRP sites are assigned a 2 letter prefix indicating the type of contaminant discharge (e.g., SS = Spill Site, ST = Storage Tank, SD = Surface Disposal, and LF = Landfill). An AOC is an area of suspected contamination that has been identified in the preliminary assessment/site inspection or equivalent phase of site characterization. An AOC usually requires further evaluation to determine if the site can be closed or if further restorative action and IRP designation are required.	66.846944	-162.61	Unknown	Garage	Hydrocarbons, PCBs - POPs
4531	Point Lay Dewline LIZ-2 Drainage Pathway (SS07)	Kasegaluk Lagoon,	Point Lay	Cleanup Complete	1/25/1989	Point Lay Long Range Radar Station, aka LIZ-2, was activated in 1955 and operated until 1998. The gravel pad adjacent to the Drainage Pathway (SS07) was formerly used as a drum storage area. The primary concern was spills and leaks from the drums and the potential for migration of pollutants from the storage area into the lagoon through surface water and groundwater. Solvents and fuel chemicals were detected in surface water in samples collected in 1993. This site is located along the bluff between former fuel storage area (west of former installation) and the shore of Kasegaluk Lagoon. The site consists of three small streams and a beach bluff located at the edge of the gravel pad. This site was broken out as a separate site on the DEC CS database in December, 2007. Facility-wide investigations preceding this date that include this site can be found under rekey no. 198931X902509 for the Point Lay Dewline LIZ-2 Garage (SS006) or under rekey no. 198931X902512 for the Point Lay Dewline LIZ-2 Landfill.	69.734947	-163.023591	Unknown	Drainage Pathway	Hydrocarbons, POPs

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
871	Bullen Pt. DEW Drum Storage ST07	36 Mi. E of Prudhoe Bay, 100 ft NW of the POL Tank	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete	1/25/1989	The site was reportedly used to store drummed liquids, including solvents and lube oil, and may also have become impacted through contaminant migration from the POL tanks site. Use of the area was discontinued in 1971 when the station was deactivated. Low level diesel contamination was found in gravel. The site remedial investigation/feasibility study is being completed in 2004/2005. Clean Sweep is currently scheduled for 2010.	70.177322	-146.849579	Unknown	drum storage	Hydrocarbons, POPs
4322	Bullen Pt. DEW SS001 Shed No. 1	36 Miles East of Prudhoe Bay, On Pad West of Active Radar Dome	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete	7/31/2004	The shed was used for flammable liquid storage, some leaking containers were found in 1988. One 55-gallon drum of heavy oils, one of light oil and solvent, and one drum of PCB greater than 500 mg/kg were shipped off site. The soil around the shed was sampled and analyzed for VOCs, PAHs and PCBs, BTEX and the petroleum hydrocarbon ranges. The only detections were DRO up to 7320 mg/Kg and GRO up to 236 mg/Kg. The cleanup levels recommended are 100 mg/Kg GRO and 2000 mg/Kg DRO. The report recommended that the concrete slab foundation for the shed be removed before remediation as it is suspected that contaminated soils exist below it. Clean Sweep planned for 2007.	70.103665	-146.511348	Soil	Flammable liquid storage	Hydrocarbons, PCBs - POPs
1963	ADOT&PF Deadhorse Blk 700 Lots 7A & 8	Block 700, Lots 7A and 8,	Deadhorse	Open	09/07/1993	ADOT&PF currently occupies the subject lease lots. Lot 7A supports a maintenance facility for State vehicles, airport services, and heavy equipment storage. Lot 8 borders the western portion of the gravel pad supporting the maintenance shop facilities. During AGRA's 1992 Phase I Assessment of this property, heavily stained surface soils were observed both inside and around the shop facilities. In addition, AGRA noted that some pond surface waters on Lot 8 exhibited a petroleum-type sheen. The phase I pointed to the following areas of concern: drum and materials storage area on the eastern side of the warm storage building, the subsurface soils surrounding the on-site ASTs, the area surrounding the fuel dispensing station, and the maintenance shop floor. During the phase II assessment, AGRA advanced 33 soil borings throughout Lots 7A and 8. The analytical results found no benzene present in any of the samples. Elevated levels of xylene (up to 130 mg/kg) were found as well as DRPH samples (up to 17,000 mg/kg) were found on-site. The elevated DRPH samples were found inside the two shop buildings. Tetrachloroethene (PCE) was found at a concentration of 3.2 mg/kg.	70.198091	-148.460301	Soil, SW (pond)	Maintenance facility, heavy equipment storage	Hydrocarbons, PCBs - POPs, Hazardous Substances

