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2008-000366-0

Recording Dist: 305 - Aleutian Islands
8/5/2008 1:58 PM Pages: 1 of 7



NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP AND RESIDUAL SOIL CONTAMINATION AT
TWO PARTY AGREEMENT SITES 1 and 2
ST. GEORGE ISLAND, ALASKA

Pursuant to 18 AAC 75.375, the St. George Tanaq Corporation as the owner, and the U.S. Department of Commerce/National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), as the operator of the subject property hereby provide public notice that the property on the north side of the City of St. George along the Bering Sea coastline, St George Island, Alaska, 99591 is contaminated with petroleum products. More specifically, the property is described as follows:

**Lot 1 of the East Landing Subdivision Tract 43
Section 29, Township 41 South, Range 129 West, of the Seward Meridian, Alaska.
56° 36' 12.96" North Latitude, 169° 32' 47.33" West Longitude**

This property, hereafter referred to as the Site (Figures 1 and 2), has been subject to petroleum contaminated soil and groundwater from a discharge or release and subsequent cleanup regulated under 18 AAC 75, Article 3 as amended December 2006. Adequate soil cover needs to be maintained over the residual petroleum contaminated soil. If contaminated soil is exposed in the future, it must be managed in accordance with laws applicable at that time. These releases and cleanup are documented in the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) contaminated sites database under Reckey #1994250135430; File ID 2643.38.007 and Reckey #1994250135431; File ID 2643.38.008.

The Site was identified as *Site 1 Former Diesel Tank Farm* and *Site 2 Former Drum Storage Area* pursuant to the *Pribilof Islands Environmental Restoration Two Party Agreement* (TPA) between the State of Alaska and NOAA (NOAA 1996). NOAA addressed the Site as TPA Sites 1 and 2, and NOAA Sites 1 and 2. Following corrective action, NOAA submitted a conditional closure request for the Site to the ADEC Division of Spill Prevention and Response, Contaminated Sites Program (NOAA 2007). ADEC determined, in accordance with 18 AAC 75.325(f)(1), that the Site cleanup has been performed to the maximum extent practicable even though residual petroleum contaminated soil remained on the property (NOAA 2007). ADEC granted a conditional closure, in part subject to this institutional control (deed notice), and confirmed that no further remedial action was required at the Site unless new information becomes available that indicates to ADEC that the Site may pose an unacceptable risk to human health, safety, welfare or the environment (NOAA 2007).

Grantor: U.S. Bureau of Land Management

Grantee: St. George Tanaq Corporation
4141 B Street, Suite 301
Anchorage, AK 99503

Recording District: Aleutian Islands

Remedial Actions and Residual Contamination

TPA Sites 1 and 2, located adjacent to each other, were used as gasoline and diesel fuel storage depots

from the 1950s until the 1970s. Environmental investigations conducted in 1994 (Woodward-Clyde 1995) and 2001 (Tetra Tech 2003, Tetra Tech 2005) found heavy, widespread petroleum hydrocarbon contamination of the Site soils and groundwater. In 2006, NOAA removed approximately 14,280 cubic yards of petroleum-contaminated soil (PCS) from the Site resulting in one large excavation that spanned TPA Sites 1 and 2 (NOAA 2007). PCS removal generally proceeded from the west end of TPA Site 1 to the east end of TPA Site 2 in one continuous excavation. Soil contamination was easily discernable by sight and odor. PCS was removed laterally to the south until the municipal sewer system was reached; to the north until a buffer zone between the Bering Sea and the excavation was reached; and to the west until excavation was no longer practicable due to the convergence of the municipal sewer system, the Bering Sea buffer, and beach area slopes which limited excavator access (NOAA 2007). Excavation to the east proceeded until field screening indicated that cleanup goals had been met. Vertically, PCS removal was limited by reaching refusal from 7.5 to 13 feet below the ground surface (bgs) in the western end of the Site, and reaching the water table at approximately 15 feet bgs in the remainder of the excavation. The excavation bottom was maintained about one foot above the water table by periodically digging test pits to track the water table elevation. In areas where further excavation was not practicable, diesel range organics (DRO) contaminated soil remains. DRO, gasoline range organics (GRO), benzene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes remain in one area in the western portion of the site at bed rock depth of 14 feet bgs. Figure 3, drawn to scale, shows the area that was cleaned up, the locations where confirmation soil samples were collected, and the approximate locations of remaining soil contamination based on confirmation sample results.

