



**US Army Corps
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Alaska District

Qawalangin (regional) Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS)
Islands of Unalaska, Amaknak, and Sedanka

Amaknak, Chernofski Harbor Supply and Storage Site, Cape Wislow
AWS Station, Fort Learnard, and Ugadaga Bay Station

Restoration Advisory Board Meeting

5:50-6:00 PM Pre-meet and greet, and technology check/troubleshoot

6:00-8:00 PM

Wednesday, May 17, 2023

City Council Chambers
43 Raven Way, Unalaska, AK

Trouble connecting?
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Mike MacMillan
(907) 227-9348

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AGENDA

1. 6:00 – 6:15 Welcome and Introductions
 - a. Opening Remarks
 - b. Roll Call/Quorum

<input type="checkbox"/>	Denise Rankin, Community Co-Chair
<input type="checkbox"/>	Alyssa K McDonald Community Co-Chair
<input type="checkbox"/>	James T Paulin
<input type="checkbox"/>	Elise Contreras
<input type="checkbox"/>	Okalena Patricia Lekanoff Gregory
<input type="checkbox"/>	Kale Bruner
<input type="checkbox"/>	David M Gregory
<input type="checkbox"/>	Michael Tutiakoff
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ben Leon-Guerrero
<input type="checkbox"/>	Rena B Flint, USACE Co-Chair



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c. Meeting Goals and Objectives

2. 6:15 – 6:20 Revise/Adopt March 1, 2023 Minutes
3. 6:20 – 6:40 Local Updates/Community Introductions/Public Comment
4. 6:40 – 6:45 Distribution of Operating Procedures/Bylaws (Rena Flint)
5. 6:45 – 6:55 Innovative Readiness Training Update (Chris Price)
6. 6:55 – 7:05 Department of Environmental Conservation (Cas Galasso)
7. 7:05 – 7:15 Qawalangin Tribe NALEMP Update (Elise Contreras)

~ ~Break TBD~ ~

8. 7:20 – 7:25 Cape Wislow AWS Station FUDS Site Visit June (Forrest Kranda)
9. 7:25 – 7:35 Ugadaga Bay FUDS Site Overview and Update (Jessica Hall)
10. 7:35 – 7:40 Amaknak FUDS Update (Rena Flint)
11. 7:40 – 7:55 Chernofski FUDS Update
 - a. Field Report (Alyssa McDonald)
 - b. Follow-on Field Report and Plans (Wendy Hansen)
12. 7:55 – 8:00 Review Next Meeting Dates/Identify Next Steps
 - a. Next RAB Meeting: Hybrid (In-person and Virtual), August (Wednesday)
 1. August 2, 9, 16
 2. Keep in mind:
 - Camp Qungaayux Jul 30-Aug 5
 - 4th week of every month City Council, OC Board, and Q Tribe Council meetings (Aug 22-24?)
 - Sept 4 Labor Day
 - b. Next Steps/Action Item Review
13. 8:00 – 8:05 Other Announcements/Unplanned Items/Open Discussion



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a. Recap of Old Business/New Business

14. 8:05 Contact Information and Closing Remarks, Adjourn

USACE - Alaska District Public Affairs Office

(907) 753-2520

Public.affairs3@usace.army.mil

Amaknak FUDS

Rena Flint, USACE Project Manager

(907) 753-2680, Rena.B.Flint@usace.army.mil

Fort Learnard FUDS

Jeremy Craner, USACE Project Manager

(907) 753-2628, Jeremy.D.Craner@usace.army.mil

Chernofski FUDS

Andy Sorum, USACE Project Manager

(907) 753-2575, Andrew.C.Sorum@usace.army.mil

Cape Wislow FUDS

Forrest Kranda, USACE Project Manager/Archeologist

(907) 753-2736, Forrest.J.Kranda@usace.army.mil

Ugadaga Bay FUDS

Jessica Hall, USACE Project Manager

(907) 753-2731, Jessica.J.Hall@usace.army.mil



DRAFT Wednesday, March 1, 2023 Amaknak FUDS RAB Meeting Minutes

Subject: Amaknak Formerly Used Defense Site Restoration Advisory Board Meeting

Date: Wednesday, March 01, 2023

Time 6:00-8:00 PM

Location: Unalaska City Council Chambers

Attendees:

RAB Members Present:

Denise Rankin, Community Co-Chair
James (Jim) Paulin
Elise Contreras (virtual)
Alyssa K. McDonald (virtual)
Kale Bruner (virtual)
Rena B Flint, USACE Co-Chair

RAB Members Not Present:

Okalena Patricia Lekanoff Gregory
David M Gregory

In person Attendees:

Thomas Rofus
Vince Tutiakoff (along with Dotty, and family)
Brian Rankin
Robert Melrose
Jarred King
Bil Homka
Ellis
Mike MacMillan
Michael Tutiakoff
Barry Malpass
Pete Jeppesen
Zac Schasteen
Chielito Sablas
Curren

Virtual Attendees:

Kendall Campbell
Ben Leon-Guerrero
Carrie Nelson
Caryn Orvis
Donna Van Flein
Forrest Kranda
Jeremy Craner
Theo Greenly
Melissa Scully
Michal Pelka
Mickey Hartnett
Natalie Cale
Tim Plucinski
Sofia Stuart-Rasi



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DRAFT Wednesday, March 1, 2023 Amaknak FUDS RAB Meeting Minutes

1. Welcome and Introductions

- a. Kendall Campbell began the meeting at 6:00 pm by welcoming everyone on the call and in Unalaska at the council chambers and reviewing meeting procedures.
- b. Rena Flint kicked off roll call, verified a quorum, introducing meeting goals and objectives, and the agenda.
- c. This was followed by community-introductions of the additional attendees online and in the room.
- d. Rena briefly added Tim with the Fish and Wildlife service was on the line and explained Jeff Williams, refuge manager, presented last time. Rena brought paper copies of the bird report card that Jeff spoke to and can also make the digital copy available to the group. Rena also added that Jathan Garrett's slides on the Dutch Harbor dredging project in the meeting packet right after the meeting minutes from November's meeting. The packet was also uploaded to the USACE public website under documents available and environmental cleanup.

2. Business Meeting

- a. Revise/Adopt November 9, 2022 Minutes
 - i. Rena asked for a motion to Revise/Adopt November 9, 2022 Minutes
 - ii. Denise moved to adopt minutes from November 9, 2022. Alyssa seconded motion.

Decision: Adopt the minutes as written.

- b. Induct New Members: Ben Leon-Guerrero and Michael Tutiakoff
 - i. Rena welcomed Ben Leon-Guerrero and Michael Tutiakoff, each shared an introduction of themselves, and the official induction of the new RAB members to the RAB board.
- c. Biennial RAB Assessment
 - i. Rena asked if the RAB wanted to disband or continue RAB.
 - ii. Denise moved to continue RAB. Elise seconded motion.

Decision: Continue the RAB.

- d. Expansion RAB Assessment
 - i. Rena explained that USACE has to assess every two years community interest for RAB at required phase and CERCLA FUDS properties and ask the community if they are interested in the RAB. Rena asked if there was interest in expanding the RAB to include some ideas of nearby FUDS (Fort Glenn, Chernofski Harbor Supply and Storage Site, Fort Learnard, Ugadaga Bay Station, etc.) or keep it as is.
 - ii. Denise moved to expand to all FUDS on Unalaska Island, Amaknak Island, and Sedanka island FUDS. She commented that she would be interested in Fort Glenn but would not want to step on toes of local community there, Nikolski. Denise asked Vince Tutiakoff if the Baby Islands are Qawalangin traditional lands.
 - iii. Rena asked for clarification if Denise means all FUDS on Unalaska Island? Denise confirmed.
 - iv. Denise moved to expand to all FUDS on Unalaska Island, Amaknak Island, and Sedanka islands FUDS. Jim seconded the motion.
 - v. Rena requested comments from the rest of the RAB. Elise supports expanding. Kale also supports the expansion of the RAB as well.
 - vi. Rena requested that Mel summarize the FUDS projects that are on those islands.

Decision: Expand the RAB to include the FUDS sites on Unalaska Island, Amaknak Island and Sedanka Island.



