THE STATE of ALASKA
GOVERNOR SEAN PARNELL

Department of Environmental Conservation

Division of Spill Prevention and Response
Contaminated Sites Program

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File: 200.26.005

April 2, 2013

Bill Heubner
National Park Service, Alaska Regional Office
240 West 5th Avenue
Anchorage, AK 99501

Re: Decision Document, NPS Eagle Airport Ramp – Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve, Corrective Action Complete Determination

Dear Mr. Heubner:

The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Contaminated Sites Program (ADEC) has completed a review of the environmental records associated with the National Park Service (NPS) Eagle Airport Ramp site at the Eagle Airport near the Yukon Charley Rivers National Preserve. Based on the information provided to date, the ADEC has determined that the contaminant concentrations remaining on site do not pose an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment, and this site will be closed.

This decision is based on the administrative record for the site, which is located in the ADEC office in Fairbanks, Alaska. This letter summarizes the decision process used to determine the environmental status of this site and provides a summary of the regulatory issues considered in the Corrective Action Complete Determination.

Site Name and Location:
NPS Eagle Airport Ramp – Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve
Eagle Airport
Eagle, Alaska

DEC Site Identifiers:
File: 200.26.005
Hazard ID: 23348

Regulatory Authority for Determination:
18 AAC 75 and 18 AAC 78

Background
The NPS leases land from the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (ADOT&PF) at the Eagle Airport near Yukon Charley Rivers National Preserve. The NPS facilities at the Eagle Airport include a hangar, a maintenance facility, temporary housing, and aircraft and vehicle fuel tanks and dispensers, as shown on the enclosed figure from the 2012 site characterization report.

In 1993, the NPS removed three underground storage tanks (USTs), a 2,000-gallon unleaded gasoline tank, a 2,000-gallon low-lead aviation gasoline (avgas) tank, and a 3,000-gallon JetA fuel tank. Samples collected during the removal activities were sampled for diesel range organics (DRO), which did not adequately characterize the site. A hangar building was built adjacent to the former UST location between 1993 and 1995.

In 1996, a NPS contractor returned to the site and performed additional site characterization. Samples were analyzed for DRO, gasoline range organics (GRO), and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX). Sample results from the former dispenser location had DRO, GRO, benzene, and xylenes above the cleanup level. Approximately 2 cubic yards of the contaminated soil were encapsulated in polyethylene sheeting and placed back in the excavation. Sample results from the former UST location were below the applicable cleanup levels.

2012 Characterization Activities

In 2012, a NPS contractor returned to perform additional site characterization and removal activities. A total of 11 soil borings were advanced using a direct push drill rig to delineate the extent of remaining contamination. Based on field screening results from the soil borings, the remaining contaminated soil was removed. The contractor excavated 8 cubic yards of soil from an area approximately 11 feet by 4 feet to a depth of 8 feet at the center, and sent it offsite for treatment.

Confirmation samples were collected from the excavation and analyzed for GRO, DRO, BTEX, lead, ethylene dibromide, ethylene dichloride, and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). All results were below the ADEC Table B1 and B2 Method Two under 40 inch zone, migration to groundwater cleanup levels. The highest detected concentrations, along with the cleanup levels, are shown in the table below.

	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	ADEC Cleanup Level (mg/kg)
GRO	4.48	300
DRO	50.2	250
benzene	0.0206	0.025
toluene	0.137	6.5
ethylbenzene	0.0248	6.9
xylenes	0.1105	63
lead	3.68	400
1-methylnapthalene	0.934	6.2
2-methylnapthalene	0.539	6.1
fluorene	0.113	220
phenanthrene	0.0104	3000

Note: Table only includes detected analytes.

The contractor installed temporary monitoring well to a depth of 8.5 feet, spanning the groundwater interface seen in the soil borings. After 14 hours, no water had collected in the well, so it was removed.

