

Department of Environmental Conservation

DIVISION OF SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE Contaminated Sites Program

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File No: 870.38.003

September 15, 2015

Nichelle Jacobson Bureau of Land Management Central Yukon Field Office 1150 University Avenue Fairbanks, AK 99709

Re:

Decision Document - BLM Melozi Hot Springs

Cleanup Complete Determination

Dear Ms. Jacobson:

The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) has reviewed the environmental records for the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Melozi Hot Springs site located 45 miles northeast of Ruby, Alaska. This decision letter memorializes the site history, cleanup actions, and standard conditions for long-term site management. No further remedial action is required.

Site Name and Location

BLM Melozi Hot Springs 45 Miles northeast of Ruby, Alaska Sections 23 & 24, Township 4 South, Range 20 East, Kateel Meridian

ADEC Site Identifiers

File No: 870.38.003 Hazard ID: 25914

Regulatory Authority for Determination

18 AAC 75

Site Description and Background

Melozi Hot Springs is a remote location 45 miles northeast of Ruby, Alaska. The BLM owns the land around Melozi Hot Springs, and leased the sited to private individuals from 1966 to the mid 1990's. The site was operated as a personal residence, lodge, and recreational site for visitors and includes several cabins, a pool area, and a maintenance shop.

Contaminants of Concern and Cleanup Levels

Contaminants of concern at this site include petroleum contaminants associated with a fuel drum storage area and lead associated with a battery burn area. Cleanup levels area established in the 18 AAC 75.341 Table B1 and B2, Method Two Soil Cleanup Levels Tables, Under 40-inch Zone, Migration to Groundwater, presented below:

	Cleanup Level	
Gasoline Range Organics	300 mg/kg	
Diesel Range Organics	250 mg/kg	
Benzene	0.025 mg/kg	
Ethylbenzene	6.9 mg/kg	
Toluene	6.5 mg/kg	
Xylenes	63 mg/kg	
Lead	400 mg/kg (direct contact cleanup level)	

Characterization and Cleanup Activities

During a site investigation in 1998, the BLM identified an area used to burn batteries. The burned battery plates and battery pieces were containerized and transported off-site for disposal. The soil and ash were excavated and containerized in four 55-gallon drums, which were left on-site for later disposal. Confirmation sampling from the burn area contained a maximum concentration of 62.8 mg/kg lead. One confirmation sample contained 1,350 mg/kg diesel range organics, which is above the migration to groundwater cleanup level of 250 mg/kg but below the ingestion cleanup level of 10,250 mg/kg. DEC has determined that this sample and reported concentration represent a de minimis quantity as the result was compromised by interference from residual organic matter associated with the burn pile.

The BLM conducted a hazardous materials removal project at Melozi Hot Springs in 2012. Materials removed from the site included thirteen 55-gallon drums of heating oil and the 4 drums of lead contaminated soil staged on-site in 1998. The enclosed Hazardous Materials Summary provides additional details of the wastes removed from the site. Based on observations and field screening results, one area of petroleum contamination was identified near the sawmill at the shop area. Sample results showed gasoline and diesel range organics, benzene, and toluene above the cleanup level.

The BLM returned to the site in 2014 and removed the petroleum contaminated soil at the sawmill site. Approximately 1.5 cubic yards of petroleum contaminated soil was removed and transported off-site for treatment. Confirmation samples from the excavation were analyzed for gasoline, diesel, and residual range organics, benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, xylenes, and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons. All sample results were below the cleanup levels.

Cumulative Risk Evaluation

Pursuant to 18 AAC 75.325(g), when detectable contamination remains on-site following a cleanup, a cumulative risk determination must be made that the risk from hazardous substances does not exceed a cumulative carcinogenic risk standard of 1 in 100,000 across all exposure pathways and does not exceed a cumulative noncarcinogenic risk standard at a hazard index of one across all exposure pathways.

Based on a review of the environmental record, DEC has determined that residual contaminant concentrations do not pose a cumulative human health risk.

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Exposure Pathway Evaluation

Following investigation and cleanup at the site, exposure to the remaining contaminants was evaluated using DEC'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 included in the following table.