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DRAFT Wednesday, March 1, 2023 Amaknak FUDS RAB Meeting Minutes

Action Item: Mel will summarize the FUDS projects on Unalaska Island, Amaknak Island and Sedanka islands: Chernofski Harbor Supply and Storage Site, Cape Wislow AWS Station, Fort Learnard, Amaknak, and Ugadaga Bay Station

- vii. Ben asked if Fort Glenn FUDS (Nikolski) would have their own separate RAB. Rena confirmed that they be assessed separately or asked to join this RAB.
 - viii. Denise again commented that Nikolski has their own tribal government and village corporation but she would continue to be interested in what is going on at the Fort Glenn FUDS.
 - ix. Ben clarified that there are other surface estate owners and stakeholders in the Fort Glenn areas to be in looped in.
- e. Revise/ Adopt Mission
- i. RAB Operating procedures, Item 1. Mission Statement of the Amaknak Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) Restoration Advisory Board (RAB). The Mission of the Amaknak FUDS RAB is to establish and maintain a forum with all Stakeholders for the exchange of information in an open and interactive dialogue concerning the environmental restoration activities at the Amaknak FUDS . The RAB will review technical documents and provide comments and advice to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Alaska District, on the proposed environmental restoration activities.
 - a) Rena states that with the expansion of the RAB the name of the RAB will need to be replaced and mission may need to be revised.
 - b) Denise commented that Qawalangin RAB or community of Unalaska RAB would be appropriate but she is open to other ideas.
 - c) Rena asked if that was a motion to revise to Qawalangin RAB.
 - d) Denise moved to revise to Qawalangin RAB. Michael seconded the motion.

Decision: Revise RAB Operating procedures, Item 1 from Amaknak RAB to Qawalangin RAB.

f. Revise/ Adopt Operating Procedures/ Bylaws

- i. This was a period of decision-making as it related to Revise/Adopt RAB Operating Procedures/Bylaws. The following decisions were reached during this portion of the meeting:
 - a) RAB Operating procedures, Item 2b. Hold informal monthly meetings, then transition to a less frequent/quarterly meetings that are open to the public and held at convenient times and locations, normally in the evening.
 - i) Rena request that the RAB review formalness and frequency of this section.
 - ii) Rena asked if there was a motion to keep as is, informal, and if there was a motion to revise the frequency to quarterly.
 - iii) Denise moved to keep formalness as is, informal and have them set for quarterly. Michael seconded the motion for both motions.

Decision: Revise RAB Operating procedures, Item 2b to hold informal and quarterly meetings.

- b) RAB Operating procedures, Item 4b. The Amaknak FUDS RAB is chaired by a USACE representative, typically the USACE Project Manager and one community member.
 - i) Rena stated that since Jay King resigned from RAB and as community Tri-chair, she and Denise are still chairs and currently co-chairs. She suggested to review number of community chairs -revise to Tri-chair or keep to as a co-chair.
 - ii) Denise moved to revise to Tri-chair if there is interest on the board (and revise to more than a



one-year term with informal assessment/ request to extend).

- iii) Rena summarized that was a motion to keep as a Tri-chair if there is interest from the RAB to step up to the vacant position.
- iv) Michael second the motion to revise to Tri-chair Michael also motions to have a jr./youth seat from the school.

Decision: Revise RAB Operating procedures, Item 4b to tri-chair.

- v) Rena asked for input from the RAB.
- vi) Ben is also in support of a Tri-chair local to the community. Elise supports a local community Tri-chair.
- vii) Rena summarized the decision to revise to Tri-chair and suggested waiting on the election of the vacant position until the next meeting. Ben agrees.
- viii) Rena reads RAB Operating procedures, Item 6 to the group.
- ix) Denise seconded adding a youth seat.
- x) Rena asked for clarification from Denise.
- xi) Denise clarified that she was in support of making a local RAB member a Tr-chair, hopefully Alyssa, and adding another youth seat.

Decision: Add a local youth seat.

- c) RAB Operating procedures, Item 4c. RAB members will serve a 2- to 3-year year term. RAB members may submit an application to serve another term when their first term has been completed. Total service will not exceed (a 6-year limit total (possibility no total length limit; as a board, they will take the decision offline to determine if an actual length is needed).
 - i) Jim motioned to keep as is.
 - ii) Denise motioned to leave informal with no term limits.
 - iii) Rena summarized that the current term limit was 2–3-year term.
 - iv) Denise motioned to revise to 3 years. Jim seconded that motion.

Decision: Revise RAB Operating procedures, Item 4c to 3-year term.

- v) Rena summarized that the next vote would be the not exceed term length.
- vi) Alyssa moved to have no total length limit. Denise seconded that motion.

Decision: Revise RAB Operating procedures, Item 4c to no total length limit.

- d) RAB Operating procedures, Item 4d. A Community Co-Chair will be elected by the RAB community members. The procedures for conducting this election are specified in paragraph 6 below. The Community Co-Chair will serve a minimum of 1 year, with replacement by a simple majority of RAB community members at any regular RAB meeting. Re-election or replacement of the Community Co-Chair will be mandatory every 1 year .
 - i) Rena asked for a motion to revise Co-Chair minimum or keep as is.
 - ii) Michael motioned to keep as is at one year.
 - iii) Denise motioned to keep as is and informal.



Decision: RAB Operating procedures, Item 4d to remain unchanged.

- iv) Rena summarized that the next vote would be to revise Co-Chair maximum or keep as is.
- v) Denise motions to revise to informally assess each year. Elise seconds.

Decision: Revise RAB Operating procedures, Item 4d to informally assess the re-election or replacement of the Community Co-Chair each year

- vi) Alyssa said she would be happy to serve as a Tri-chair.
- vii) Rena asked the RAB if they wanted to vote on that now. ii) Denise agrees.
- viii) The vote is as follows:
 - a. Michael – Yay
 - b. Denise – Yay
 - c. Ben – Yay
 - d. Jim – Yay
 - e. Elise – Yay

Decision: Alyssa has been inducted as the RAB [local] Community Tri-chair.

- e) RAB Operating procedures, Item 5i. A quorum of RAB members must be present in order to hold a RAB meeting. A quorum is defined as 4 community RAB members, including the Community Co-Chair, plus the USACE Co-Chair
 - i) Rena confirmed 10 RAB members and asked what the RAB wanted a quorum to be to hold a meeting and vote.
 - ii) Denise commented that the majority would be 6 people.
 - iii) Rena summarized that would be six including the USACE co-chair and the community co-chair, so that would be the same as the current procedure item and clarified that the next vote would be to define a quorum.
 - iv) Denise motioned to keep as is. Michael seconded.
- f) RAB Operating procedures, Item 7a3. Publicly announce RAB meetings at least 15 days prior to and will appear in the issue directly preceding the meeting dates.
 - i) Rena asked for a motion to clarify the sentence.
 - ii) Denise motioned to strike the second half of that sentence. Ben seconded.

Decision: Revise RAB Operating procedures, Item 7a3 to publicly announce RAB meetings at least 15 days prior.

Denise moved to have a 5-minute break at 1902.

The meeting resumed at 1909.

- 3. Local Updates/ Public Comment
 - a. Rena requested that new attendees in the room to introduce themselves if willing to do so.
 - i. Zac Schasteen
 - ii. Barry Malpass
 - iii. Curren
 - b. Thomas, the city was awarded a brownfields assessment grant, hired Stantec, primary focus areas are



Pyramid Valley, Strawberry Hill, Unalaska Valley sites, cabanas, building materials in older housing.

- c. Rena mentioned that Brownfield assessment committee is looking for a community RAB member to join and this would be revisited at the end of the meeting in New Business.
 - d. Bil Homka, USACE Civil Works presented locally on the Dutch Harbor dredging plan last night.
4. Fort Glenn and Fort Learnard FUDS
- a. Fort Glenn FUDS
 - i. Jeremy Craner provided an overview of the Fort Glenn FUDS, discussed Land Use Controls and 5-year reviews, and a brief overview of MRSPP scores.
 - ii. Denise asked if the excavations would be backfilled with the same material.
 - iii. Jeremy said they would sift through after screening and it got backfilled, then got permission to use some other material to backfill.
 - iv. Denise also asked if the areas were reseeded and using noninvasive seeds.
 - v. Jeremy said they did not re seed this site.
 - vi. Ben asked if there was GIS data available for the stakeholders for this project.
 - vii. Jeremy said he could provide some GIS data to Ben and other interested parties.

Action Item: Jeremy said he could provide some GIS data to Ben and other interested parties.

