

STATE OF ALASKA

SEAN PARNELL, GOVERNOR

DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

DIVISION OF SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE CONTAMINATED SITES PROGRAM

410 Willoughby Ave. Suite 302
Box 111800 Juneau AK 99811
PHONE: (907) 465-5210
FAX: (907) 465-5218
www.dec.state.ak.us

File: 1525.38.045

June 27, 2012

Mr. Marty J. Martin
Martin Enterprises Inc.
PO Box 2752
Sitka, Alaska 99835

Re: Decision Document: Residence – Moller Drive Sitka
Cleanup Complete
Hazard ID 4184

Dear Mr. Martin,

The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Contaminated Sites Program (DEC) has completed a review of the environmental records associated with the Residence – Moller Drive Sitka contaminated site located at 303 Moller Drive in Sitka. Based on the information provided to date, DEC has determined that the contaminant concentrations remaining on site do not pose an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment and no further remedial actions are required.

This decision is based on the site's administrative record, which is located in the offices of the DEC in Juneau, 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 Cleanup Complete Decision.

Site Name and Location

Residence – Moller Drive Sitka
303 Moller Drive
Sitka, Alaska 99835
Lot 13 Block Moore Memorial Edition

DEC Site Identifiers

Hazard ID 4184
File: 1525.38.045

Address of Contact Party

Marty J. Martin
Martin Enterprises
Sitka, Alaska 99835

Regulatory Authority

Title 18 Alaska Administrative Code 75

June 27, 2012

Background

In June 1998, petroleum contaminated soil was discovered in the course of excavating soil on the property on Moller Drive for construction of a new home. The project coordinator for the Sitka Tribe of Alaska Housing Improvement Program contacted environmental consultant D.G. Jones/Associates (DGJ) to assist in segregating clean from contaminated soil and to collect soil samples to confirm the adequacy of the cleanup. The source of the release was not determined but the contamination appeared to be heating oil.

Site Characterization and Cleanup Actions

Under direction of the Juneau DEC office, DGJ employed field screening methods to identify and segregate contaminated soil in a bermed and lined stockpile on-site. When the limits of the spill were reached, DGJ collected soil confirmation samples throughout the perimeter of the excavation. Consistent with weathered product from a historical heating oil spill, DEC determined that diesel range hydrocarbons (DRO) were the contaminants of concern for this site. As a result, DGJ sent the soil samples for laboratory analysis for DRO.

The DEC cleanup criteria for this site are the Method Two Table B2 Migration to Groundwater levels for soil. The DRO cleanup level and the highest analyte level detected in soil remaining at the site are displayed in the following table.

Hydrocarbon range and/or compound of concern	Greatest concentration in soil milligram per kilogram (mg/kg)	Cleanup Level Method Two Migration to Groundwater mg/kg
DRO	52.1	230

The ten cubic yards of contaminated material stockpiled at 303 Moeller Drive was later transported to a bioremediation cell located in a rock pit at six-mile Halibut Point Road owned and operated by S&S Construction Inc.

In September 2006, DEC met with James Clare, P.E. as he conducted field screening and sampling of the bioremediation cell. Two samples were collected for DRO analysis. The laboratory result for the first sample was 740 mg/kg and the second result was less than the instrument reporting limit of 20 mg/kg.

In May 2012, DEC met with S&S Construction Inc. who informed the DEC that the ten cubic yards of contaminated soil in the bioremediation cell was no longer at the rock pit. As a space-saving measure, final disposition of the soil was off-site transport with other petroleum contaminated material to the Rabanco Landfill in Oregon. DEC visited the rock pit at six-mile Halibut Point Road and confirmed the contaminated soil was no longer at the site.

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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 Table 1 Attachment A to this letter.

Cumulative Health Risk Calculation

Pursuant to 18 AAC 75.325 (g), when detectable contamination remains on-site following a cleanup, a cumulative risk determination must be calculated. With data currently available, the DEC has determined that petroleum compounds remaining at the referenced site following cleanup are in concentrations that do not present a cumulative risk to human health.

DEC Decision

DEC has reviewed and approved the site cleanup as protective of human health, safety, welfare and the environment, subject to the institutional control specified in this letter. No further cleanup is necessary at this site unless new information becomes available indicating to DEC that the site may pose an unacceptable risk to human health, safety, welfare or the environment.

The DEC Contaminated Sites Database will be updated to reflect the change in site status as detailed above, and will include a description of the contamination remaining at the site.

This determination is in accordance with 18 AAC 75.380(d) 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 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.

Mr. Marty J. Martin
re: Residence – Moller Drive Sitka

June 27, 2012


If you have questions about this closure decision, please contact the DEC project manager, Bruce Wanstall at (907) 465-5210

Approved By,



Sally Schlichting
Environmental Manager

Recommended By



Bruce Wanstall
Environmental Program Specialist

Attachment A: Table 1 - Exposure Pathway Evaluation

Attachment A Exposure Pathway Evaluation

Table 1 – Exposure Pathway Evaluation

Pathway	Result	Explanation
Surface Soil Contact	Pathway Incomplete	There is no soil contamination remaining at the site in concentrations above the direct contact cleanup levels.
Sub-Surface Soil Contact	Pathway Incomplete	Contamination in the subsurface is below cleanup levels for all pathways.
Inhalation – Outdoor Air	Pathway Incomplete	Contamination in the subsurface is below outdoor inhalation screening levels
Inhalation – Indoor Air (vapor intrusion)	Pathway Incomplete	Buildings are present but any remaining volatile petroleum concentrations are below the inhalation and migration to groundwater screening levels.
Groundwater Ingestion	Pathway Incomplete	Groundwater was not encountered during the investigation. Remaining contamination is in concentrations below migration to groundwater soil screening levels.
Surface Water Ingestion	Pathway Incomplete	There is no surface water influenced by the site hydrology being currently used as or with any potential to become a future drinking water source.
Wild Foods Ingestion	Pathway Incomplete	Contaminants of concern do not have the potential to bioaccumulate in plants or animals.
Exposure to Ecological Receptors	Pathway Incomplete	No significant or threatened species are present at the site or in the area.

Notes to Table 1: “De-minimis exposure” means that in DEC’s judgment receptors are unlikely to be affected by the minimal volume 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.