Exposure Pathway Evaluation

Pathway	Result	Explanation	
Surface Soil Contact	De Minimis	Lead and petroleum contaminated soil has been removed	
		from this site. Confirmation sample results are below	
		ingestion and direct contact cleanup levels.	
Sub-Surface Soil	De Minimis	Lead and petroleum contaminated soil has been removed	
Contact		from this site. Confirmation sample results are below	
		ingestion and direct contact cleanup levels.	
Inhalation – Outdoor	De Minimis	Lead and petroleum contaminated soil has been removed	
Air		from this site. Confirmation sample results are below	
		inhalation cleanup levels.	
Inhalation – Indoor Air	De Minimis	Lead and petroleum contaminated soil has been removed	
(vapor intrusion)		from this site. Confirmation sample results are below	
		inhalation cleanup levels.	
Groundwater Ingestion	De Minimis	Lead and petroleum contaminated soil has been removed	
		from this site. A de minimis volume of contaminated	
		soil had diesel range organics at concentrations above the	
		migration to groundwater cleanup level in 1998.	
Surface Water	Pathway	Lead and petroleum contaminated soil has been removed	
Ingestion	Incomplete	from this site. A de minimis volume of contaminated	
	-	soil had diesel range organics at concentrations above the	
		migration go groundwater cleanup level in 1998. The	
		nearest surface body water is approximately 100 feet	
		from the site.	
Wild and Farmed	De Minimis	Lead and petroleum contaminated soil has been removed	
Foods Ingestion		from this site. Confirmation sample results are below	
		ingestion and direct contact cleanup levels.	
Exposure to Ecological	De Minimis	Lead and petroleum contaminated soil has been removed	
		from this site. Confirmation sample results are below	
•		ingestion and direct contact cleanup levels.	

Notes to Table 2: "De-Minimis Exposure" means that in DEC's judgment receptors are unlikely to be affected by the minimal volume or concentration of remaining contamination. "Pathway Incomplete" means that in DEC'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

Sample results from 1998 show a de minimis volume of soil had diesel range organics above the migration to groundwater cleanup level but below the ingestion and inhalation cleanup levels. Groundwater is anticipated to be approximately 20 feet below the ground surface at the shop and sawmill area, and shallower near the shower house and hot springs tub near the river (see enclosed site map).

This site will receive a "Cleanup Complete" designation on the Contaminated Sites Database, subject to the following standard conditions:

Standard Conditions

- Any proposal to transport soil or groundwater off-site requires DEC approval in accordance with 18 ΛΛC 75.325. A "site" [as defined by 18 AAC 75.990 (115)] means an area that is contaminated, including areas contaminated by the migration of hazardous substances from a source area, regardless of property ownership. (See attached site figure.)
- 2. Movement or use of contaminated material in a manner that results in a violation of 18 AAC 70 water quality standards is prohibited.

This determination is in accordance with 18 AAC 75.380 and does not preclude DEC 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 99811-1800, 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 99811-1800, 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 any questions about this closure decision, please feel free to contact me at melody.debenham@alaska.gov or (907) 451-5175.

Singerely,

Melody Debenham

Environmental Program Specialist

Enclosures:

Melozi Area Map

Melozi Hot Springs Site Map

Hazardous Materials Summary (BLM, 2012)