Pathway Evaluation

Following investigation and cleanup at the site, exposure to the remaining contaminants was evaluated using ADEC's Exposure Tracking Model (ETM). Exposure pathways are the conduits by which contamination may reach human or ecological receptors. ETM results show all pathways to be one of the following: De Minimis Exposure, Exposure Controlled, or Pathway Incomplete. A summary of this pathway evaluation is presented below:

Pathway	Result	Explanation
Surface Soil Contact	De Minimis Exposure	Residual contamination remaining at the site is below the cleanup level.
Sub-Surface Soil Contact	De Minimis Exposure	Residual contamination remaining at the site is below the cleanup level.
Inhalation – Outdoor Air	De Minimis Exposure	Residual contamination remaining at the site is below the cleanup level.
Inhalation – Indoor Air (vapor intrusion)	De Minimis Exposure	Residual contamination remaining at the site is below the cleanup level.
Groundwater Ingestion	De Minimis Exposure	Residual contamination remaining at the site is below the cleanup level. Drinking water is transported to the site from a well in the town of Eagle.
Surface Water Ingestion	Pathway Incomplete	Residual contamination remaining at the site is below the cleanup level. The nearest water body is 0.6 miles from the site.
Wild Foods Ingestion	Pathway Incomplete	Residual contamination remaining at the site is below the cleanup level.
Exposure to Ecological Receptors	Pathway Incomplete	Residual contamination remaining at the site is below the cleanup level.

Notes to Table 1: "De-minimis exposure" means that in ADEC's judgment receptors are unlikely to be affected by the minimal volume of remaining contamination. "Pathway incomplete" means that in ADEC's judgment contamination has no potential to contact receptors. "Exposure controlled" means there is an administrative mechanism in place limiting land or groundwater use, or a physical barrier in place that deters contact with residual contamination.

ADEC Decision

The cleanup actions to date have served to excavate and adequately remove contaminated soil from the site. Based on the information available, ADEC has determined no further assessment or cleanup action is required. There is no longer a risk to human health or the environment, and this site will be designated as closed on the Department's database.

Although a Corrective Action Complete determination has been granted, ADEC approval is required for off-site soil disposal in accordance with 18 AAC 78.600(h). It should be noted that movement or use of potentially contaminated soil in a manner that results in a violation of 18 AAC 70 water quality standards is unlawful.

This determination is in accordance with 18 AAC 78.276(f) and does not preclude ADEC from requiring additional assessment and/or cleanup action if future information indicates that this site may pose an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment.

Appeal

Any person who disagrees with this decision may request an adjudicatory hearing in accordance with 18 AAC 15.195 -18 AAC 15.340 or an informal review by the Division Director in accordance with 18 AAC 15.185. Informal review requests must be delivered to the Division Director, 410 Willoughby Avenue, Suite 303, Juneau, Alaska 99801, within 15 days after receiving the department's decision reviewable under this section. Adjudicatory hearing requests must be delivered to the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Conservation, 410 Willoughby Avenue, Suite 303, Juneau, Alaska 99801, within 30 days after

the date of issuance of this letter, or within 30 days after the department issues a final decision under 18 AAC 15.185. If a hearing is not requested within 30 days, the right to appeal is waived.

If you have questions about this closure decision, please feel free to contact the ADEC project manager, Melody Debenham, at melody.debenham@alaska.gov or (907) 451-5175.

