2100.38.368

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE
CONTAMINATED SITES PROGRAM

RECORD OF DECISION
Former Quality Transmission
1208 Gambell Street
Anchorage, Alaska

December 17, 2004

SITE INFORMATION SUMMARY

Site name and location
The former Quality Transmission facility street address is 1208 Gambell, Anchorage, Alaska, 99501. The legal description is Lots 1A and 2A, Block 17C of the Third Addition to the Anchorage Original Townsite. Lots 1A and 2A have a combined parcel dimension of 100 feet by 150 feet and constitute about one-third of an acre of commercial property situated at the southwest intersection of Gambell Street and 12th Avenue.

Name and mailing address of responsible person
John Carolan is the current owner and manager of the former Quality Transmission facility located at 1208 Gambell Street, Anchorage AK 99501. His mailing address and telephone number are:

Mr. John F. Carolan
Northern Petroleum Testing & Services, Inc.
P.O. Box 201724
Anchorage, Alaska 99520-1724
(907) 563-3178

Database Record
The former Quality Transmission facility is considered both a leaking underground storage tank and contaminated site.

Storage Tank Database Identifiers: Event ID #1708; Facility ID #2274; Owner ID #9097; Reckey #1991210010001; and Former File #L/CS 55.110.

Contaminated Sites Database Identifiers: Reckey #1991210910001 and Former File #L/CS 55.110.

Contaminated Sites File Number
2100.38.368

Regulatory authority
18 AAC 75.325 – 18 AAC 75.390

Background

The subject property is located in a commercial business and warehousing area, which adjoins single- and multi-family residential properties. The site is surrounded on all sides by commercial property or public street rights-of-way. Improvements on the property currently include a 40-ft by 25-ft two-story masonry and steel structure with a wood-frame second story office. A former asphalt-surfaced parking area existed on the southeast side of the building along Gambell Street that was largely removed in excavation activities. The entire property is enclosed by an eight-foot high security fence.

Denali Car Rental is currently located across Gambell Street east of the site at 1209 Gambell Street. This property (Lot 6 Block 18D) was historically operated as a commercial fueling station and is a source of local soil and groundwater contamination. Contamination from the former Toppers station extends beyond property boundaries, but the contaminated groundwater originating from there does not affect the contamination on the former Quality Transmission site.

Based upon historic record and aerial photo review of the site, in 1950 it appears that Lot 1 was used as residential property in 1950. The site was first used for retail fuel sales in about 1959 when it was leased to Standard Oil Company. A 1950 aerial photo shows that Lot 2 had several small buildings and parked vehicles. An apartment complex existed on the adjacent lot located west of Lot 2. The 1950 photo shows a small building located on the north portion of Lot 2. A 1959 aerial photo shows the existing 1208 Gambell site building in its current location at the northeast corner of the parcel. Fuel dispensers are also visible in the photo. A 1964 photo shows a small store located on the southeast corner of the Lot 1, the foundation of this building was discovered during 1997 excavation activities. In 1969, under the ownership of John Hurn, Lots 1 and 2 were combined. It appears that retail fuel sale and service station activities continued through this time period and until the fall of 1978 when Topper's terminated its facility lease and transferred the site lease option rights to another party.

From 1978 forward, the property appeared to have been used less for fuel sales and more for automotive maintenance, notably transmission repair services. Aerial photos from the 1980's and early 1990's show storage of automotive parts and cars on exterior portions of the subject property. The transmission repair shop operations apparently resulted in releases of used oil and PCBs to soil. The used oil and lubrication oils released along with the presence of automotive batteries contributed to slightly elevated metal concentrations in soil. The site operations also included some use of chlorinated solvents, most likely aerosol cleaning agents as only trace levels were recorded in site data.

Soil at the 1208 Gambell site consists of of brown sandy gravel with silt. This is consistent with surficial geology reports which indicate that area soil is comprised of Anchorage plain alluvium and is commonly overlain by one to five feet of silt. Soil boring logs located on the east property boundary indicated moist brown sandy gravel from the ground surface to a depth of about 25 feet where it transitions to dense wet gray sand with a trace of gravels. Static water levels at the 1208 Gambell were measured at 24.5 feet below ground surface. The cohesive facies of Bootlegger Cove formation is expected to be encountered near 40 -to 45-feet below ground

surface and is more than 100 feet in thickness. Shallow unconfined groundwater has been shown to move in a westerly direction at a low hydraulic gradient of about 0.002 feet/feet. Confined groundwater is expected to move in a northwesterly direction.

CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN AND REGULATORY ACTION LEVELS

Primary contaminants of concern (COC) in soil at the 1208 Gambell site include polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), diesel range organics (DRO), residual range organics (RRO) and lead. Secondary COCs include gasoline range organics (GRO), benzene, metals, and halogenated volatile organics (HVOs). These secondary contaminants were detected on site at low concentrations.

Description of contaminants and media impacted
Initial site characterization detected the presence of GRO, DRO, RRO, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and PCBs in both soil and groundwater.

Contaminated soil meets all 18 AAC 75.341 migration-to-groundwater cleanup levels, with the exception of two locations. The first is located in the area of Former Septic Crib #1 on Lot 2A. Elevated DRO levels of 921 mg/kg remain at a depth of 14.5 feet. A Method Three calculation indicates an alternative migration-to-groundwater cleanup level of 4,880 mg/kg coule remain on site without posing a risk to groundwater. A distance of approximately ten feet separates the lowest area of DRO contamination from groundwater.

The second area with contamination above established cleanup levels is a burial pit in the location of the former pump island location on Lot 1A. With both Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Department approval, less than 10 mg/kg PCBs and less than 550 mg/kg DRO-contaminated soil was placed in this disposal cell with the understanding that any future use of the site cannot disturb the material without Department approval.

The only contaminant remaining above cleanup level in groundwater is RRO.

Prior cleanup actions taken
The site has been investigated and remediated in various phases. Soil has been excavated, stockpiled on site, transported to approved facilities for thermal desorption and PCB treatment, spread on the site after sampling and/or treatment, or transported to out-of-state PCB disposal facilities

Current and expected future land use
The former Quality Transmission Facility is currently operated as an equipment storage area. It is expected that this or similar commercial use will continue in the future.

Determination of current and expected future use of groundwater
The shallow unconfined groundwater at the former Quality Transmission facility is not a current source for drinking water nor is it expected to be in the future. The deeper confined aquifer in

the Anchorage Bowl area is used for drinking water, but this property has been served by municipal water and sewer since 1961.

A drinking water well search was conducted by RZA, Inc. in 1990 for the former Mapco Express Store #9 located at 1209 Gambell Street. No drinking water wells are located within ¼ mile of the former Quality Transmission facility.

Completed Exposure Pathways
The exposure pathways evaluated under this decision include ingestion, inhalation, and migration to groundwater pathways.

SITE INVESTIGATION HISTORY

Underground storage tanks (USTs) Numbers 1 and 2 were the subject of early corrective actions conducted by Quest Environmental. These USTs were out-of-service for several years, but apparently received a small amount of PCB-contaminated used oil. The USTs were removed in 1991 and 1992, respectively. Oil, contaminated water, and other contaminated materials produced in decommissioning of these USTs were shipped to lower-48 treatment/disposal facilities in accordance with TSCA and RCRA regulations.

Polychlorinated biphenyl-impacted soil was excavated and stockpiled on-site in two stockpiles at the southwest portion of the parcel. Quest collected a number of samples for the UST excavation limits, PCB-contaminated soil stockpiles, and surface soils, indicating that the stockpiled soil contained PCBs, the UST excavations met Department cleanup standards, and surficial soils west of the site building contained PCBS. The asphalt south of the building is assumed to have limited penetration of contamination from surface sources.

Northern Petroleum Services (NPS), the company owned by the named responsible party John Carolan, performed limited remedial actions for the then property owners, the Markleys, in the 1994 through 1996 time period, which included facility repair and disposal of site debris. In addition, disposal and recycling of waste, including automotive parts, batteries, empty drums, oil filters and other solid waste and recyclable materials, was undertaken. Limited soil sampling by Woodward Clyde was performed. Stockpile sample results showed that PCB stockpiles 1 and 2 contained PCBs and low concentrations of hydrocarbons and metals. Halogenated volatile organics were non-detect for the stockpiles. Woodward Clyde also sampled heavily-stained silt at the surface of Septic Crib 1 that was determined non-detect for PCBs, had elevated concentrations of hydrocarbons and lead, and low concentrations of tetrachloroethylene (PCE).