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
814	FAA Kotzebue Airport	Den Road,	Kotzebue	Open	1/25/1989	Reported potential contaminants onsite in unknown quantities include petroleum, oil, lubricant wastes, PCBs, solvents, and antifreeze. Dates of disposal, presence or extent of contamination unknown. Former site manager: Mawson. EPA ID# AK6141190136 - CERCLIS site. Area surrounding the Kotzebue Airport. Facilities include: Quarters area, NDB site, VOR DME site. (rpltr4) See file number 410.26.002 for more information on this area.	66.89833	-162.59669	Soil	Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) site airport	Hydrocarbons, POPs, Hazardous Substances
3093	Umiat Test Well No. 09 (FUDS)	~1.5 Miles NW of Umiat,	Nuiqsut	Open	7/15/1998	former well drilling activities in the immediate vicinity of Umiat Test Well No. 9, and includes the area directly surrounding the wellhead, a drilling mud mound about 15 feet northeast of the wellhead, and a burned area about 225 feet southwest of the wellhead. Site has impacts resulting from exploratory oil well drilling activities conducted in the late 1940's and early 1950's. PCBs were used as a tracer in Well 9 during well drilling and testing operations in the early 1950's. Site investigations in 1997 and 1998 confirmed that soil is contaminated with DRO up to 54,000 mg/kg, RRO up to 75,000 mg/kg, PCBs up to 1100 mg/kg, Aldrin, 2-methylnaphthalene, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, and dioxins (at the burned area). Umiat Test Well 9 is approximately one and one-half miles northwest of Umiat, at an elevation of 424 feet. See Umiat Former Air Force Station, rekey 198931X902511, for actions prior to June 2004. Prior to this time, the entire Umiat facility was managed as one site. In June, 2004, the facility was broken out into separate sites for the Main Gravel Pad, Airstrip Complex, Landfill and Seasonal Slough, 11 former Navy Test Wells, and Umiat Lake.	69.388139	-152.164278	Soil (Fire)	Former well drilling	Hydrocarbons, Metals, PCBs - POPs, Hazardous Substances
108	Frontier Base Camp	Spine Road, 12 Miles NW of Deadhorse	Prudhoe Bay	Open	01/01/1981	Lease tract has history of reported and unreported oil spills also potential dumping of solid wastes. Extent of contamination and human health impact unknown. McCallister cited Frontier Equipment 12/16/81 for illegal dumping. 1982 McCallister noted potential violations relative to the disposal of oil based products and dumping of solid wastes. Oil spill and hazardous waste file missing as of 10/24/91. Two reported spills in Spills database: 12/19/86, 3/20/81 at Frontier Shop, amount unknown, sheen on water. ADL 50006. H.B.&R., Inc. is a subtenant of Frontier Equipment Company. First Energy Services Company (FESCO) has in place a letter of intent to purchase the stock of H.B.&R, Inc.	70.323239	-148.764061	Unknown	Pad / Dump	Hydrocarbons, POPs, Hazardous Substances
588	BPX Drill Site Maintenance Pad - Shop Site (ARCO)	Eastern Operating Area,	Prudhoe Bay	Open	7/23/1988	Petroleum hydrocarbons and chlorinated solvents found beneath concrete floor of building. Contamination has affected the local groundwater. The building contained a maintenance shop, welding shop, dry cleaning facilities, and a mud room. Originally had a gravel floor which was later covered with a concrete slab. ARCO performed site investigations in 1988 and 1991. PCE, TCE, xylene, and DRO/GRO contamination were found in the gravel and pore water. Last staff assigned was Sundet.	70.248654	-148.347816	Soil, GW	Drill Site Maintenance Pad	Hydrocarbons, Metals, POPs, Hazardous Substances

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
