



**FACT SHEET FOR TRACT 1 & 2, GROFF SUBDIVISION
SIX MILE VILLAGE SUBDIVISION GROUNDWATER
(DENNY PROPERTY)**

October 1999

What Happened?

Tract 1 & 2, Groff Subdivision (Denny Property) is the site of historical gasoline spill(s) that caused groundwater contamination in the adjacent Six Mile Village Subdivision. The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) began a state-lead investigation and cleanup in 1996. In the fall 1998, about 800 cubic yards of gasoline-contaminated soil were excavated during site cleanup. With the removal of the contaminated soil, benzene levels in the local groundwater were expected to decline significantly because of natural biodegradation and normal groundwater flow. However, since Benzene is a soluble component of gasoline, it had leached from gasoline-contaminated soil into the local groundwater. Four residential drinking water wells in the Six Mile Village Subdivision had benzene levels exceeding the public safe drinking water standard of 5 parts per billion (ppb). In 1995, the benzene levels ranged from 172 ppb to 11.5 ppb for the four residential wells. The other soluble components of gasoline (e.g., toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene) were also detected in the groundwater, however, at levels considerably below their respective safe drinking water standards. Based on past site investigations in the Six Mile Village Subdivision area, ADEC determined that the benzene groundwater plume has co-mingled with a larger regional trichloroethylene (TCE) groundwater plume to create an area wide groundwater problem.

What's New?

In August 1999, almost one year following the excavation of the gasoline-contaminated soil, the four residential wells and six monitoring wells were re-sampled. All four residential wells now meet the safe drinking water standard. Three wells have benzene levels at or below 1 ppb while the remaining well has a benzene concentration of 2.33 ppb. Five of the six monitoring wells now meet safe drinking water standards with benzene concentrations ranging from less than 1 ppb to 3.32 ppb. The sixth well, the well closest to the former source area, now has a benzene concentration of 40.5 ppb. Prior to the source removal (soil excavation), this well had a benzene concentration of 210 ppb. There has been an 80% reduction in benzene concentration. In addition, concentration levels for the other soluble components of gasoline also have declined. The concentration levels for all

soluble components of gasoline are expected to continue to decline throughout the local area.

What's Next

ADEC will re-sample again the four residential wells and the six monitoring wells in August 2000 to verify the downward trend in benzene levels. The results of that sampling will be summarized in a fact sheet.

Other Studies

The results for the chlorinated solvent (trichloroethylene or TCE) site investigation will be reported in separate fact sheets. A public workshop is scheduled for Saturday, October 16, 1999 at Ticasuk Brown Elementary School to discuss the findings and possible cleanup alternatives. Sampling for the 1999 monitoring program was completed recently. A preliminary analysis shows that, overall, TCE concentrations are continuing to decline slowly. Complete results of the analysis will be summarized in a separate fact sheet in the near future. Re-sampling of all residential water supply wells in the area bound by the New and Old Richardson Highway and Badger and Davison Roads began in September 1999. Complete results of this sampling will be summarized in a separate fact sheet in the near future.

Have Questions or Need More Information

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