Expanded site characterization and corrective actions in late 1997 addressed the third site UST (UST 3), Septic Cribs 1 and 2, six fuel dispensers, fuel piping, stained surface areas, and PCB impacts. The 1997 activities were conducted by NPS, Restoration Science & Engineering (RSE), and Mark Greenough of MFG Consulting. These environmental sampling and third party UST closure services were performed on September 5-11, 1997. The following COC-impacted areas were addressed:

- Two previously removed 5,000-gallon USTs (USTs 1 and 2)
- One 3,000-gallon gasoline UST (UST 3)
- One 70 foot-long service station pump island with six fuel dispenser locations
- Septic Crib 1
- Septic Crib 2
- PCB and hydrocarbon-impacted surface soils
- Miscellaneous site pollution issues identified such as piping runs
- Barrel Surface Drain
- Contaminated soil stockpiles

Excavated soil was segregated into individual stockpiles according to pollutant types and source areas. Separate pollutant source areas were field-screened and characterization samples were collected in an effort to minimize potential off-site treatment and disposal costs. Site restoration continued as funds became available from 1997 through 2004. Due to multiple contaminants including TSCA-regulated constituents, site management required coordination with multiple regulatory programs.

UST 1

This 5,000-gallon UST was removed in 1991. The PCB-contaminated soil removed from the excavation was stockpiled on double layers of polyethylene at the western side of the subject property and are identified as PCB Stockpiles 1 and 2. Fluids and decontaminated debris were shipped off-site in 1992 for TSCA or RCRA treatment and disposal along with materials from UST 2.

In 1997, RSE re-excavated the location of UST 1 and expanded the excavation in an effort to supplement prior samples and to locate a sewer service that was previously disconnected during removal of UST 1 or 2. Samples confirmed that this location met the Department Method 2 soil cleanup levels.

UST 2

During 1991, the PCB-contaminated liquids were pumped into four 55-gallon drums and one drum containing PCB-contaminated debris was collected. UST 2 was removed in 1992 and closure samples demonstrated hydrocarbon and PCB concentrations to be below cleanup standards applicable at the time of sampling. The low-concentration PCB-contaminated soil was placed into Stockpile 2 at the western side of the subject property. The tank was cleaned and transported to Alaska Metals Recycling in 1997 by NPS. Based upon the various supply and return 3/8-inch copper tubing runs that were observed extending from the building to near the location of UST 2, it is believed this UST was used to store heating oil.

In 1997, RSE excavated in the footprint of the removed UST Number 2 and collected a sample from sandy gravel at a ten-foot depth, underneath the estimated center of the UST. The excavation also served the purpose of reconnecting the AWWU sewer service, allowing restoration and use of the site building to proceed.

Waste Oil UST 3

When the wood-frame shed attached to the south side of the building was demolished in 1992, Septic Crib 2 and UST 3 were discovered. In 1997, the 3,000-gallon UST 3 was removed. Stained surface soil was visible around the building's south doorway and penetrated to a depth of at least two feet. The stained soil was segregated by hand-shoveling into the backhoe bucket. This soil was placed in a stockpile designated Waste Oil UST 3 stockpile at the northwest corner of the property. Oil stained asphalt that removed from this area was placed in a stockpile designated Asphalt Stockpile located at the northwest corner of the site building along the northern boundary of the Lot 2A.

Soil samples were collected from sandy gravels at a depth of 8.5 ft below ground surface (bgs) under the west and east ends of UST 3. Based upon the piping and the type of fuel product that was observed in UST 3, it is believed that this UST may have been the first site UST and historically stored gasoline fuel. Analytical results demonstrated that this UST met 18 AAC 75.341 Method 2 cleanup levels.