4057	Alyeska PS 01 West Pad Area	Pump Station 1, SW Area of Pad	Prudhoe Bay	Open	09/03/2003	During the ground water sampling for the Solar Generator project in 2003, a prominent synthetic chemical odor was noted in monitoring well B-MW-10. The odor was not identifiable and differed substantially from the odors associated with petroleum-contaminated purge water. This synthetic chemical odor was also noticeable while sampling monitoring well B-MW-GB, which is installed through the floor of the Gas Building. The samples collected from B-MW-10 were analyzed for a full range of volatile organic compounds. Numerous aromatic hydrocarbons associated with petroleum fuels were detected and assumed to originate from the Solar Generator release. The non-petroleum compounds detected included chloromethane, dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12), 1,2,3-trichlorobenzene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA), and trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11). Because these compounds have not been documented as part of the Solar Generator or the Brine releases, investigation into the extent and potential sources of these contaminants is addressed at this site.	70.2575	-148.618889	GW	Monitoring Well	Hydrocarbons, POPs, Hazardous Substances
775	Icy Cape Dewline DERP FUDS	50 Miles NE of Wainwright,	Wainwright	Cleanup Complete	1/25/1989	The site was used from approximately 1957 to 1965. Possible contaminants in unknown quantities include PCBs, asbestos and petroleum products. Two buried barrel dumps of unknown extent. Soil samples confirmed low level of PCB contamination. Extent of contamination unknown. EPA ID# AK41411901 CERCLIS site. DERP reports for this site by Dowl Engineers: 4/26/88 and 1990. DERP/FUDS. Former USAF site. (rpltr3.1) According to the FUDS Site Summary dated 2/21/96, restoration includes two 20,000-gallon and six 300-gallon oil storage tanks, 800' of POL pipeline, a fuel pumping station, 40+ 55-gallon POL drums, a 240' unmarked tower and 1,500 cubic yards of contaminated gravel fill. The total estimated volume of debris is 100 c.y.	70.63694	-160.03829	Soil	Barrel Dump	Hydrocarbons, PCBs - POPs, Hazardous Substances
1088	Little Squaw Mining Claim	4 Mi. E of Chandalar Lake, On Woodchuck Creek	Coldfoot	Open	08/01/1990	Reported to ADEC 8/1/90 that a soil sample contained high levels of total mercury at an active mining claim. Area of contamination estimated at 240,000 square feet. Sediment samples from nearby creek below cleanup level for mercury. Threat to human health unknown. Plans underway to clean mercury contaminated soils utilizing gold recovery plant.	67.50749	-148.51249	Soil (unknown)	Active mining	Metals
2532	Baker Hughes Pad/Tract 29	DNR Lease Tr. 29, #400082,	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	9/29/1995	DNR requested RP to conduct PA on site prior to lease transfer. Preliminary sampling revealed Cr and Pb concentrations exceeding TCLP limits. One drum was observed in tundra. IC status may be needed for this site because contamination above cleanup levels is present beneath one of the buildings and may not be attended to.	70.199222	-148.461028	Soil (tundra)	Building	Metals

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
1630	NSB Point Hope Drum Storage Area	South End of Village, Next to Gasoline Line	Point Hope	Open	7/31/1992	100+ drums on pallets and stored near gas line. Many of which have no bungs, are leaking, damaged or unsafe. Soil contamination evident. South end of village next to gasoline line and adjacent to USDW auxiliary fuel line. (rpltr3.1)	68.35295	-166.7791	Soil	Drum Storage Area	Metals
2638	Chevron Tigkukpuk #1	18 Mi. North of Anaktuvuk Pass	Anaktuvuk Pass	Cleanup Complete	1/24/1996	Oil exploration pad located 18 miles north of Anaktuvuk Pass in the Brooks Range. The well was drilled and abandoned in 1978. Chevron consultants sampled the site on 6/30/91 as part of the reserve pit closure program. Elevated levels of Cr and Al were found in the reserve pit waters. Reserve Pit water contained 220 ppb Cr and 400 ppb Al, both in excess of drinking water and water quality standards. Based on the Solid Waste Program reserve pit closure guidance, the reserve pits will be monitored by that program. NFA will be required by the CS program at this time. Cross reference file# 300.15.215 Last staff assigned were Rose then Sundet.	68.14331	-151.735718	Unknown	oil exploration	Metals