Groundwater in the general vicinity of the Site is known to be contaminated with DRO, GRO, and benzene due to fuel storage and transfer operations at multiple TPA sites in the area (Tetra Tech 2005). Groundwater in this area is monitored for contaminant concentration trends in accordance with an ADEC approved long-term groundwater monitoring plan (NOAA 2005). Figure 4 depicts area groundwater monitoring well locations and estimated groundwater flow directions.

Site Use

In the event that information becomes available which indicates that the site may pose an unacceptable risk to human health, safety, welfare or the environment, the land owner and/or operator is required under 18 AAC 75.300 to notify ADEC and evaluate the environmental status of the contamination in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Further site characterization and cleanup may be necessary under 18 AAC 75.325-.390 and 18 AAC 78.600. Also, any transport, treatment, or disposal of any potentially contaminated soil or water from the site or use of the groundwater at or near the contaminated area requires notification to and approval from the ADEC in accordance with AAC 75.370(b) and 18 AAC 78.600(h).

This notice remains in effect until a written determination from ADEC is recorded that states that soil at the site has been shown to meet the most stringent soil cleanup levels in Method Two of 18 AAC 75.341 (c) and that off-site transportation of soil is not a concern.

References:

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). 1996. *Pribilof Islands Environmental Restoration Two Party Agreement*, Attorney General's Office File No. 66 1-95-0126. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. January 26.



NOAA. 2007. *Corrective Action Report/Conditional Closure Request, NOAA Site1/Two Party Agreement Site 1, Former Diesel Tank Farm; NOAA Site2/Two Party Agreement Site 2, Former Drum Storage Area, St. George Island, Alaska.* Document date October 10, 2007; signed by John Lindsay (NOAA) October 23, 2007; signed by Louis Howard (ADEC Contaminated Sites Program) November 2, 2007.

NOAA. 2005. *Final Long-Term Groundwater Monitoring Plan, St. George Island, Alaska, Pribilof Islands Environmental Restoration Project.* August 29.

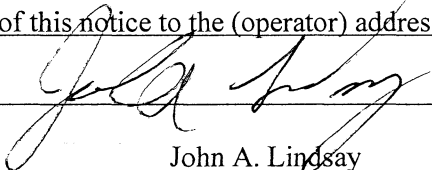
Tetra Tech Environmental Management, Inc. (Tetra Tech). 2003. *Draft Site Characterization Report, Oceanfront Sites, Two-Party Agreement Site No. 1, 2, and 3, St. George Island, Alaska.* Mountlake Terrace, Washington. January 20.

Tetra Tech. 2005. *Final Field Investigation Report, St. George Island, Alaska, Pribilof Environmental Restoration Project.* June 23.

Woodward-Clyde. 1995. *Expanded Site Inspection, St. George Island, Alaska.* Woodward Clyde, Anchorage, Alaska. March 1995.

Please return original copy of this notice to the (operator) address below:

Signature:



Printed Name:

John A. Lindsay

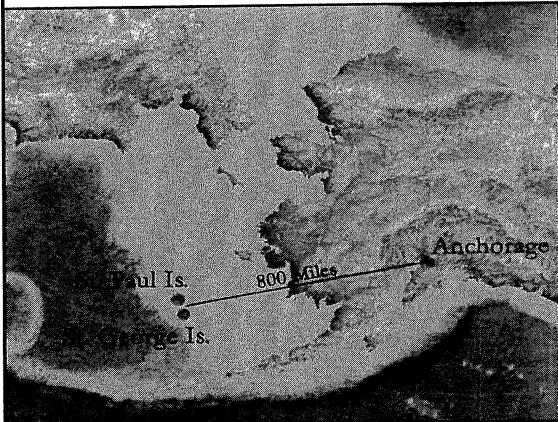
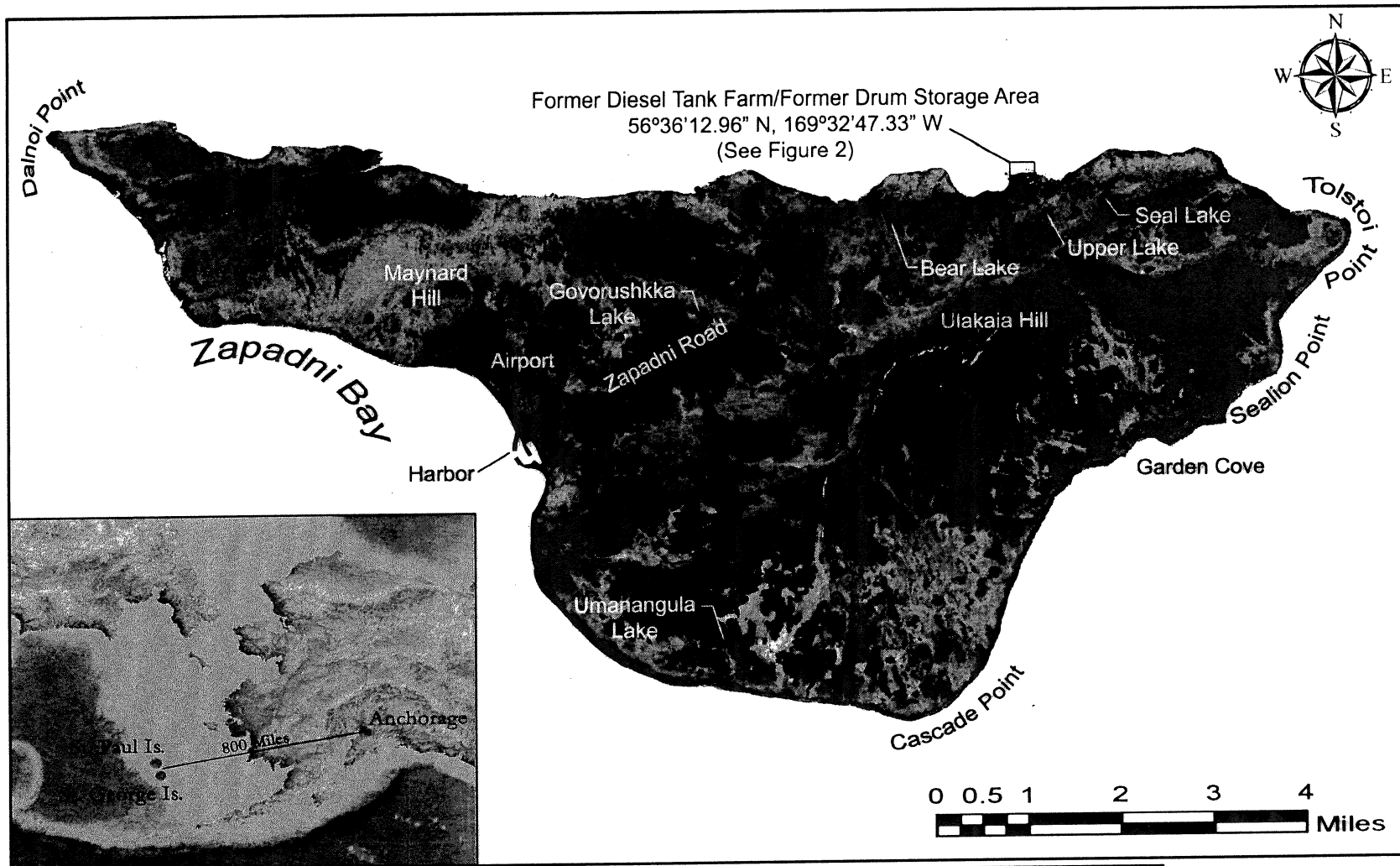
Mailing Address:

Attn: John Lindsay
US DOC, NOAA, NOS, OR&R, PPO
7600 Sand Point Way NE
Bldg 3, RM 1301
Seattle, WA 98115



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Figure

1

**St. George Island Vicinity Map
Former Diesel Tank Farm/
Former Drum Storage Area
NOAA Site 1 & 2/TPA Site 1 & 2
St. George Island, Alaska**

Source: Ikonos Satellite Imagery
(Space Imaging 2001)
Path: C:\KP_GIS Data\Maps & Figures\
STG\Deed Notices\Former Diesel Tank Farm
& Drum Storage Area\
Fig 1 STG Standard - TPA 1 & 2.psd
Date: 7/21/2008