Pump Island and Associated Piping

The pump island consisted of a 70 foot long concrete island with six fuel dispenser locations. Aerial photo review indicates the site changed pump configuration over time to accommodate more fuel dispensers. Characterization and removal of the pump island reinforced concrete slab and associated piping and two signposts occurred in 1997. Sample results yielded two locations exceeded the 18 AAC 75.341 Method 2 soil cleanup criteria. There was DRO at a 2.5 ft depth under Pump 4 at 489 mg/kg and the sample collected at 6.0 ft under Pump 3 yielded a benzene concentration of 0.085 mg/kg. Contaminated soil was segregated at the northwest corner of the property.

On May 24, 2000, additional soil was excavated from under Pumps 3 and 4 and closure samples were collected. These samples demonstrated that this location met the 18 AAC 75.341 Method 2 soil cleanup standards.

Septic Crib 2

Excavation activities removed most of the log crib. Soil excavated from the center of the crib at an approximate depth of ten feet showed hydrocarbon and lead concentrations below applicable clean up levels. The soil was placed back at its location of origin and no contaminated soil was generated from this excavation.

Groundwater Sampling

Two four-inch diameter PVC groundwater monitoring wells were installed in 1992. These wells were used in conjunction with nearby groundwater monitoring wells associated with historic site management activities of the former Toppers gas station at 1209 Gambell directly east of the site across Gambell Street. Data from the subject property and adjoining sites indicates groundwater gradient is westerly to southwest.

Groundwater samples collected from the on-site wells showed:

MW 1	1992	1996	2000
	22 mg/L DRO	0.62 mg/L DRO	3.3 mg/L RRO
	6.4 mg/L GRO	0.34 mg/L GRO	Duplicate – 2.2 mg/L
	2 ug/L benzene	Non-Detect BTEX	
		6.9 ug/L methylene chloride	
	Non-detect PCB		
	Non-detect metals		

MW 2	1992	1996	2000
	0.5 mg/L GRO	0.48 mg/L GRO	
		3.1 ug/L toluene	
	Non-detect DRO	Non-detect DRO	
	Non-detect benzene		
	Non-detect metals		

Lot 1A Corrective Actions Summary
Previous Department correspondence indicates that all source areas and horizontal and vertical impacts identified for site COCs have been addressed on this parcel. All soil excavated from this lot has been properly treated at off-site facilities and certificates of disposal or treatment have been received for these items.

Lot 1A has an estimated 146 cubic yards of PCB-impacted soil less than 10 mg/kg contained in an on-site disposal cell on the east side of the lot. This disposal area must be managed in accordance with the EPA low–occupancy determination and Department-imposed institutional controls. There is no further remedial action required at Lot 1A provided the owner and/or operator complies with site specific conditions and/or restrictions.

Lot 2A Corrective Actions Summary
Primary issues related to Lot 2A include:

- Septic Crib 1
- Barrel Surface Drain
- PCB Surface Grids 1-12 and A-F
- All contaminated soil stockpiles

Septic Crib 1 was excavated to a depth of 14.5 feet. Analyses indicate that the soil was impacted by DRO at a concentration of 921 mg/kg and PCE at 0.29 mg/kg. There is a ten-foot separation distance from groundwater. Near surface soil excavated from Septic Crib 1 was placed into the Septic Crib 1 stockpile and later transported, along with soil from Waste Oil Stockpile 3, to the Chemron treatment facility in Palmer, Alaska.

The soil associated with an apparent surface water dry well, referred to as the barrel surface drain, was sampled in 1997 and results indicted that this drain had no significant contamination to warrant further action.

Soil was removed from surface areas west of the building to facilitate over-excavation of Septic Crib 1. This soil was segregated into two separate stockpiles identified as Surficial Soil Waste Oil Stockpiles A and B. Both stockpiles were sampled to determine material characteristics. Approximately five cubic feet of the most heavily contaminated soil was segregated from Stockpile A and transported to the U.S Ecology and Environment treatment facility. The remaining soil from Stockpiles A and B was approved for placement into the on-site disposal cell on Lot 1A. Uncontaminated soil excavated from the perimeter of Septic Crib 1 was placed as backfill into the lower portions of the Septic Crib 1 excavation.

Sample results show that all surficial grids on Lot 2A meet the 18 AAC 75.341 Tables B1 and B2 migration-to-groundwater soil cleanup levels of 250 mg/kg DRO and the 1.0 mg/kg standard for PCBs. The former Septic Crib 1 on Lot 2A has a DRO level of 921 mg/kg at 14.5 feet below ground surface, but site specific calculations indicate that this will not pose a risk to groundwater quality.