3979	ARCO C Pad HWSU Facility WOA	Western Operating Area, Prudhoe Bay Unit	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete	8/19/2002	The C Pad Storage Facility is an unlined gravel pad located northwest of C Pad. This regulated unit is only a container storage unit; it is not a tank system, treatment process, nor part of a land disposal facility. Waste accepted at the facility have been primarily from oil and gas production activities within the Western Operating Area. Wastes are produced at oil production pads, oil/water/gas separating facilities, facilities that reinject gas and produced water for enhanced oil recovery, and support facilities, i.e, living quarters, laboratories, offices, and maintenance shops. Lead and arsenic present above closure performance standards. Ash layer relating to the gravel pad portion is present one foot below ground surface. A portion of the pad was used in the late 70s for burning camp garbage.	70.296944	-148.668611	Unknown	Storage unit	metals
569	NARL - Elson Lagoon	~7 Miles NE of Barrow,	Barrow	Open	10/17/1988	Elson Lagoon contains an unknown quantity of debris/structures. A portion of the items left by the Navy in 1953 were removed, but a major storm in October 1963 swept much of the remaining supplies, obsolete equipment, and empty fuel drums into Elson Lagoon. The extent of contamination is unknown. Site 04. The terrain is a large arctic lagoon covered with ice during the longer northern latitude winter, surrounded by the tundra of the flat north slope plain. Land surrounding the lagoon is owned and managed by the Ukpeagvik Inupiat Corporation. Waters of the lagoon are under the jurisdiction of the Alaska DNR. Much of the debris is WWII military equipment that was taken to Barrow by the SeaBees in 1944-46. When the Navy withdrew from the petroleum exploration program in 1953, they left most of the materials and supplies on Barrow Spit. A portion of the items were removed. The site is not assigned a rank on the Navy Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 10/25/94. Corps of Engineers is also an RP. Site entered by Shannon and Wilson. Last staff assigned was Kalu.	71.290526	-156.788574	Water (Lagoon) Tundra Unknown	Dump in Elson Lagoon	Metals, Hazardous Substances

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
4617	Fort Yukon LRRS MMRP	1 Mile East of Fort Yukon,	Fort Yukon	Open	06/05/2006	The Phase I Comprehensive Site Evaluation identified a small arms range, a skeet range, rocket launch facility, and a former ammunition storage building. Several pistol and rifle cartridges and a .50 caliber machine gun round were found on the front side of the berm at the northern most portion of the small arms range.	66.56191	-145.19737	Soil	Arms range area	Metals, Hazardous Substances
761	Barter Island DEW - Runway Dump	LF012 at the end of the, runway in flood area	Kaktovik	Cleanup Complete	1/25/1989	The old runway dump was in operation from 1953 to 1957 and received construction debris, old vehicles, drums, and station wastes. Debris is visible on the surface and beneath the water. Sampling in 2003 indicated low levels of contamination in the soil. IRP site LF012. See also Reckey 198931X902508. Exposure pathways identified as ingestion/inhalation of soil for humans. The site was assigned a LOW overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 9/5/95. Site entered by Shannon and Wilson.	70.13194	-143.6239	Soil, water	Runway Dump	Metals, Hazardous Substances
3085	Barter Island - Staging Area	1.5 Miles S. of Kaktovik, near Kaktovik Lagoon	Kaktovik	Cleanup Complete	08/01/1998	Approximately 8500 drums were abandoned here along with miscellaneous scrap steel, household trash and one lead acid battery. Removal action occurred in 1998. Also known as Barter Island Drum Site.	70.105278	-143.631389	Unknown	Staging Area	Metals, Hazardous Substances

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
1432	Barrow Drum Ravine	1.5 miles SW of Barrow, Shores of Chukchi Sea	Barrow	Open	10/08/1991	Preliminary assessment by EPA in 2004 identified PCBs (Aroclor 1254) in two of 11 surface soil samples at concentrations of 0.16 and 0.14 mg/kg. Significant levels of lead, ranging from 38.2 to 402 mg/kg were found in 8 of 11 surface soil samples. The site consists of a ravine on open tundra, approximately 100 feet from the Chukchi Sea, filled with 55-gallon drums, a large fuel tank, old military vehicles and parts and Marston matting. Batteries and a possible transformer casing have been identified in the debris. Mouth of ravine is about 40 feet wide and 20 feet