Approved By,

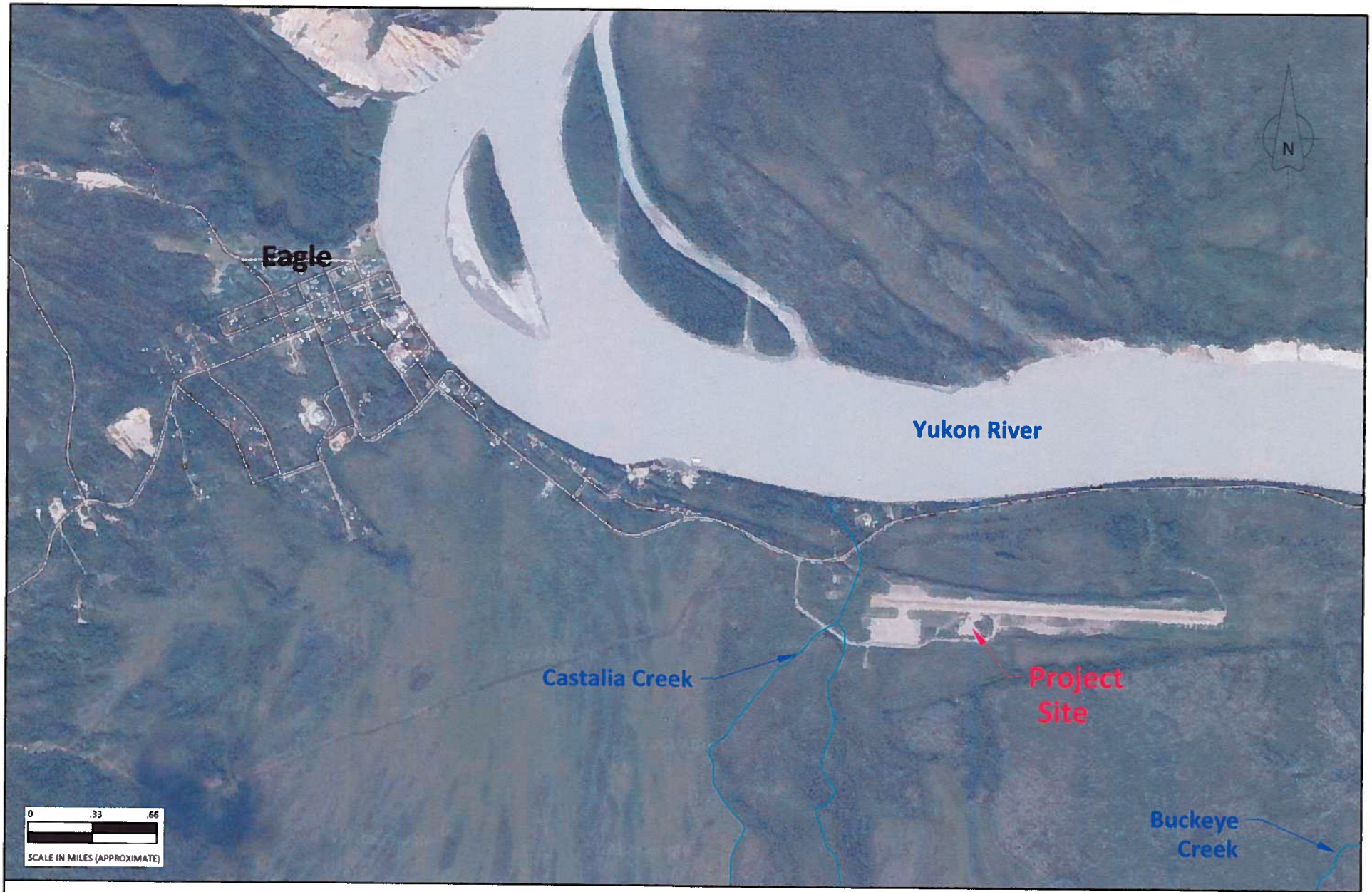
Fred Vreeman
Environmental Manager

Recommended By

Melody Debenham
Environmental Program Specialist

Enclosures: 2012 Eagle Airport Site Report, Figures 2 and 3

cc: Margaret Moody, ADOT&PF

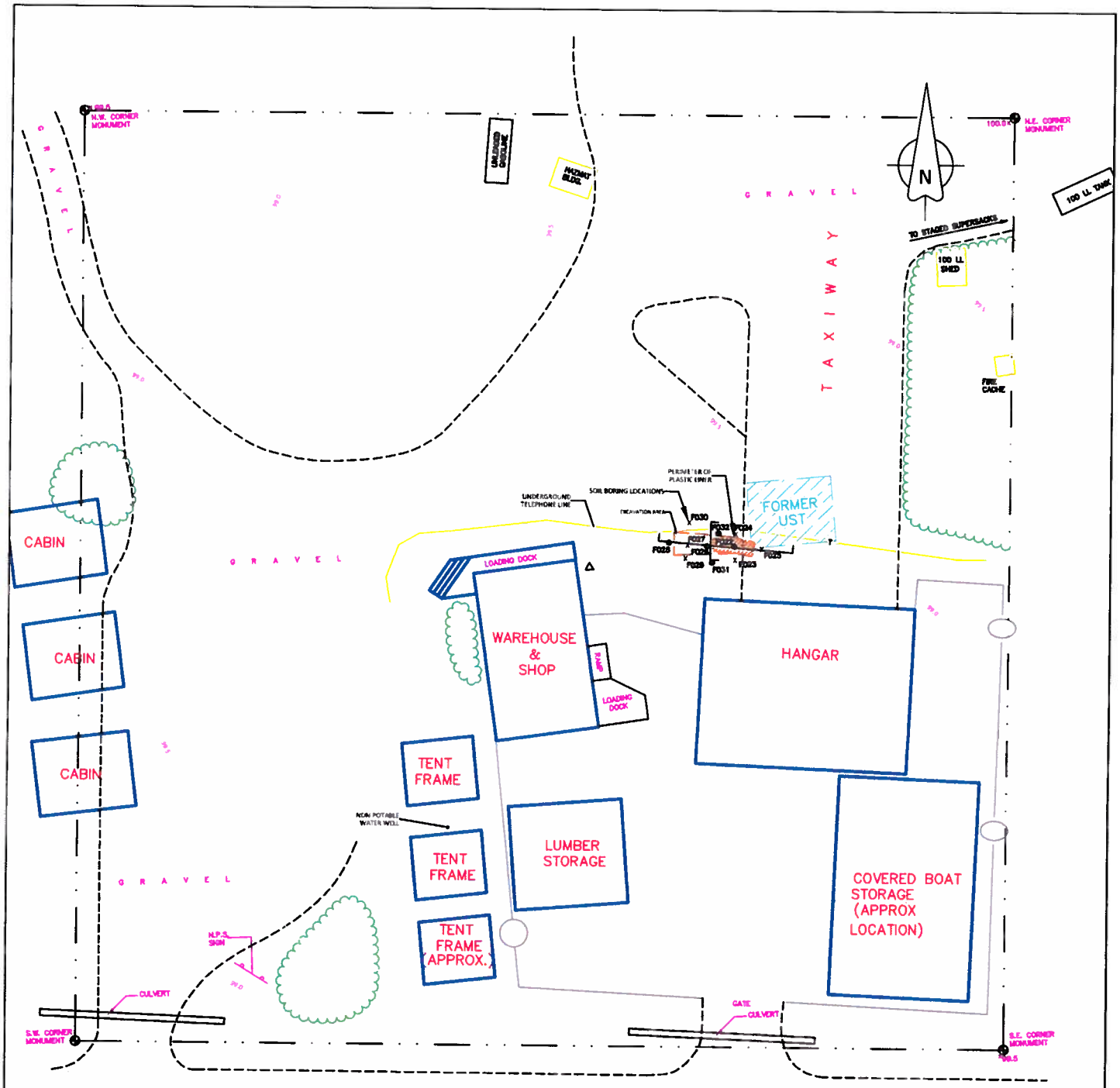


2012 Eagle Airport Site Characterization Report
Yukon Charley Rivers National Preserve, Alaska

Ahtna Engineering

Water Bodies Map

Project Number:	Figure Number:
20194.8105	2
Date: 04-17-2012	
Drawn By: L.B.	



Key:

- Existing Structure
- Former UST
- Boring location
- Trees and Brush
- Gravel Road
- Fence

Notes:

1. "Alaska State Map - 2010." Map. Bering Glacier, Alaska. Google Map

0 15 30

SCALE IN FEET (APPROXIMATE)

2012 Eagle Airport Site Characterization Report
Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve, Alaska

Ahtna Engineering

Site Plan

Project Number:	Figure Number:
20194.8103	3
Date: 10-25-2012	
Drawn By: G.R.	