- b. Fort Learnard FUDS
 - i. Carrie Nelson with the Range Support Center (Military Munitions Design Center) based out of the Sacramento district presented an overview of Fort Learnard MMRP, SPP planning, CERCLA cleanup process, and schedule of project.
 - ii. Contract for a RI was awarded August 2022.
 - iii. Denise mentioned that there were some native allotments in that area. She asked they would be informed when the work was being done. Denise also asked if there would be an evaluation of the water portion. Area is used for sea urchin harvesting- request coordinate summer work with subsistence users
 - iv. Carrie said that someone would be looking at the water portion and there would be coordination with land users. There are exclusion zones, cultural resources work plan, and a natural resource plan.
 - v. Jeremy also added that he was in contact with the native allotment holders and have rights of entry in place. They will get the chance to review and comment on planning documents.
 - vi. Denise also commented that there have been multiple plane crashes in the mountain and asked what the plan would be if human remains were found.
 - vii. Forrest said there are standardized plans for human remains including Archaeological physical interaction during monitoring for MMRP work, and he is interested and would follow up with Denise about recent plane crashes and potential remains.
 - viii. Brian Rankin commented that the most recent accident, the remains were removed.
 - ix. Jeremy commented that is something to keep an eye on and look into as work is done.
 - x. Forrest commented that in terms of how archeological monitors will be on site during the munition's operations, that will need to explore that a little more.

Action Item: Forrest will follow up with Denise about recent plane crashes in the area.

5. Amaknak FUDS



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- a. Draft Work Plans
 - i. Pre-WWII Tank Farm LTM
 - a) Rena commented that a Draft Workplan has been prepared and the comment period has closed, but if there were any questions or comments the period has been extended until Friday 3 March. A general scope of work is groundwater sampling of 11 existing wells and inspection of building 551 crawlspace covers. Field work anticipated for 15-20 May.
 - ii. Unalaska Valley
 - a) Rena stated that OCE has prepared Draft WP and comments are Due by 24 March. A brief scope of work is two small removal actions, 4 sampling with soil borings completed to monitoring wells with groundwater sampling, and one desktop Environmental Covenant. Field work to kickoff approx. May 13.
 - b. Upcoming Contract Awards.
 - i. Rena stated that there will be three contracts awarded this year.
 - a) RAB Community Relations/Support
 - b) Summer Bay-Humpy Cove
 - c) Little South America
 - c. Upcoming MMRP Amaknak FUDS
 - i. Rena explained that USACE and Range Support Center (Military Munitions Design Center) based out of the Sacramento district (SPK MMRP) team will be in Unalaska for a Range Complex No. 1 MMRP RI/FS Sites Visit April 20-21 to look at site locations mostly on OC land, topography, vegetation, potential challenges, etc. After the site visit, SPK team will start drafting Remedial Investigation Scope of work. Looking to start the Systematic Planning Process this year and award to contractor in 2024.
 - ii. Ben asked if these future contracts will be MATOC or sole source. How are the contracts being issued.
 - iii. Carrie said the decision has not been made on which, but it will likely go out on MATOC. It will go to a firm that has experience in Alaska and remote sites.
 - iv. Rena added that they can consult with stakeholders and landowners and won't make decision in a vacuum.
 - d. Future Work Planning: Environmental Assessment/Cultural Resources Coordination
 - i. Rena stated that same as the Unalaska Valley project, Environmental Assessment and State Historic Preservation Office Coordination will be started this year on all of the projects that we look to award the next two years (Pyramid Valley- Port Levashef, Museum of the Aleutians, Margaret Bay-Airport, Mount Ballyhoo, Ballyhoo Spit
 - ii. Rena also stated that there may be some overlap with the city's Brownfield Grant. The overlap will be resolved before the FUDS work starts.
6. Review Next Meeting Dates, Identify Next Steps
- a. Next RAB Meeting: Hybrid (In-person and Virtual), May (Wednesday)
 - i. Rena presented some potential dates, May 3, 10, 17, keeping in mind tentative May 13 Amaknak FUDS Unalaska Valley fieldwork kickoff; 4th week of every month City Council, OC Board, and Q Tribe Council meetings (May 23-25); May 29 Memorial Day
 - ii. Michael motioned for May 17th. Denise seconded. Jim agrees.



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Decision: Next RAB Meeting will be Hybrid (In-person and Virtual), Wednesday, 17 May 2023

b. Next Steps/ Action Item Review

- i. Mel reviewed outstanding action items.
 - a) Jeremy said he could provide some GIS data to Ben and other interested parties.
 - b) Forrest will follow up with Denise about recent plane crashes in the area.
 - v) Brian sent an email to the stakeholder list with details of the last incident.

<https://aviation-safety.net/database/record.php?id=20010123-0>

7. Other Announcements/ Unplanned Items/ Open Discussion

a. Recap of Old Business/New Business

- i. Rena commented that there was discussion about the Quorum vote at the break and wanted to revisit that.
- ii. Operating Procedure Item 5i. A quorum of RAB members must be present in order to hold a RAB meeting. A quorum is defined as 4 community RAB members, including the Community Co-Chair, plus the USACE Co-Chair.
 - a) Rena suggested to strike the word Quorum and revise the number of members to something more achievable.
 - b) Denise motioned to revise Quorum to 4 members to vote. Elise seconds.

Decision: A quorum is defined as 4 community RAB members, including the Community Co-Chair, plus the USACE Co-Chair.

- iii. Operating Procedure Item 5c. Regular, on-time attendance is a requirement for continued RAB membership. The RAB will meet monthly, then transition to quarterly. Members are expected to attend every meeting. After a member has missed two meetings without appropriate explanation, the USACE and Community Co-Chairs will send a notice to the member requesting a written explanation of these absences within 14 days and will indicate that after three missed meetings, the RAB will assume that the member is no longer interested and will terminate his or her membership.
 - a) Rena requests to revise Operating Procedure Item 5c.
 - b) Denise requested advise of the RAB to revise. Motioned to revise if a member has missed three in a row unexcused then you are removed from the board.
 - c) **Michael motioned to revise to if you miss two and someone has expressed interest then you are replaced. Denise seconds.**
- iv. Rena again reiterated that the Brownfield assessment committee is looking for a RAB member to join, and requests that the RAB be thinking and ready to discuss next meeting.
- v. Denise motions to adjourn at 2005. Ben seconds.
- vi. **Denise asks if a NALEMP update can be added to next meeting.**



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Participant List

The screenshot shows a Zoom meeting interface with a participant list on the left and a taskbar on the right. The participant list is titled "Participants (16)" and includes a search bar and a list of names with their roles and status icons. The taskbar on the right shows the time as 33:44 and includes icons for various applications like Chrome, Word, and File Explorer.

Initials	Name	Role	Status
MU	Melissa K Scully USACE	Cohost, me	Microphone Off
	Kendall Campbell	Host	Microphone Off
UC	Unalaska Council Chambers	Cohost	Microphone On
	7859****71		Microphone Off
AM	Alyssa McDonald		Microphone Off
BL	Ben Leon-Guerrero		Microphone Off
CN	Carrie Nelson		Microphone Off
CO	Caryn Orvis		Microphone Off
DF	Donna Van Flein		Microphone Off
EC	Elise Contreras		Microphone Off
FU	Forrest Kranda USACE		Microphone Off
JC	Jeremy Craner		Microphone Off
K	KUCB		Microphone Off
MH	Mickey Hartnett		Microphone Off
NC	Natalie Cale		Microphone Off
TP	Tim Plucinski		Microphone Off



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Chat Record

from KUCB to everyone: 6:16 PM

Hey folks, this is Theo Greenly, reporter with KUCB is the local radio station for Unalaska. Sorry, no microphone on this computer. Ironic for a radio station, but in any case, Hello! Our newsroom has been covering the Amaknak FUDS cleanup.

from Alyssa McDonald to everyone: 6:49 PM

Yes! I am happy to serve as a tri chair member. Sorry all,, I am on a flight, listening, but not able to participate

from Alyssa McDonald to everyone: 6:49 PM

Love the idea of a youth co-chair!!

from Alyssa McDonald to everyone: 6:50 PM

Keep it as it, my vote

from Alyssa McDonald to everyone: 6:51 PM

I vote no limit

from Alyssa McDonald to everyone: 6:53 PM

No minimum

from Alyssa McDonald to everyone: 6:53 PM

No minimum

from Kendall Campbell to everyone: 7:02 PM

Back in 7:07

from Kendall Campbell to everyone: 7:02 PM

Or at 7:07

from Unalaska Council Chambers to everyone: 7:09 PM

Just a reminder to all participants, due to limited internet in Unalaska, we are asking everyone to turn off webcams. Thank you.

from Kendall Campbell to everyone: 8:05 PM

Great Meeting

from Kendall Campbell to everyone: 8:05 PM

Thank you everyone for joining!

from Jeremy Craner to everyone: 8:05 PM

Nice job Rena and everyone else!

from Kendall Campbell to everyone: 8:06 PM

Have a wonderful evening.

from Michal Pelka to everyone: 8:06 PM

Thank You Rena

from Unalaska Council Chambers to everyone: 8:06 PM

Thank You have a good night everyone

March 1, 2023
RAB Operating Procedures
Qawalangin (regional) Formerly Used Defense Site
Restoration Advisory Board

- 1. Mission Statement of the Qawalangin (regional) Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) Restoration Advisory Board (RAB).** The Mission of the Qawalangin (regional) FUDS RAB is to establish and maintain a forum with all Stakeholders for the exchange of information in an open and interactive dialogue concerning the environmental restoration activities at the FUDS sites on **Unalaska Island, Amaknak Island, and Sedanka Island including Amaknak, Chernofski Harbor Supply and Storage Site, Cape Wislow AWS Station, Fort Learnard, and Ugadaga Bay Station FUDS.** The RAB will review technical documents and provide comments and advice to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Alaska District, on the proposed environmental restoration activities.