deep. Ravine is about 240 feet long. Estimated volume of drums and debris is between 7,000 and 16,000 cubic yards. Nature and extent of contamination underneath drums and debris is unknown. the land surrounding the Barrow Drum Ravine was originally used to store equipment and supplies that supported resource exploration of the Navel Petroleum Reserve No. 4. A community-wide drum and debris cleanup program initiated in 1971 resulted in disposal of drums and metallic debris in the ravine. Land surrounding the site is used for hunting, fishing, wildlife habitat, subsistence food gathering, and recreation. The Native Village of Barrow is initiating a project in 2005, funded under the Department of Defense Native American Lands Environmental Mitigation Program, to begin removing drums and debris and to characterize contamination underneath debris once it is removed. Project is anticipated to take 6 years to complete.	71.230337	-156.924399	Soil (tundra) Unknown	Land fill Thomas Brower, the grant administrator, stated that debris has been removed along the shoreline and major boating areas during 2001 to 2005	Metals, PCBs - POPs, hazardous substances
165	BPX MPU M Pad	Milne Point Unit,	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete	2/15/1984	Drilling mud containing arsenic was used at the reserve pit. Outflow off the reserve pit led the contamination of the northeast portion of the gravel pad. The northeastern portion of the pad is heavily thermokarsted. Sandbags were placed in the area to minimize potential runoff. Stressed vegetation around the site indicate potential impact to the surrounding tundra. Water quality sample results indicated that arsenic, chloride, sodium, pH, iron, manganese, sodium absorption, ratio and total dissolved solids exceeded water quality standards in one or more samples. 200 feet north of the Ugnuravik River.	70.479722	-149.719722	Unknown	Drilling mud containing arsenic	Metals, PCBs - POPs, hazardous substances

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
562	Marsh Creek Barrel Dump / DERP	Confluence of Marsh Fk. & Canning River	Kaktovik	Open	7/13/1988	U.S. Fish and Wildlife biologists discovered a small barrel dump during June 1988 field studies on the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. One barrel was labeled DDT-20%-Hazardous and bare mineral soil below the drums indicated potential release. Extent of contamination unknown. Fish and Wildlife Service notified the Army Corps of Engineers requesting that they place the site on their inventory site list. DERP-FUD. Last staff assigned were Kalu and Markey. (rpltr3.1)	69.97915	-144.79139	Soil, unknown	Small barrel dump in Arctic National Wildlife Refuge	PCBs - POPs
25334	Nuvagapuk Point DEW Line Composite Building	135 Miles East of Deadhorse, ~36 Miles SE of Kaktovik	Kaktovik	Open		Some POL contaminated soil has been excavated. PCBs remain in the soil up to 5.41 mg/kg. The estimated area is 120 cubic yards. The concrete pad has not been sampled for PCBs.	69.886944	-142.311667	Soil	Building	PCBs - POPs
25330	Collinson Point DEW Line Quonset Hut #3	Simpson Cove; Camden Bay, ~30 Miles SW of Kaktovik	Kaktovik	Open		PCBs in soil have been detected up to 1.3 mg/kg. An estimated 88 cubic yards are impacted.	69.974722	-144.833333	Soil	Quonset Hut	PCBs - POPs
25332	Collinson Point DEW Line Composite Building Area	Sompson Cove; Camden Bay, ~30 Miles SW of Kaktovik	Kaktovik	Open		Multiple efforts have removed the building and various hazardous materials. Sampling has shown PCBs in the soil/gravel up to 4.4 mg/kg and in the concrete up to 30.7 mg/kg. An estimated 17 cubic yards of PCB soil remains.	69.974722	-144.837222	Soil	Building Area	PCBs - POPs

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
151	Cape Lisburne LRRS White Alice Site	Cape Lisburne,	Point Hope	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	12/03/1983	The White Alice site was operated from 1957 to 1979. The extent of PCB-contaminated soil is unknown. IRP site OT003. See also Reckey 198331X933702. Exposure pathways identified as inhalation/ingestion of soil/dust for Inupiat subsistence hunters and fishermen from the village of Point Hope, inhalation/ingestion of dust for mammals, and ingestion of dust for birds. Potential receptors identified as humans, mammals, and birds. The site is assigned a HIGH overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 9/4/95.	68.82494	-166.09695	Soil	Unknown	PCBs - POPs