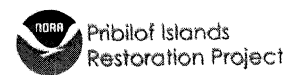
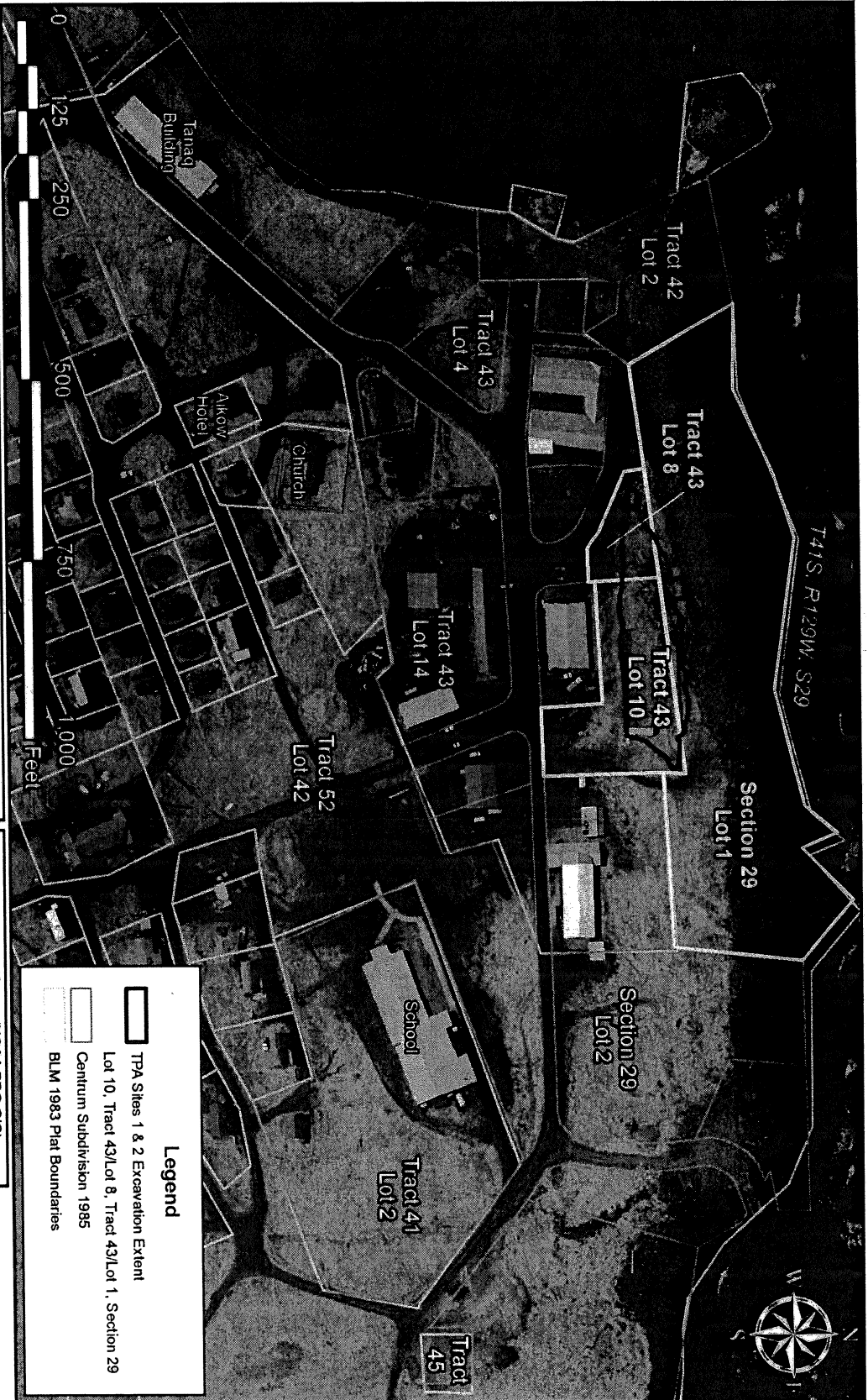


Figure 2

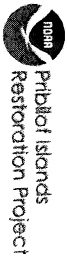
Legal Property Description Map
Lot 10, Tract 43/Lot 8, Tract 43/Lot 1, Section 29
Former Diesel Tank Farm/Former Drum Storage Area
NOAA Site 1 & 2/TPA Site 1 & 2
St. George Island, Alaska



Legend

- TPA Sites 1 & 2 Excavation Extent
- Lot 10, Tract 43/Lot 8, Tract 43/Lot 1, Section 29
- Centurium Subdivision 1985
- BLM 1983 Plat Boundaries