- 2. Responsibilities of the RAB.** Responsibilities of the RAB are as follows:
 - a. Provide advice on environmental restoration issues to USACE and regulatory agencies.
 - b. Hold **informal quarterly meetings** that are open to the public and held at convenient times and locations, normally in the evening.
 - c. Prepare public notices to promote public participation in RAB meetings
 - d. Review, evaluate, and provide comments to the Alaska District, USACE, on documents related to environmental restoration activities.
 - e. Understand site-specific cleanup standards, regulations and guidance documents presented by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC), and other Federal laws (e.g. RCRA, TSCA) and, where applicable, recommend cleanup levels consistent with planned reuse.
 - f. Recommend priorities among Qawalangin (regional) FUDS projects.
 - g. Record minutes of RAB meetings and make them available to interested parties.
 - h. Develop RAB mission statement and operating procedures.

- 3. RAB membership should consist of members from the USACE, other Federal, state, or local agencies and the local community. RAB membership should reflect the diversity of the community.**

Community members may be drawn from, but are not limited to, the local community (including residents; various local government agencies; businesses; school districts; local environmental groups (including activist groups); civic/public interest organizations; religious groups; local regulatory agencies; Homeowners Associations; the medical community; the economically disadvantaged; African-American, Native American, Hispanic, and other minority groups; other state and Federal agencies; trustees; and local and tribal governments). Community members will provide information, seek independent technical advice when appropriate and feasible, communicate public concerns to the RAB, and provide information and reports to the public.

4. **RAB Formation.** General Guidelines applicable to the formation of a RAB are as follows:
- a. A RAB will consist of 5-10 members.
 - b. The Qawalangin (regional) FUDS RAB is **tri-chaired** by a USACE representative, typically the USACE Project Manager and two community members.
 - c. The Qawalangin (regional) FUDS RAB may include a **local youth seat**.
 - d. RAB members will serve a **3-year** year term. RAB members may submit an application to serve another term when their first term has been completed. Total service will have **no total length limit**.
 - e. Community Chairs will be elected by the RAB community members. The procedures for conducting this election are specified in paragraph 6 below. The Community Chairs will serve a minimum of **1 year**, with replacement by a simple majority of RAB community members at any regular RAB meeting. Re-election or replacement of the Community Chairs will be mandatory every **1 year**. **The Qawalangin (regional) RAB will informally assess the re-election or replacement of the Community Chairs each year.**
- Community Chairs: **Denise Rankin and Alyssa McDonald**
- f. Neither the USACE Chair nor other government or regulatory representatives shall participate in the nomination or election of the Community Chairs.

5. **RAB Meetings.** RAB members will comply with the following meetings procedures:
- a. Each community member will have one vote on the RAB's operating procedures during RAB meetings. Minutes of each RAB meeting will be recorded for inclusion in the Administrative Record.
 - b. Each RAB member will act individually in discussions, in providing comments on documents, and in providing advice to USACE. The RAB is not an advisory committee, as that term is used in the Federal Advisory Committee Act. All advice will be offered by RAB members as individuals and is not to be construed as "consensus" advice.
 - c. Regular, on-time attendance is a requirement for continued RAB membership. The RAB will meet **quarterly**. Members are expected to attend every meeting. **After a member has missed two meetings without appropriate explanation, and if someone else has expressed interest in serving on the RAB, the USACE and Community Tri-Chairs will terminate his or her membership, replacing member with a new member.**
 - d. Member participation will follow a process similar to that presented in Robert's Rule of Order. An agenda will be followed at RAB meetings, with full and open discussions encouraged. A time for public comments or questions from the public on matters not included in the agenda will be held either at the beginning or near the end of the meeting. An effort should be made to complete the agenda, including public comments and questions, between 6:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m. A Tri-Chair will ask the members for a motion to adjourn and approval of such motion in order to end each meeting.
 - e. The RAB will encourage public participation. Tri-Chairs, or other designated representatives, will respond to questions raised by the public. If sufficient information is not available to provide an accurate response at the meeting, the issue will be recorded in the meeting transcript. A written

response to all issues raised will be provided. The response provided will be an agenda item for discussion at the next regularly scheduled meeting. All public comments will be considered by the RAB and recorded in the meeting transcript.

- f. RAB community members must have prior approval of the RAB before speaking for the RAB during press interviews or other public relations activities.
- g. When a RAB member is unable to participate in RAB meetings, the member should submit a written resignation to a RAB tri-chairperson. Resigning members may nominate new members to replace themselves. New members should continue to reflect the diversity of the community.
- h. Disputes within the RAB will be resolved by means of a three-step process. First, the RAB Tri-Chairs will attempt to resolve the issue. When these efforts are not successful, an independent facilitator may be brought in to resolve the issue. Disputes which cannot be resolved by the Tri-Chairs or a facilitator may be formally presented to the USACE Alaska District Commander for resolution.
- i. A quorum of RAB members must be present in order to hold a RAB meeting. **A quorum is defined as 4 community RAB members, including the Community Chairs, plus the USACE Chair.**

6. Election of Community Chairs. The Community Chairs will be elected by a majority vote of the community RAB members by a show of hands, or written ballot. Nominations by member or self-nomination are avenues for election to the Community Chair positions. The USACE Chair will count the hands or written ballots and announce the results of the nomination and election at the RAB meeting. The Chair elect will assume the position at the next scheduled RAB meeting.

7. RAB Member Responsibilities.

a. Responsibilities of the USACE Chair are as follows:

- (1) Coordinate with the Community Chairs to prepare and distribute an agenda prior to each RAB meeting.
- (2) Communicate with all RAB members regarding environmental restoration activities at the Qawalangin (regional) FUDS Projects.
- (3) Publicly announce RAB meetings at least 15 days prior.
- (4) Ensure that USACE participates in an open and constructive manner.
- (5) Ensure that RAB members are educated and trained regarding their responsibilities as a member of the RAB.
- (6) Ensure that the RAB is provided access to documents for its review and comment. Ensure that an adequate review period is allowed for the RAB members. Ensure that documents distributed to the RAB are also made available to the public.
- (7) Maintain a mailing list of interested and affected parties in the environmental restoration activities at the Qawalangin (regional) FUDS projects.
- (8) Ensure that adequate administrative and technical support is provided to the RAB.

- (9) Ensure that community issues and concerns related to environmental restoration activities are addressed when raised.
- (10) Ensure that the RAB is fully informed during all phases of the environmental restoration process and that it has opportunities to participate in advising decision makers before final decisions are made.
- (11) Provide all relevant guidance documents to the RAB to enhance the operation of the RAB.
- (12) Report back to the USACE district and refer issues not related to environmental restoration to appropriate officials for action.

b. Responsibilities of the Community Chairs are as follows:

- (1) Coordinate with the USACE Chair and RAB members to prepare an agenda prior to each meeting.
- (2) Coordinate, as required, with the USACE Chair to ensure that RAB questions and concerns are answered in an appropriate and timely manner.
- (3) Encourage open and constructive community participation at RAB meetings.
- (4) Ensure that RAB members are trained regarding their responsibilities as RAB members.
- (5) Communicate with RAB members regarding environmental restoration activities.
- (6) Ensure that community issues and concerns related to environmental restoration are adequately addressed and that relevant information is communicated back to the community.
- (7) Assist in the dissemination of information to the general public.
- (8) Serve without compensation.

c. Responsibilities of RAB community members are as follows:

- (1) Attend RAB meetings as required by the RAB operating procedures.
- (2) Provide advice on environmental restoration activities to decision makers.
- (3) Communicate community interests and concerns to the RAB.
- (4) Serve as a conduit for the flow of information among the community, the USACE district, and other involved Federal, state, and local agencies regarding the environmental restoration issues at the Qawalangin (regional) FUDS projects.
- (5) Review, evaluate, and provide comments on documents related to environmental restoration activities.
- (6) Serve without compensation.

d. Responsibilities of state regulatory agency member(s) are as follows:

- (1) Attend RAB meetings as required by RAB operating procedures.