153	Cape Lisburne LRRS LC Transformer	Cape Lisburne,	Point Hope	Open	12/03/1983	The date of operation of the Lower Camp Transformer Buildings, and the extent of PCB-contaminated soil are unknown. IRP site SS009. See also Reckey 198331X933702. Exposure pathways identified as inhalation/ingestion of contaminated soil/dust for humans and mammals and ingestion of soil for birds. Potential receptors identified as installation workers and visitors, contractor personnel, governmental personnel, Inupiat subsistence hunters and fishermen from the village of Point Hope, mammals, and birds. The site is in prime caribou calving and grazing area. The site is assigned a HIGH overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 9/4/95.	68.82494	-166.09695	Soil	Transformer	PCBs - POPs
2373	ARCO C Pad Stoddard Solvent Site	East Operating Area, Prudhoe Bay Unit	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	03/04/1994	500 gallons of Stoddard solvent spill to gravel pad. Site sampling indicates concentrations exceed cleanup standards. Cross reference file# 300.02.227. Last staff assigned was Shryock.	70.296944	-148.6675	Soil (gravel pad)	Solvent Site, spill	PCBs - POPs
1091	Alaska West Transport	Mile 100.5 Dalton Hwy., Olsons Lake	Coldfoot	Cleanup Complete	11/18/1990	7,000 gallon methanol spilled in tanker rollover accident on East Side Dalton Highway, 11/18/90. Material soaked into a snow filled ditch on the east side of the road. Remote location with no drinking wells in the area. Extent of contamination appears to extend over a 40 feet x 20 feet area of tundra. On 11/20/90, approximately 1000 gallons of methanol snow mixture removed from site with a super sucker vacuum truck. Federal land under jurisdiction of BLM. Olson's Creek approximately 1 mile away. Located 5 miles east of Caribou Mtn. and 3 miles north of Finger Mtn. Last staff assigned were Rose and Sundet.	66.38654	-150.52226	Unknown	Tanker rollover	PCBs - POPs
1750	Milpark Drilling Fluids	Unknown,	Deadhorse	Cleanup Complete	4/14/1992	5500 gallons of Inflo 40 (ethylene glycol monobutyl ether) spilled to the pad. Milpark has used a combination of flushing and gravel excavation to remove contamination and will continue cleaning in Summer of 1993. Gravel will be remediated in a gravel washer (Peak). Last staff assigned were Rose then Sundet.	70.19416	-148.42779	Unknown	Drilling activities	Metals, PCBs - POPs

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
833	Kotzebue LRRS SS011 Jet Fuel Spill	NW Corner of Baldwin Pen.,	Kotzebue	Cleanup Complete	1/25/1989	A jet fuel spill (diesel range organics) occurred near the White Alice Building reportedly in the mid-70s or early 80s. The White Alice Site was used from 1957 to 1979. The impacted area was approximately 50 by 60 feet in the tundra. Remedial action occurred in 1988 and continued through 1990. Target cleanup level was achieved and no further remedial action is required. SS11- Fuel Spill KOT-5 (includes KOT-5 Solvent Spill KOT-5 PCB Spill KOT-5 Fuel Spill) located at the White Alice Station, northwest of the Composite Facility. It is the northernmost of the three KOT-5 sites, and measures approximately 10 feet by 20 feet on the edge of a gravel pad on disturbed tundra draining into undisturbed tundra. Formerly known as Kotzebue Air Force Station. PCB contamination was detected here. KOT-5 PCB Spill- This site is located at the White Alice Station, northwest of the Composite Facility. It is the most central of three KOT-5 sites, and is located on a portion of a gravel pad measuring approximately 10 feet by 10 feet over disturbed tundra. SS11 is located in the "White Alice Area with sites: ST04 (AOC9 White Alice Tanks) AOC8 (White Alice	66.847222	-162.608611	Unknown	Jet Fuel spill	PCBs - POPs