An estimated 12 cubic yards of soil originating from the five final 10-foot by 10-foot grids was excavated and contained in 13 supersacks. They will be stored on-site pending availability of funds for off-site transport and disposal. The Department has approved transport to Columbia Ridge Landfill in Arlington, Oregon.

Management Actions

Cleanup goals for the 1208 Gambell site are based upon the Department and EPA soil cleanup standards that controlled management and cleanup decisions. For PCB-contaminated soil, final disposal was ultimately regulated by provisions of TSCA and the surface soil cleanup standards for this site were based upon the 18 AAC 75.341 1.0 mg/kg for residential soil.

The EPA-approved Low Occupancy Area determination permitted on-site disposal of less than 25 mg/kg PCB soil in an excavation on the east side of Lot 1A. However, only soil with less than 10 mg/kg PCBs and DRO concentrations of less than 547 mg/kg were placed in the sub grade disposal cell. All other areas achieved site soil cleanup levels in accordance with 18 AAC 75.341 Tables B1 and B2.

Forty-one 55-gallon barrels of consolidated PCB contaminated water, oil, sludge, and debris were shipped off-site for disposal in 1992. This waste shipment consisted of 33 barrels of liquids and eight barrels of debris. When the property was purchased by NPS in 1996, a 40-foot Connex

container van was positioned at the southwest side to store additional PCB-contaminated water, oil and sludge, as well as empty 55-gallon drums.

In September 1999, NPS contracted with Philip Environmental to characterize an additional 24 drums of water and oil that remained on site from previous site cleanup efforts, as well as UST 2 cleaning fluids. Shortly after this characterization effort, waste profiles were established and PCB-impacted water regulated under RCRA or TSCA rules was transported to the EPA-approved Safety-Kleen treatment facility in Aragonite, Utah.

Two stockpiles of hydrocarbon and low-level PCB-impacted soil remained on-site for many years. Further characterization of these stockpiles allowed NPS to segregate the soils. All PCB-contaminated soil with concentrations greater than 50 mg/kg TSCA standards was transported to the US Ecology treatment facility in Idaho. Soil with PCB concentrations less 50 mg/kg but greater than 10 mg/kg was treated at Chemron's thermal treatment/recycling operation in Palmer. The remaining soil from these stockpiles had less than 10 mg/kg PCBs and 547 mg/kg DRO and was placed into the disposal cell on Lot 1A.

An EPA determination of a Low Occupancy Area (LOA) was issued for this site on August 16, 2001. This facilitated Department approval for on-site disposal of soil contaminated with PCBs above the 1.0 mg/kg residential cleanup standard. Even though the EPA determination allowed PCBs up to 25 mg/kg to be buried on-site, NPS chose to transport all PCB-impacted soil greater than 10 mg/kg and DRO exceeding 547 mg/kg to offsite treatment/disposal facilities.

DEPARTMENT CLEANUP LEVELS

Soil

The Department has evaluated the contaminant concentrations in the soil in accordance with 18 AAC 75.341 Tables B1 and B2 cleanup levels. The various pathways considered were migration to groundwater, ingestion, and inhalation. Since the migration to groundwater pathway is considered complete and those cleanup levels are the most stringent of the various pathways, the following soil cleanup levels are considered applicable at this site:

• Benzene	0.02 mg/Kg
• Toluene	5.4 mg/Kg
• Ethylbenzene	5.5 mg/Kg
• Xylenes	78 mg/Kg
• Gasoline Range Organics	300 mg/Kg
• Diesel Range Organics	250 mg/Kg
• Tetrachloroethylene	0.03 mg/Kg
• Polychlorinated biphenyls	1.0 mg/kg

The 18 AAC 75.340 regulations allow alternative cleanup levels to be established based on site specific conditions. At this site, a Method Three calculation for DRO at the Septic Crib site on

Lot 2A determined 4,880 mg/kg concentration could remain on site without impacting groundwater. In addition, TSCA allowed an EPA Low Occupancy Approval for PCBs up to 25 mg/kg to remain on site in a subsurface disposal cell.