- (2) Serve as an information, referral, and resource bank for the community, the USACE district, and other involved Federal, state, and local agencies regarding environmental restoration activities at the Qawalangin (regional) FUDS projects.
- (3) Review and provide comments on documents and other materials related to environmental restoration activities.
- (4) Ensure that state environmental standards and regulations are identified and addressed by USACE.
- (5) Facilitate flexible and innovative resolutions of environmental issues and concerns.
- (6) Assist in the training of RAB members.

8. Participation.

- a. The public, including friends, significant others, and associates of the RAB Community members are encouraged to attend meetings as members of the general audience and are encouraged to participate in that capacity.
- b. Meeting agendas will include an opportunity for public comment from the audience subject to reasonable limitation determined by the Tri-Chairs. Additional written public comment is strongly encouraged.
- c. General comments, or comments unrelated to the discussion at hand will be withheld until an appropriate time. Meeting agenda will include a specific opportunity to hear potentially wide-ranging general comments.

9. Amendments of RAB Operating Procedures. Amendments to RAB operating procedures may be made with a 51% vote of a quorum of all RAB members. Proposed amendments will be voted on by all RAB members.

DEC

D

E

C

Alaska



DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Contaminated Sites Program

Overview

- In 1971, the Alaska Legislature formed the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
- Mission statement: "to conserve, protect and improve its (Alaska's) natural resources and environment and control water, land and air pollution in order to enhance the health, safety, and welfare of the people of the state and their overall economic and social well being."

What is a Contaminated Site?

A Contaminated Site is land where a pollution release has occurred.

“release” means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing into the environment, except that “release” does not include a permitted release or an act of nature; (AS 46.09.900(6))

Some examples include:

- Spills
- Legacy, unpermitted mine tailings
- Leaking fuel tanks or other containers
- Improper storage
- Disposal methods once considered standard practice
- Historical uses of products once considered safe (MTBE, leaded gasoline, AFFF, arsenic treated wood)

Contaminants

PETROLEUM

- Gasoline
- Aviation fuel
- Diesel fuel/heating oil
- Motor oil, lubricants
- Crude



HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Volatile Organic Compounds

- Solvents, dry cleaning fluids
- Benzene
- Naphthalene

Heavy metals

- Mercury, cadmium, lead, and arsenic.

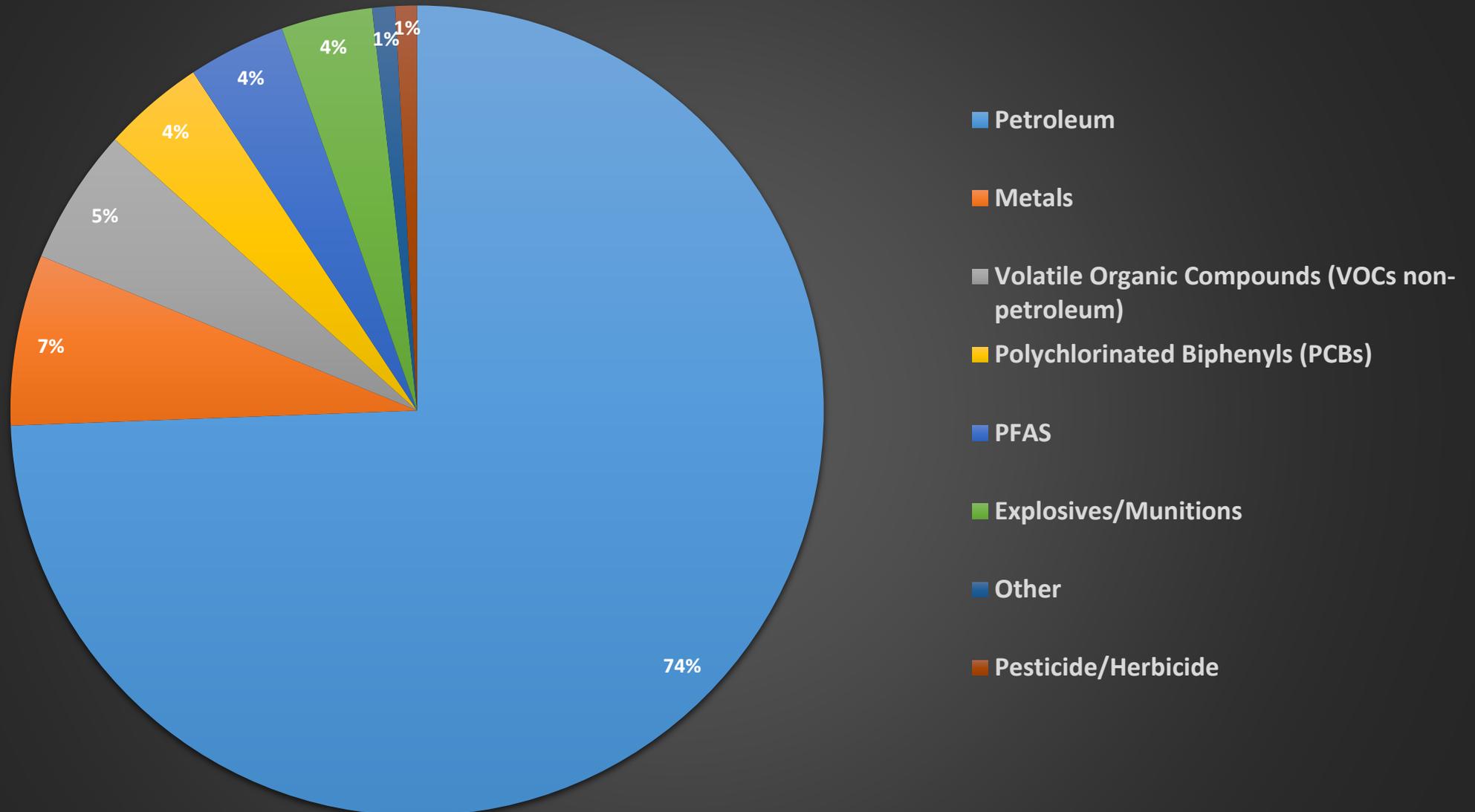
Bioaccumulative toxins

- PFAS
- Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
- Some pesticides & metals

Explosives

- RDX
- HMX
- Nitroglycerin

Sites by Contaminant Type



Where Can a Contaminated Site Occur?

- Gas stations
- Junk yards
- Home Heating Oil Tanks
- Old dump sites
- Tank Farms
- Dry cleaners
- Facilities where hazardous materials are used



The Contaminated Sites Database

- Key management tool used to track milestones and document progress and status, as well as type of contamination, impacted resources and other data for each site.
- Approximately 7,700 sites identified since inception
- About 70% of the sites are closed, with or without controls.
- Some 2,300 are currently in active status
- 1,500 sites have been added to the database in the past 10 years
- Overall, total number has decreased over the past 10 years due to diligent efforts to clean up and close sites.

The screenshot shows the 'CONTAMINATED SITES SEARCH' page on the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) website. The page header includes the DEC logo, the text 'Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE', and a search bar. Below the header, there are navigation links for 'CONTAMINATED SITES', 'PREVENTION PREPAREDNESS & RESPONSE', 'RESPONSE FUND ADMIN', and 'REPORT A SPILL'. The main content area is titled 'CONTAMINATED SITES SEARCH' and contains a search form with the following fields:

- Site Name (text input)
- Hazard ID (text input)
- Status (dropdown menu)
- Street Address (text input)
- Zip Code (dropdown menu)
- File ID (text input)
- Record Key (text input)
- Event ID (text input)
- Site Type (dropdown menu)
- City (dropdown menu)
- Borough (dropdown menu)
- LUST Only (checkbox)

