

## Northeast Cape Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) & Native American Lands Environmental Mitigation Program (NALEMP)

**Dialogue Meeting**  
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Project Manager

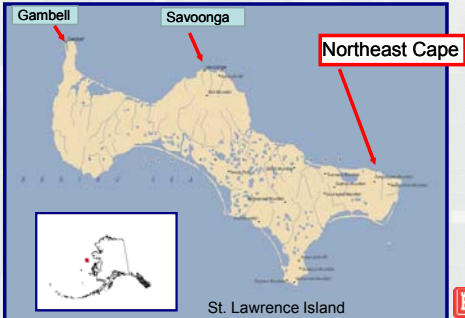
**December 13, 2011**



US Army Corps of Engineers  
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FUDS Building and Preserving Alaska's Future

## Site Location



St. Lawrence Island


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## Installation Dates & Size

The Northeast Cape site was used by the military from the mid-1950s to the early 1970s. The original military site was designed to support 212 people.

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## Air Force Station – Main Operations Area



NE Cape


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## Installation Purpose

Northeast Cape was a surveillance station, providing radar coverage for the Alaskan Air Command, and later for the North American Air Defense Command, as part of an Alaska-wide system (White Alice) constructed to reduce potential vulnerability to bomber attacks across the Arctic region.

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## Sites 33 and 34 – Upper Mountain



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## Brief Cleanup History

1985 -1986 : USACE contractor (URS Consultants) conducts a preliminary reconnaissance for the Alaska District.

1990 : URS Consultants conducts a removal action under the Navy's CLEAN Sites program at the White Alice site, including removal of hazardous waste, transformers, electrical equipment, storage drums and gas cylinders.



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## Brief Cleanup History (cont.)

1991: URS Consultants prepares Site Inspection Report with initial sampling data for the White Alice site. USACE contractor (Ecology and Environment) completes an inventory of materials deemed eligible for either investigation or cleanup under FUDS.

1992 : Ecology and Environment prepares the Chemical Data Acquisition Plan (CDAP) outlining the sampling required to characterize and delineate the extent of contamination at eligible sites.



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## Brief Cleanup History (cont.)

1994 : USACE contractor (Montgomery Watson) completes a Remedial Investigation Report. The report recommends further sampling at various sites. USACE contractor (Northwest Environmental Services) conducts a concurrent interim removal action and removes 16 transformers from the main site.

1995 : Montgomery Watson conducts a debris inventory of the Northeast Cape site, to help design future removal actions.



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Main Operations Complex – view north



## Brief Cleanup History (cont.)

1996 : Montgomery Watson performs a Phase II Remedial Investigation to fill in data gaps identified in the initial RI Report.

1997 : A subcontractor for Montgomery Watson removes dangerous wire previously identified in the 1995 debris inventory.

1998 : Montgomery Watson collects additional soil, water and sediment samples from the drainage basin below the Main Operations Complex (MOC) leading to the Suqitughneq (Suqi) River.



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## Brief Cleanup History (cont.)

1999 : Montgomery Watson samples building materials for PCBs and lead, documents structures to meet State Historical Preservation Office (SHPO) requirements, conducts a utilidor survey, collects additional background samples, and conducts an ecological assessment of the drainage basin and Suqi River.



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## Brief Cleanup History (cont.)

2000 : A Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) is established. Montgomery Watson conducts an asbestos and lead paint survey at the White Alice site.

USACE contractor (Nugget Construction) initiates building demolition and debris removal project (BD/DR). Retrieves and processes 6,100 scattered drums, removes 60 tons of miscellaneous debris, cleans and demolishes 19 above-ground storage tanks (ASTs), removes a 4" diameter pipeline from Cargo Beach to the Main Operations Complex.



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## Brief Cleanup History (cont.)

2001 : USACE contractor (Montgomery Watson Harza) conducts Phase III Remedial Investigation to address additional comments received from stakeholders.

Nugget Construction removes additional containerized hazardous waste, completes removal of 3 underground storage tanks (USTs) and associated fuel piping, removes 17 ASTs, excavates PCB-contaminated soils near former power plant, and demolishes approximately 50% of the buildings at the Main Operations Complex.



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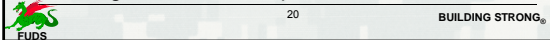




## Brief Cleanup History (cont.)

2002 : The Alaska District conducts an Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis for remaining demolition work. A June 2002 report by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) indicates that the USACE is proceeding with work at Northeast Cape in a manner that is consistent with EPA expectations for hazardous waste sites.

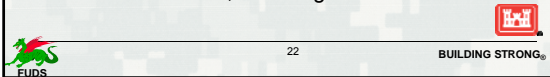
2003: USACE contractor (Bristol Environmental) demolishes most of the remaining site structures including the White Alice parabolic antennas.



## Brief Cleanup History (cont.)

2004 : Montgomery Watson Harza finalizes a Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment for the military installation at Northeast Cape. USACE contractor (Shannon & Wilson) conducts additional field investigations (Phase IV Remedial Investigation) per request of the community Restoration Advisory Board (RAB).

2005 : Bristol Environmental completes all demolition of structures on site, including the tram towers.





## Brief Cleanup History (cont.)

2006-2007 : USACE prepares Feasibility Study and Proposed Plan that describes potential remedial alternatives, and their comparative costs, for addressing the contaminated soil and groundwater at Northeast Cape. USACE contractor (R&M Consultants) conducts geophysical survey at the Site 7 Landfill.

2008 : USACE issues Decision Documents for overall site cleanup and Site 7 Landfill projects.



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## Brief Cleanup History (cont.)

2009 : Bristol Environmental removes drums from, and re-caps, the Site 7 Landfill. Bristol subcontractor, AECOM, conducts Phase I chemical oxidation treatment of petroleum contaminated soil and groundwater at the former Main Operations Complex. The chem-ox proves unsuccessful.

2010 : Bristol Environmental excavates POL, PCB, and As soils from 8 sites for off-island removal, completing 5 sites. Bristol caps the Site 9 Landfill, and removes tons of poles and wire.



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Site 7 Landfill



Chemical Oxidation Injection Well (2009)

## Brief Cleanup History (cont.)

2011 : Bristol Environmental begins excavation of POL soils in the Main Operations Complex (MOC) for off-island removal, and continues excavation of PCB-contaminated at two remaining sites. Bristol conducts surveying in drainage basin below MOC in preparation for remedial actions.



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## Supersacks at Cargo Beach Staging Area



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## Native Village of Savoonga NALEMP

### FY09 Cooperative Agreement

1. Develop Strategic Project Implementation Plan (SPIP)
2. Asbestos and lead-based paint survey of collapsed buildings at Native Village of Northeast Cape (Fish Camp)



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## Debris of collapsed cabin



## Native Village of Savoonga NALEMP

### FY11 Cooperative Agreement

Abatement and removal of all collapsed cabins and abandoned cabins from the Native Village of NE Cape (Fish Camp)

- Burning of non-painted wood
- Removal of lead-based painted wood and asbestos waste from St. Lawrence Island
- Stacking of debris piles (for future removal)



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## Burning non-painted wood



Robert Annogiyuk (PM) and NALEMP crew