This decision document recognizes that PCB and DRO concentrations exceeding 18 AAC 75.341 Tables B1 and B2 remain on site, but site-specific conditions and requirements allow them to remain on site without posing a risk to human health or the environment.

Groundwater

The Department has evaluated the hydrogeology at this site and contaminant concentrations in the groundwater in accordance with 18 AAC 75.345 Table C cleanup levels. The groundwater in this area generally consists of a shallow unconfined aquifer underlain by a thick confining layer of the Bootlegger Cove formation. There is a deeper confined aquifer generally considered as the drinking water aquifer. Even though the shallow unconfined aquifer is not normally used for drinking water, the Method 2 cleanup levels established for groundwater are:

- Benzene 0.005 mg/L
- Toluene 1.0 mg/L
- Ethylbenzene 0.7 mg/L
- Xylenes 10 mg/L
- Gasoline Range Organics 1.3 mg/L
- Diesel Range Organics 1.5 mg/L
- Tetrachloroethylene 0.005 mg/L
- Polychlorinated biphenyls 0.0005 mg/L

DEPARTMENT DECISION

Data presented to date indicates the soil contaminant levels for DRO and PCBs remain elevated above 18 AAC 75.341 cleanup levels. The RRO levels in groundwater exceed the 18 AAC 75.345 Table C cleanup level, but the trend in concentration is decreasing over time. There is no evidence that petroleum hydrocarbon or PCB contamination is migrating off site.

Based on this information, the Department has determined that no further remedial action is required at this site. This determination recognizes that areas of soil and groundwater contamination remain on site above the most stringent cleanup levels but do not pose a risk to human health or the environment. This decision is subject to the following conditions:

1. Transport of soil and/or groundwater off site requires written Department approval, in accordance with 18 AAC 75.325(i);
2. Long-term groundwater monitoring must be conducted in accordance with a Department-approved work plan;
3. To achieve site closure at this site, confirmation sampling must be conducted in accordance with a Department-approved work plan and all compounds of concern must meet the established cleanup levels for soil and groundwater. Institutional controls shall be removed when site closure requirements are achieved and there are no further restrictions on the property;
4. Institutional controls that identify the nature and extent of the contamination remaining on the site will be required. It will also serve to notify future owners/operators of the property of the environmental status of the site and any conditions that apply to future management of the contamination;
5. The attached Notice of Environmental Contamination will need to be recorded in the State of Alaska's Recorders Office as an institution control measure, in accordance to 18 AAC 75.375(b)(3);
6. A statement will be included in the DEC database regarding the environmental status of the site, and;
7. This determination is based on current information. Additional investigation and/or cleanup action may be necessary in the future if new information indicates there is hazardous substance contamination at this site that may pose a risk to human health and 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. 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.