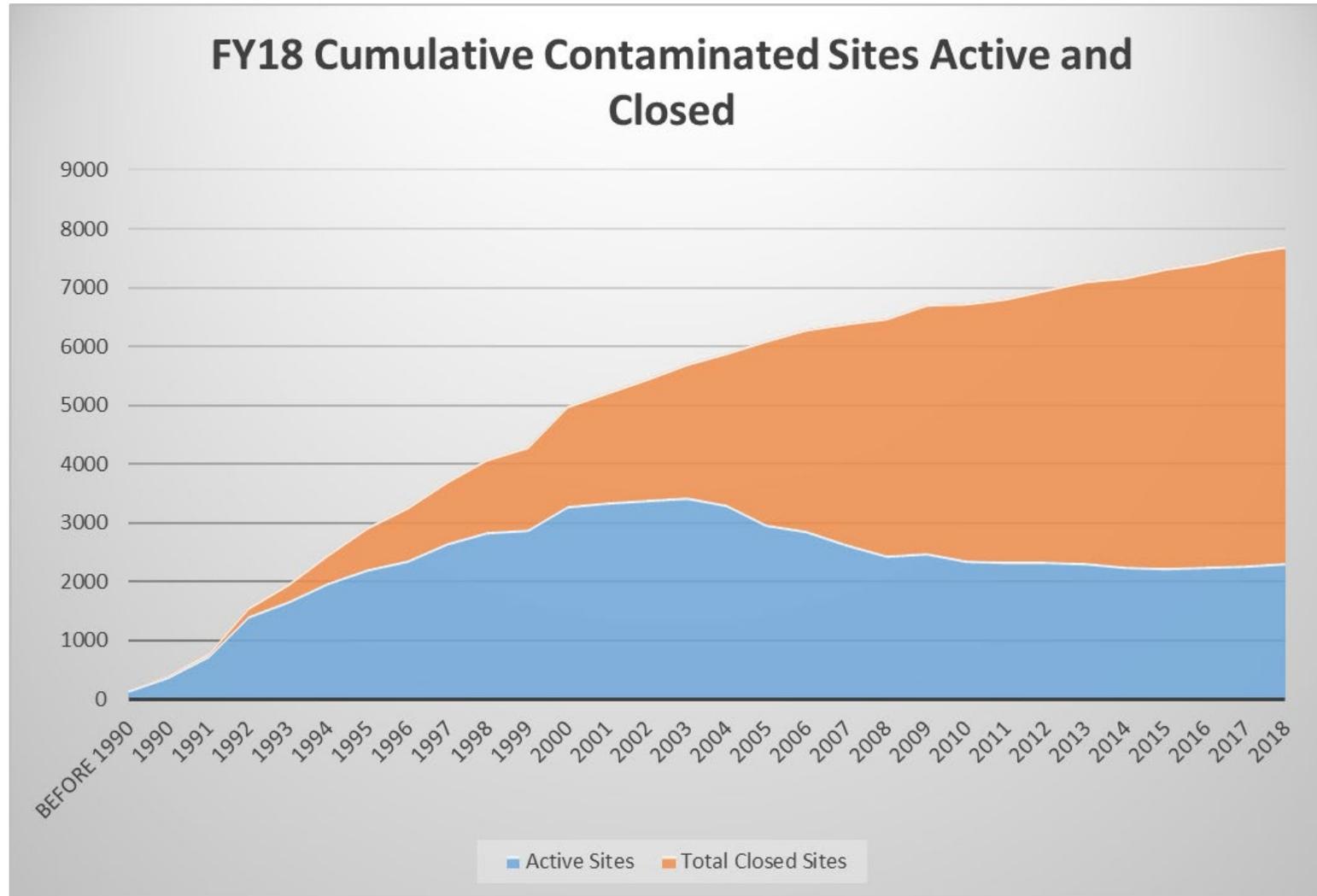
At the bottom of the form are 'Search' and 'Clear' buttons.

Map of Active Contaminated Sites



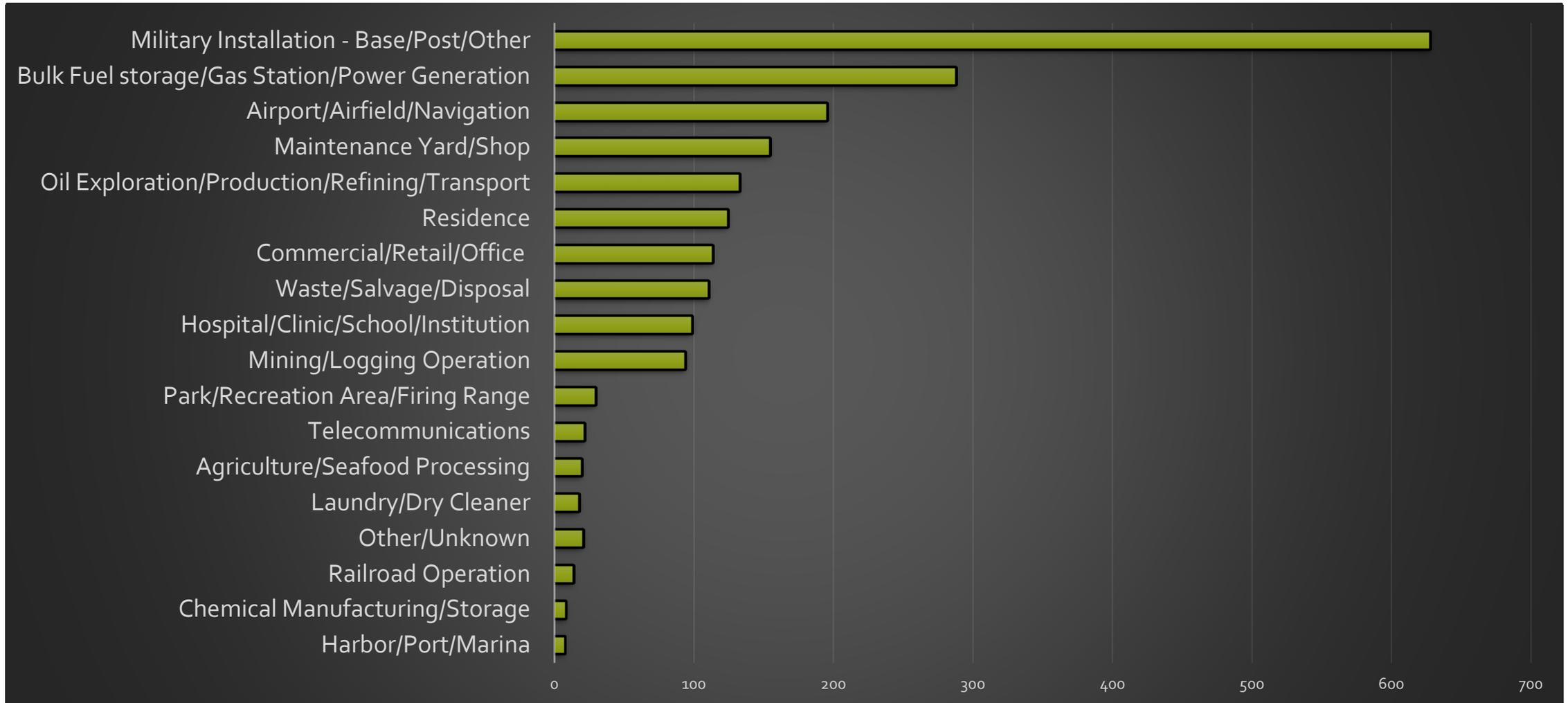
Introduction to the DEC Contaminated Sites Program