Table 1 Hazardous Materials Summary Table

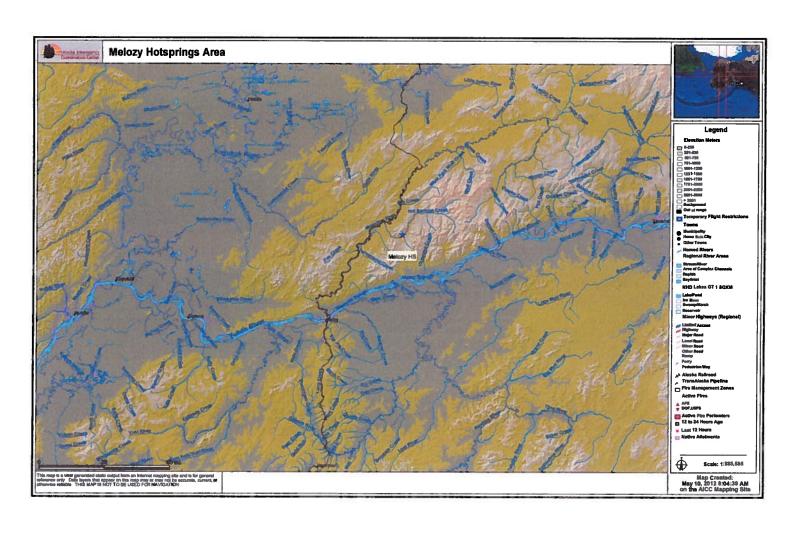
Description of Material	Quantity / Type of Packaging	Handling Method
	4 cylinders (3 large; 1	
Propane gas	small)	Recycle at Suburban Propane
Oxygen gas	1 cylinder	Recycle at Air Liquide
Acetylene gas	1 med cylinder	Dispose at TSDF
Miscellaneous flammable		
liquids (Attachment 3)	2 each 55-gallon drums	Dispose at TSDF
Flammable aerosol cans	1 each 20 gallon drum	Dispose at TSDF
Non-regulated liquids	1 each 55-gallon drum	Dispose at TSDF
Dry alkaline batteries	1 each 2-gallon drum	Dispose at TSDF
Lead-acid batteries	1 each Tote container	Recycle
Miscellaneous toxic liquids		Dispose at TSDF
(Attachment 3)	1 each 10-gallon drum	
Miscellaneous corrosive		Dispose at TSDF
liquids (Attachment 3)	1 each 20-gallon drum	
Miscellaneous caustic		Dispose at TSDF
liquids (Attachment 3)	1 each 20-gallon drum	
Soil with lead battery		Dispose at TSDF
debris	1 each 55-gallon drum	
Soil with POL's and lead	1 each 55-gallon drum	Dispose at TSDF
	20 disposal bags in 2	
Floor tile containing non-	each cubic yard bags; 1	
friable asbestos	tote container	Dispose at MOA landfill
Off-spec fuel	2 each 55-gallon drums	Recycle by fuel blending
	5 each fire	
	extinguishers in 55-	Recycle at Arctic Fire and
Fire extinguishers	gallon drum	Safety
	22 empty 55-gallon	
	drums; 2 each cubic	Recycle at C&R Pipe and
Scrap metal	yard bags	Alaska Metal Recyclers
Miscellaneous solid waste	4 each garbage bags	Dispose at MOA landfill
	13 each 55-gallon	Use as fuel at BLM Fire
Heating oil	drums	Service Station

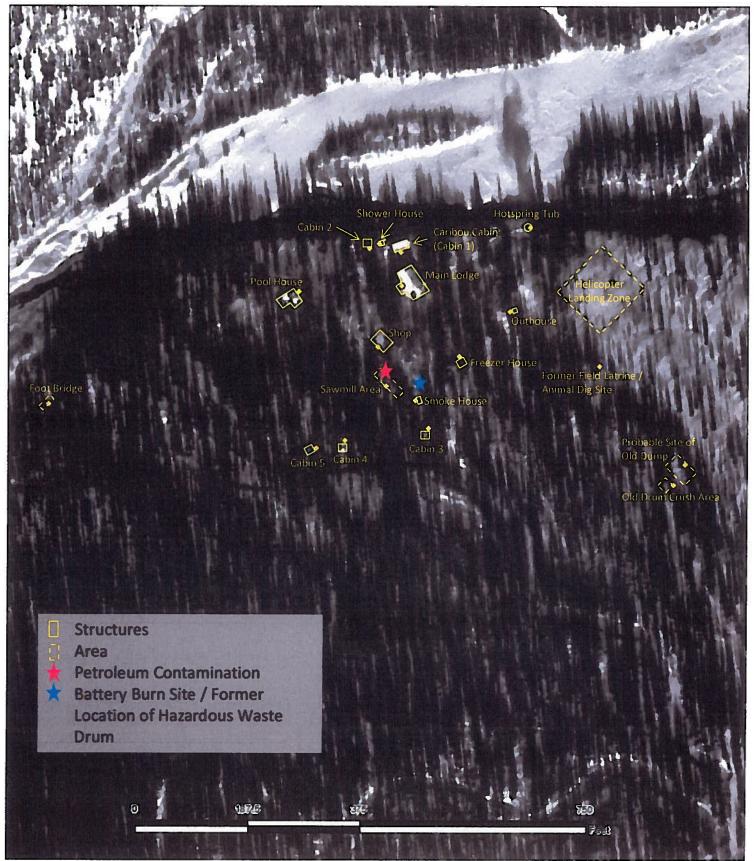
Notes:

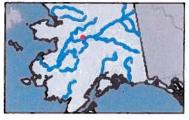
ACM – Asbestos-containing material CESQG – Conditionally exempt small quantity generator

MOA – Municipality of Anchorage TSDF – Treatment, storage and disposal facility

POLs - Petroleum, oils and lubricants







Melozi Hot Springs Lodge

This map is intended for display purposes only. No warranty is made on the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of data displayed. Information on this map may be updated without notification.



1 inch = 152 feet NAD 83