Department Project Manager Approval

Lynne Bush

Lynne Bush, Environmental Specialist

17 Dec 2004

Date

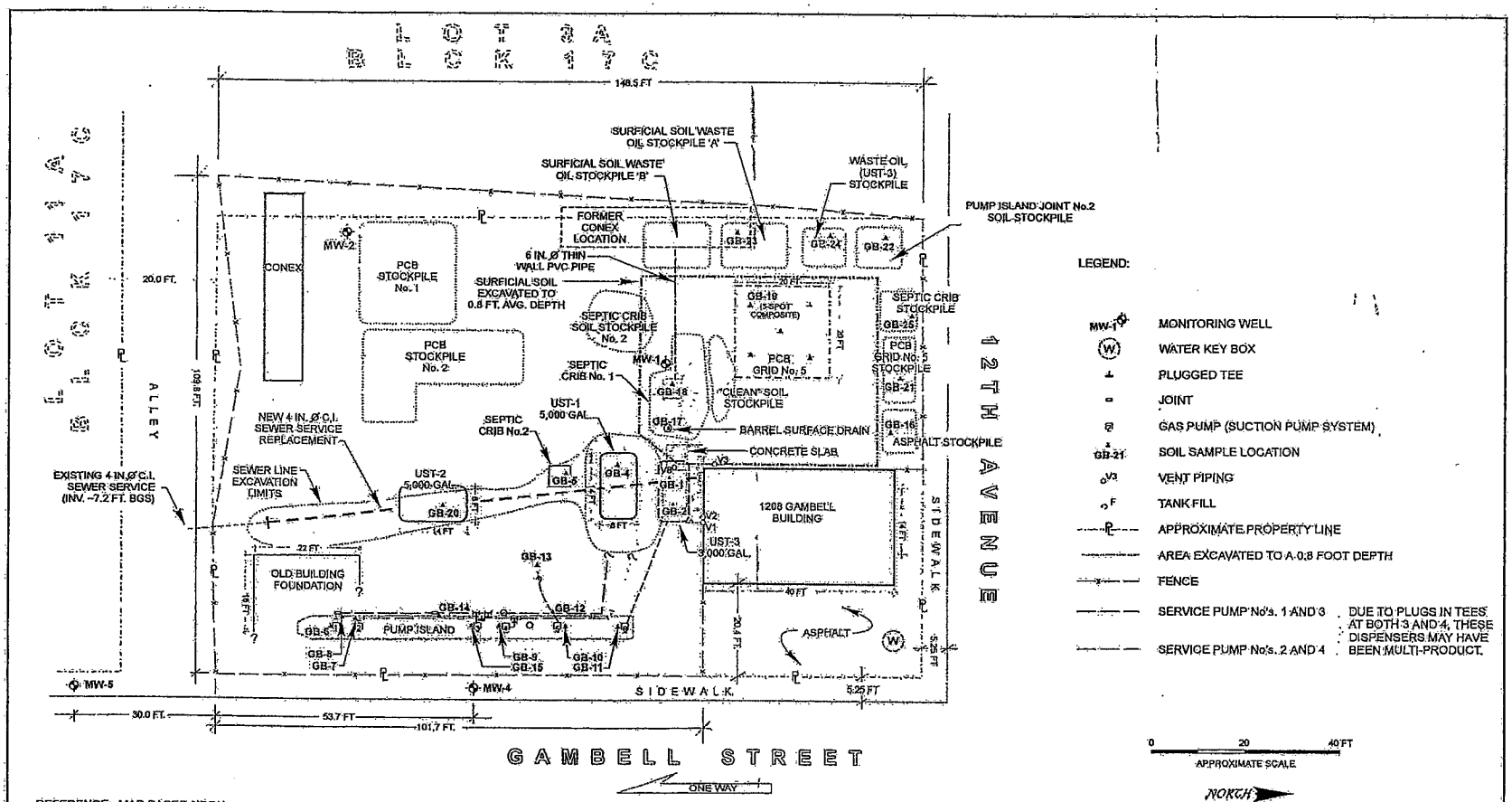
Department Section Manager Approval

Jim Frechione

Jim Frechione, Environmental Conservation Manager

12/17/2004

Date



REFERENCE: MAP BASED UPON
A) MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, GRID 1331 & 1431, 1:100 SCALE.
B) TRYCK NYMAN & HAYES PLAT 81-103, LOTS 1A, 2A, 3A, 4A, AND 11A, BLOCK 17C, THIRD ADDITION TO ANCHORAGE ORIGINAL TOWNSITE.
C) QUEST ENVIRONMENTAL SITE MAP, TITLED "1208 GAMBELL STREET", NOV. 15, 1992.
D) RZA INC., NOV. 1990, MAPCO STORE No. 9, SITE AND EXPLORATION PLAN.
E) ANCHORAGE OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, FAIRVIEW, SCHEDULE A, 1961, SANITARY SEWER EXTENSIONS PROJECT No. 9784-125, SHEET 5/10.

FILE NO.: SITEMAP.GD7	Figure 2 SITE MAP 1208 Gambell Street Lot 1A and 2A, Block 17C Third Addition to Anchorage Original Townsite	RESTORATION SCIENCE & ENGINEERING
DATE: 10/97 SCALE: 1 IN. = 20 FT.		
JOB NO.: 96 - 24 DRAWN BY: SJM		
REVISIONS:		