Source: Excavation Extent (NOAA PPO GIS), AeroMetric 2006 1 ft Aerial Photo, 1983 Bureau of Land Management Land Survey Plat Officially Filed February 15, 1985, Centurium Subdivision 10/31/85, Plat: C:\KP_GIS Data\Maps & Figures\STG1\Deed Notices\Former Diesel Tank Farm & Drum Storage Area\Fig2_TPA1&2_PropDescription.mxd
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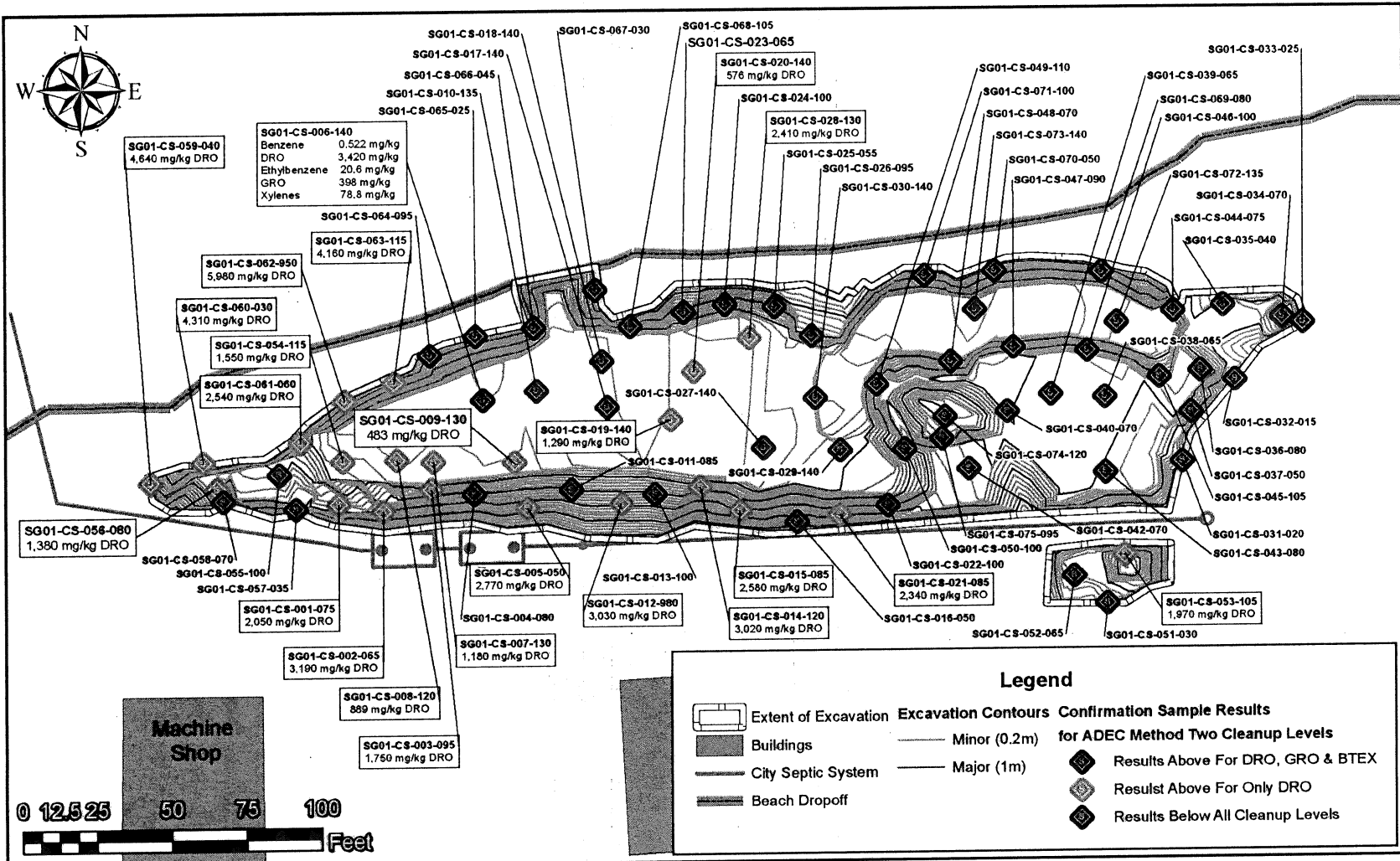


Figure
3

**Final Excavation Extent & Confirmation Sampling Results
Former Diesel Tank Farm/Former Drum Storage Area
NOAA Site 1 & 2/TPA Site 1 & 2
St. George Island, Alaska**

Source: TPA 1 & 2 Layers (NOAA PPO GIS)
 Path: C:\KP_GIS Data\Maps & Figures\
 STG\Deed Notices\Former Diesel Tank Farm
 & Drum Storage Area\
 Fig3_TPA1&2_Samples&Excavation.mxd
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Figure
4

**Location of Groundwater Wells & Gradient
Former Diesel Tank Farm/Former Drum Storage Area
NOAA Site 1 & 2/TPA Site 1 & 2
St. George Island, Alaska**

Sources: Excavation, GW Wells, (NOAA PPO GIS Database), GW Flow (TTEM1 2005), Aero-Metric 2006 1 ft Aerial Photo
Path: C:\KP_GIS Data\Maps & Figures\STG\Deed Notices\Footer Diesel Tank Farm & Drum Storage Area\Fig4_TPA1&2_Wells&Gradient.mxd
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Legend

- Groundwater Monitoring Sentinel Wells
- Groundwater Flow
- TPA Sites 1 & 2 Excavation Extent