851	Kotzebue LRRS SS007 Former H2O Supply Lk	E-NE of Composite Fac.,	Kotzebue	Cleanup Complete	1/25/1989	miles northeast of the Composite Facility. It was used by the LRRS until 1985 as a drinking water source. As of 1985, drinking water has been obtained from the village of Kotzebue. The primary environmental concern at the site were pesticides and PCBs detected in one 1988 lake sediment sample. Site investigations have not found any contaminants above any action levels and no further action is required at the site. SS007 (KOT-7) in the East Drainage Area with Sites AOC1 (Landfarm SS13), AOC3 (East Tanks SS14), AOC5 (Small Day Tanks), AOC7 (Steel Pilings) and SS08 (Barracks Pad). Formerly known as Kotzebue Air Force Station. Confirmed or suspected contaminant source areas are identified as IRP Sites or AOCs. An IRP Site is an official designation where contamination is verified. The site is recognized by federal & state regulatory agencies as requiring further examination & cleanup consistent with CERCLA. IRP sites are assigned a 2 letter prefix indicating the type of contaminant discharge (e.g., SS = Spill Site, ST = Storage Tank, SD = Surface Disposal, and LF = Landfill). An AOC is an area of suspected contamination that has been identified in the preliminary assessment/site inspection or equivalent phase of site characterization. An AOC usually requires further	66.847222	-162.5825	Unknown	former water supply lake	PCBs - POPs

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
855	Kotzebue LRRS SS009 PCB Spill Site	NW Corner of Baldwin Pen.,	Kotzebue	Cleanup Complete	1/25/1989	A location where a small PCB spil reportedly occurred outside the south side of the main building at the White Alice Station. Approximately 53 cubic yards of PCB-contaminated soil from a spill on a 10 x 10 ft. gravel pad (at levels of up to 32 ppm) was excavated and removed from the site. An ADEC finding of "No Further Action" was issued for the site. Formerly known as Kotzebue Air Force Station KOT-5 PCB Spill. Confirmed or suspected contaminant source areas are identified as IRP Sites or AOCs. An IRP Site is an official designation where contamination is verified. The site is recognized by federal & state regulatory agencies as requiring further examination & cleanup consistent with CERCLA. IRP sites are assigned a 2 letter prefix indicating the type of contaminant discharge (e.g., SS = Spill Site, ST = Storage Tank, SD = Surface Disposal, and LF = Landfill). An AOC is an area of suspected contamination that has been identified in the preliminary assessment/site inspection or equivalent phase of site characterization. An AOC usually requires further evaluation to determine if the site can be closed or if further restorative action	66.8475	-162.608889	Soil	Spill	PCBs - POPs
856	Kotzebue LRRS SS010 Solvent Spill	NW Corner of Baldwin Pen.,	Kotzebue	Cleanup Complete	1/25/1989	Waste solvents were reportedly dumped at this site located at the White Alice Station approximately 0.5 miles northwest of the Composite Facility. PCBs were also detected (at maximum concentrations of 25 ppm). Approximately 9 cubic yards of contaminated soil were excavated and removed from the site covering an area 10 x 20 ft. on the edge of a gravel pad. An ADEC finding of "No Further Action" equivelant to a site closure was issued for the site. Formerly known as Kotzebue Air Force Station. SS10 a.k.a. KOT-5 Solvent Spill Confirmed or suspected contaminant source areas are identified as IRP Sites or AOCs. An IRP Site is an official designation where contamination is verified. The site is recognized by federal & state regulatory agencies as requiring further examination & cleanup consistent with CERCLA. IRP sites are assigned a 2 letter prefix indicating the type of contaminant discharge (e.g., SS = Spill Site, ST = Storage Tank, SD = Surface Disposal, and LF = Landfill). An AOC is an area of suspected contamination that has been identified in the preliminary assessment/site inspection or equivalent phase of site characterization. An AOC usually requires further evaluation to determine if the site can be closed or if further restorative action and IRP designation are required.	66.8475	-162.608889	Unknown	Solvent Spill	PCBs - POPs
152	Cape Lisburne LRRS UC Transformer	Cape Lisburne,	Point Hope	Cleanup Complete	12/03/1983	The Upper Camp Transformer Building was in operation from 1957 until an unknown date. The extent of PCB-contaminated soils is unknown. IRP site SS008. See also Reckey 198331X933702. Exposure pathways identified as ingestion/inhalation of soil/dust for humans and small mammals, and ingestion of soil for birds. The building is open, no restriction of entry. The site is assigned a HIGH overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 9/4/95.	68.82494	-166.09695	Soil	Transformer	PCBs - POPs