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911 West 8th Avenue, Suite 205
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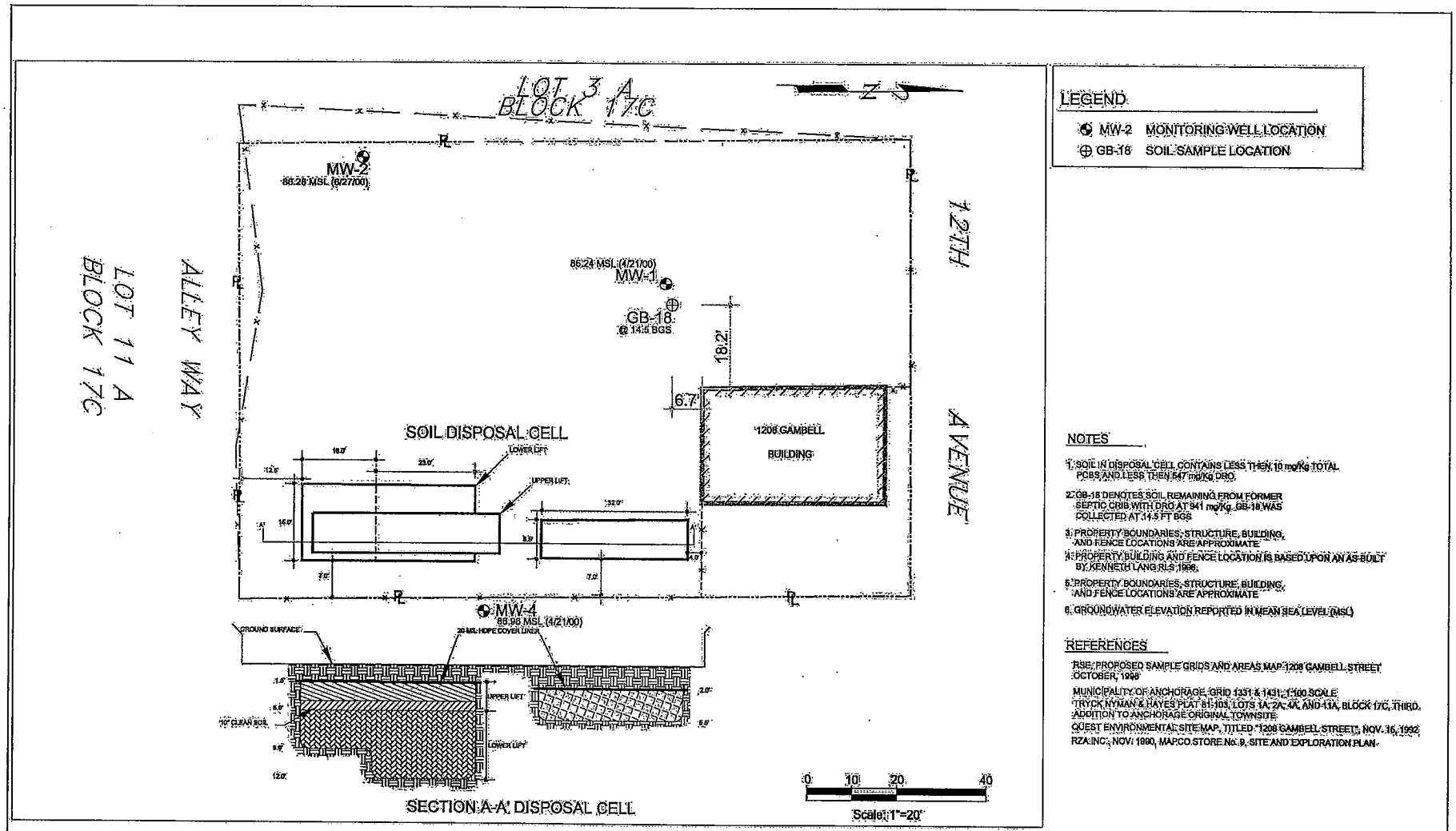

FILE: 1208 GAMBELL
JOB NO.: 99-125 DATE: 12/16/04
SCALE: APPROX 1"=20'
REVISED: PTS DRAWN BY: SJM

FIGURE A
SAMPLE GB-18 & SOIL DISPOSAL CELL WELLS W/ GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS
1208 GAMBELL STREET, LOT 1A AND 2A, BLOCK 17C
THIRD ADDITION TO ANCHORAGE
ORIGINAL TOWNSITE

RESTORATION
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Location of Remaining Soil Contamination