Total Active and Closed Sites Over Time



Introduction to the DEC Contaminated Sites Program

Active Sites by Type

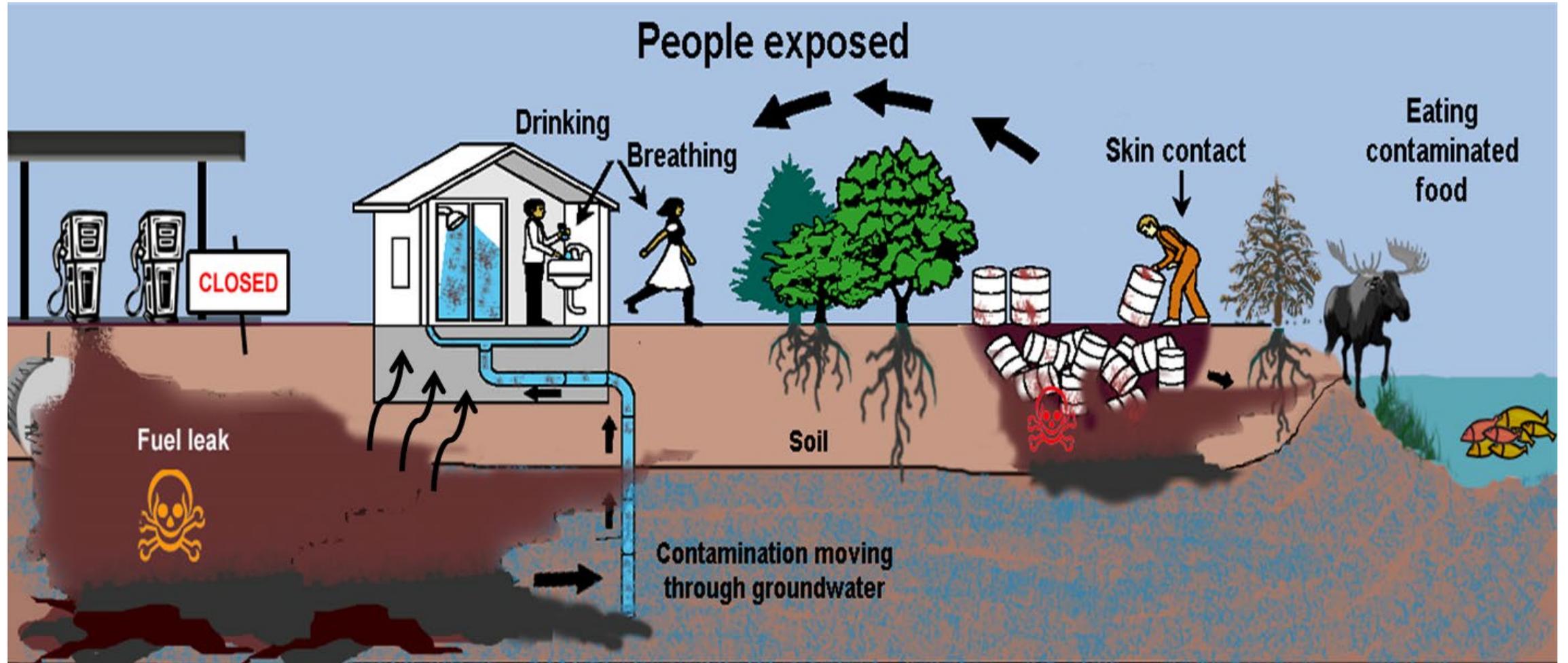


Types of Responsible Parties

(including Contaminated Sites and Leaking Underground Storage Tank Sites)

- Federal civilian (BIA, USFS, BLM, NPS, USCG, FAA)
- Federal military (USAF, US Navy, US Army)
- Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) (Army Corps of Engineers)
- Non-federal (municipal, private, non-profit)
- State-owned (DOT&PF, DNR, DEED)
- Brownfields (blighted properties with reuse potential and no viable RP)
- Orphan (sites with no viable responsible party)
- State-lead (sites where DEC steps in to address risks)

Exposure: how it happens



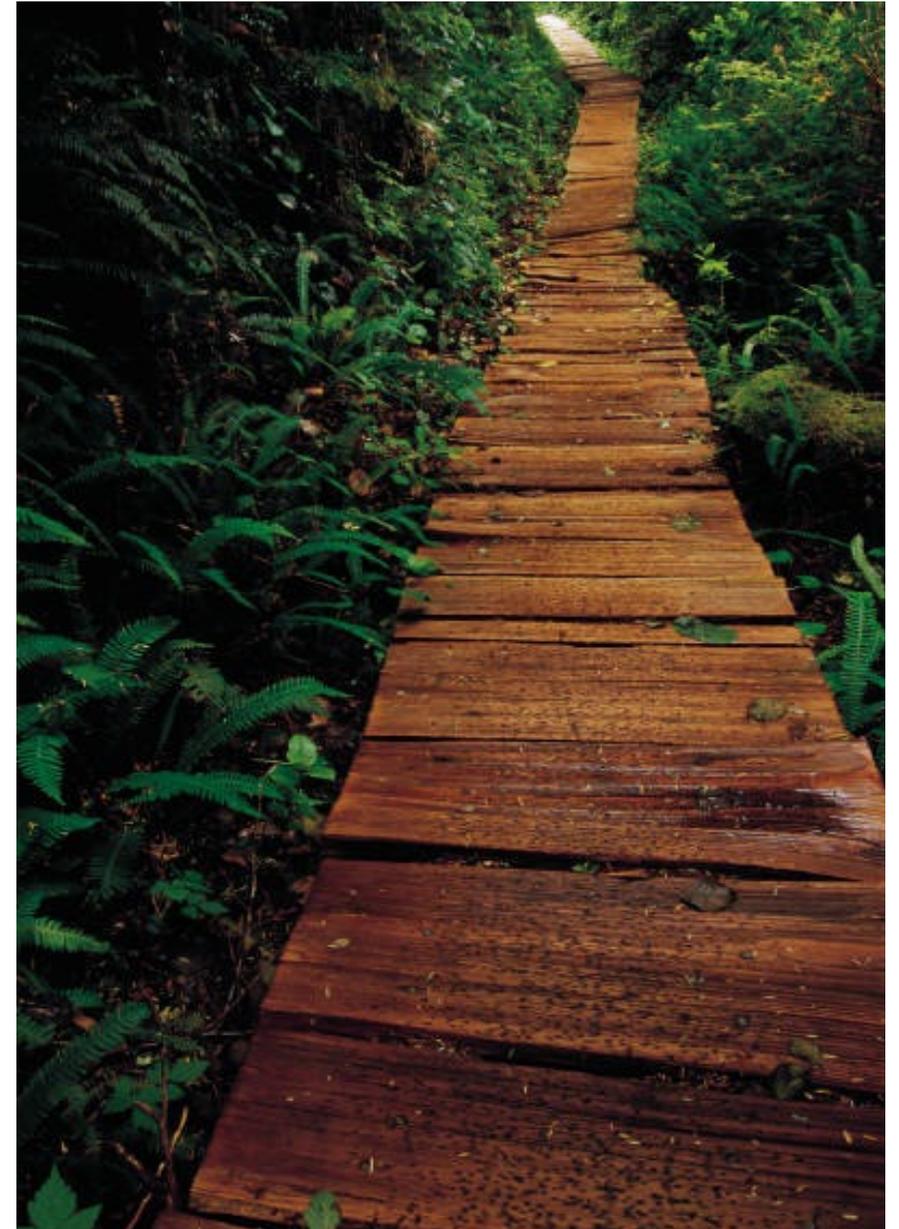
Exposure Tracking Model: Pathways

Human Health

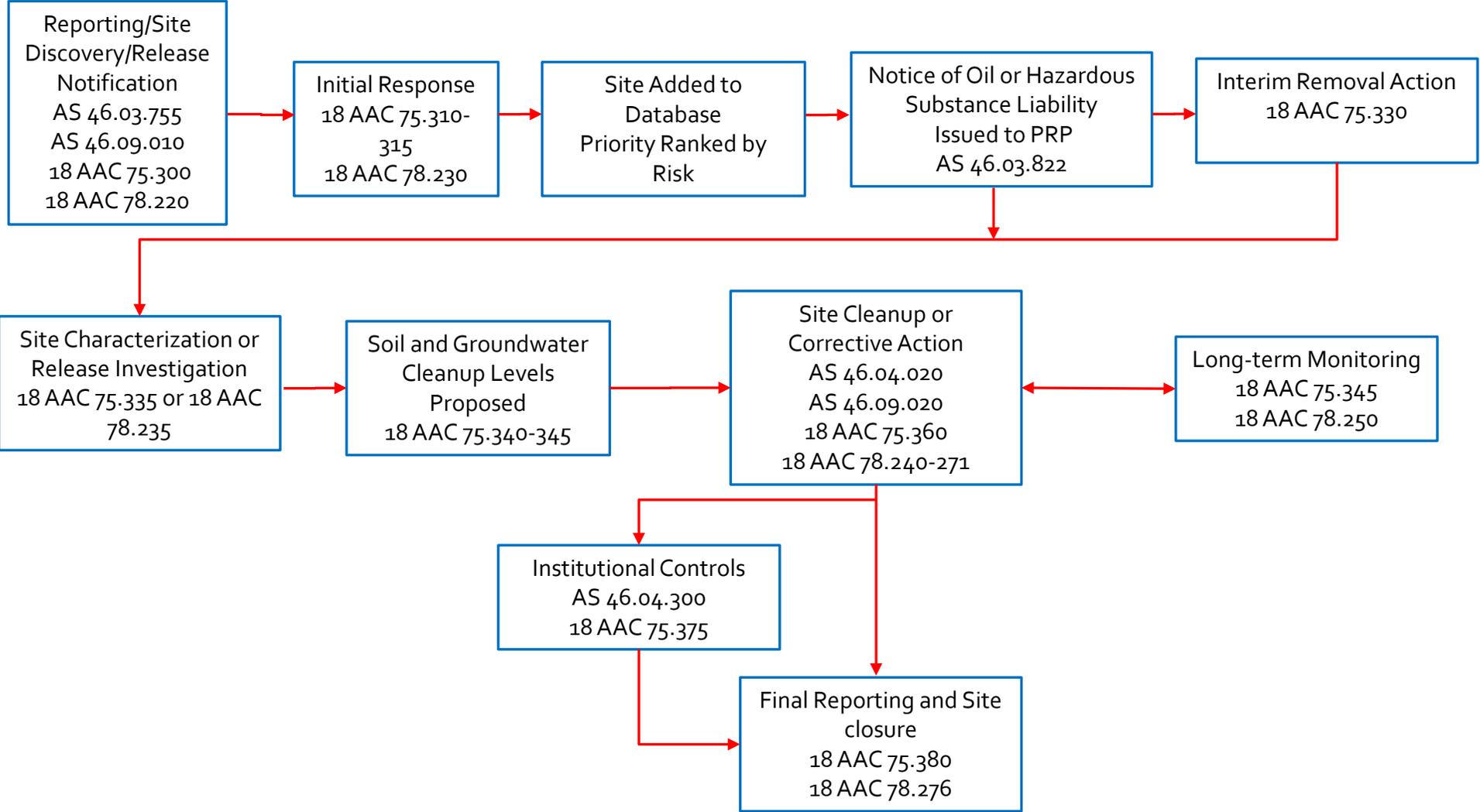
- Groundwater Ingestion/Inhalation, Dermal Contact
- Incidental Soil Ingestion
- Dermal Contact with Soil
- Outdoor Air Inhalation of Volatiles/Particulates
- Indoor Air Inhalation
- Surface Water Ingestion
- Wild Foods Ingestion
- Other Pathways