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
795	Bullen Pt. DEW Inside Transfmr OT04	40 miles E of Deadhorse, East of Flaxman Island	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete	1/25/1989	The site was in operation from 1956 to 1971. The Inside transformer located in the southwest section of the module train leaked onto the soils beneath the building. Contaminants include PCBs associated with the transformer. IRP site OT004. See also Reckey 198931X902505. Exposure pathways identified as inhalation and ingestion of PCB-contaminated soil/dust for humans and other mammals; skin contact during "dusting" and picking up grit for their crops and some ingestion during preening. Receptors include Inupiat subsistence hunters and mammals (including the endangered polar bear). The site was assigned a MEDIUM overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 10/25/95. Site entered by Shannon and Wilson.	70.184999	-146.866577	Soil	Transformer	PCBs - POPs
4323	Bullen Pt. DEW Outside Transformer OT003	36 Miles E of Prudhoe Bay, 90 Feet NW of Water Storage Tank	Prudhoe Bay	Cleanup Complete	7/31/2004	During the 2004 Remedial Investigation the Outside Transformer was inspected and one soil sample collected and analyzed. PCBs were found above 1 mg/kg. The Remedial Investigation recommended remedial action to remove the impacted soil and additional sampling to fully delineate the area. Clean Sweep is scheduled for 2007. The Clean Sweep Survey also identifies PCB's in concrete in Module B. This area was not sampled as part of OT03 and should be evaluated before demolition of the Aircraft Control and Operations Dewline building. This site is adjacent to Module D.	70.103461	-146.511917	Soil	Transformer	PCBs - POPs
4250	Alyeska PS 01 Gas Compressor Bldg.	Spine Road,	Deadhorse	Open	6/16/2003	During groundwater sampling for the Solar Generator project in 2003, a prominent synthetic chemical odor was noted in monitoring well B-MW-10. Non-petroleum compounds detected included chloromethane, dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12), 1,2,3-trichlorobenzene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA), and trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11).	70.257222	-148.618889	GW	Solar Generator project	PCBs - POPs, hazardous substances
847	Kotzebue LRRS SS020 Septic Holding Tank	NW Corner of Baldwin Pen.,	Kotzebue	Cleanup Complete - Institutional Controls	1/25/1989	Domestic sewer and wastewater at Kotzebue LRRS was stored in a 17,000-gallon (open-top) holding tank located in Waste Treatment Building 104, approximately 300 feet west of the Composite Facility. It was active from the 1950s to the mid-1980s and provided primary treatment for domestic sewage and wastewater at the installation. The septic holding tank outfall line carried effluent to Kotzebue Sound. Floor drains located in shop maintenance facilities at Kotzebue LRRS were also tied into the holding tank, suggesting that industrial solvents and other chemicals may have been added to the wastewater treatment stream. Formerly known as Kotzebue Air Force Station. Formerly Area of Concern AOC10 associated with the Composite Facility (Western Drainage). The tank and pipe were emptied and removed as a part of the demolition activities conducted in the summer of 1998 (Operation CLEAN SWEEP). EPA ID# AK7572728742--CERCLIS site.	66.842222	-162.596111	Soil, river	Septic Holding Tank	PCBs - POPs, hazardous substances

Hazard ID	Site Name	Address	City	Status	Spill Date	Problem	Latitude	Longitude	Medium	Activity	Family of Contamination
802	Barter Island DEW - White Alice	SS016,	Kaktovik	Open	1/25/1989	The White Alice facility was in operation from 1953 to 1979. Contamination caused by leaks of dielectric fluid, containing PCBs, from transformers. Contamination focused on the gravel pad where transformers were stored. IRP site SS016. See also Reckey 198931X902508. Exposure pathways identified as inhalation/ingestion of PCB-contaminated soil/dust. Potential receptors identified as installation workers and visitors, and birds and mammals that move about the area and might contact the PCB-contaminated soil. The site was assigned a HIGH overall risk on the Air Force Relative Risk Evaluation Worksheet dated 9/1/95. Site entered by Shannon and Wilson.	70.13194	-143.6239	Soil (gravel pad)	DEW - White Alice, runway dump area	Metals, PCBs - POPs