Ecological

- Terrestrial
- Aquatic



Alaska Regulatory Cleanup Process



CAPE WISLOW AWS STATION PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT SITE VISIT- JUNE 2023

Forrest Kranda
Project Manager/Archaeologist
USACE Alaska District
Environmental and Special Programs
17 May 2023



Veltre 1988



Yarborough 2005



US Army Corps
of Engineers®



US Army Corps
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BACKGROUND CAPE WISLOW AWS STATION

World War II 1942-1945

- Occupation dates 1942-1945
- Constructed by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Signal Corps
- Supplied by barge from Fort Mears- 55-gallon drums used to transport fuel
- Consisted of a Radar Facility, Search Lights, and Harbor Defense Observation Post

1984-1986 FUDS Investigations

- Finding of “no evidence of hazardous, toxic-waste, ordnance, or unsafe debris.”
- 1986 inventory identified potential concerns at the tram, a section of old barge, steel drums, pumphouse, generator building, and 1,000-gallon aboveground storage tank (AST).

1974- Allan McCartney – Aleutian Islands Coastline surveys

1982-1988- Doug Veltre- Archaeological Survey of Amaknak and Unalaska Islands and excavation at Reese Bay Site (UNL-00063)

2005- Mike Yarborough- Selendang Ayu Spill Survey



US Army Corps
of Engineers®

CAPE WISLOW AWS STATION FACILITIES

Facilities were split into a lower camp and upper camp:

Access Support (lower camp)

- Tramway
- Hoist House
- Dock

Living Quarters/Operations (upper camp)

- Aircraft Warning Service (AWS) SCR-271- Fixed Radar- Tower and Detector Building
- Harbor Defense Observation Post (HDOP) No. 4 (Part of Fort Mears) – Concrete Bunker
- Two Searchlights in “Elephant Steel” aka. Armco Huts (Searchlights Nos. 13 and 14, also part of Fort Mears)
- Two Searchlight Power Plants
- Two Searchlight Control Structures- Distant Electronic Control (DEC)
- Main Powerhouse
- Three “Theater of Operations” T/O wood frame structures (2 barracks and 1 headquarters structure)
- Pumphouse
- Concrete or Wood Dam
- Three Quonset Hut storage units



Wislow Detector Site (Bush 1944:223)



US Army Corps of Engineers

LAND STATUS

- Land Managers are U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Ounalashka Corporation

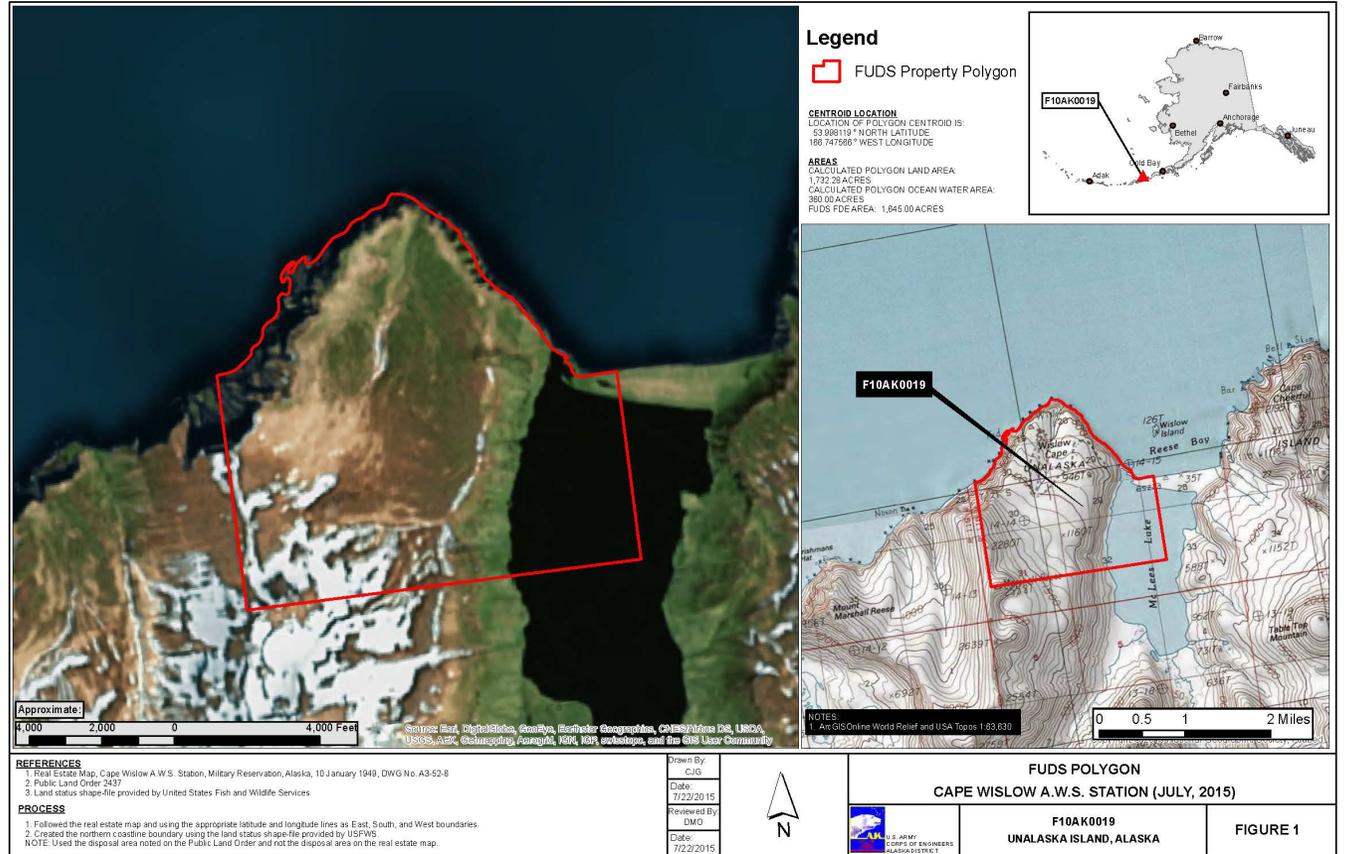
Cape Wislow Approx. Survey Area and Land Ownership



1/26/2023, 9:58:49 AM

BLM AK Administered Lands (SMA) Native Lands
 Fish and Wildlife Service Water

Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Alaska | Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Alaska State Office | Bureau of Land Management, Alaska | Source: U.S. Census Bureau | Alaska Dept





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JUNE 2023 SITE VISIT OBJECTIVES

- Evaluate features of potential concern through visual observation, field screening, and analytical soil sampling.
- Collect photographs, GPS data, field notes, etc.
- Determine whether additional remedial actions may be warranted.
- Archaeological Survey and NRHP eligibility assessment

USACE 1986 Inventory



Barge sections on beach - Cape Wislow



Generator in power plant - Cape Wislow



1000 gallon tank - Cape Wislow



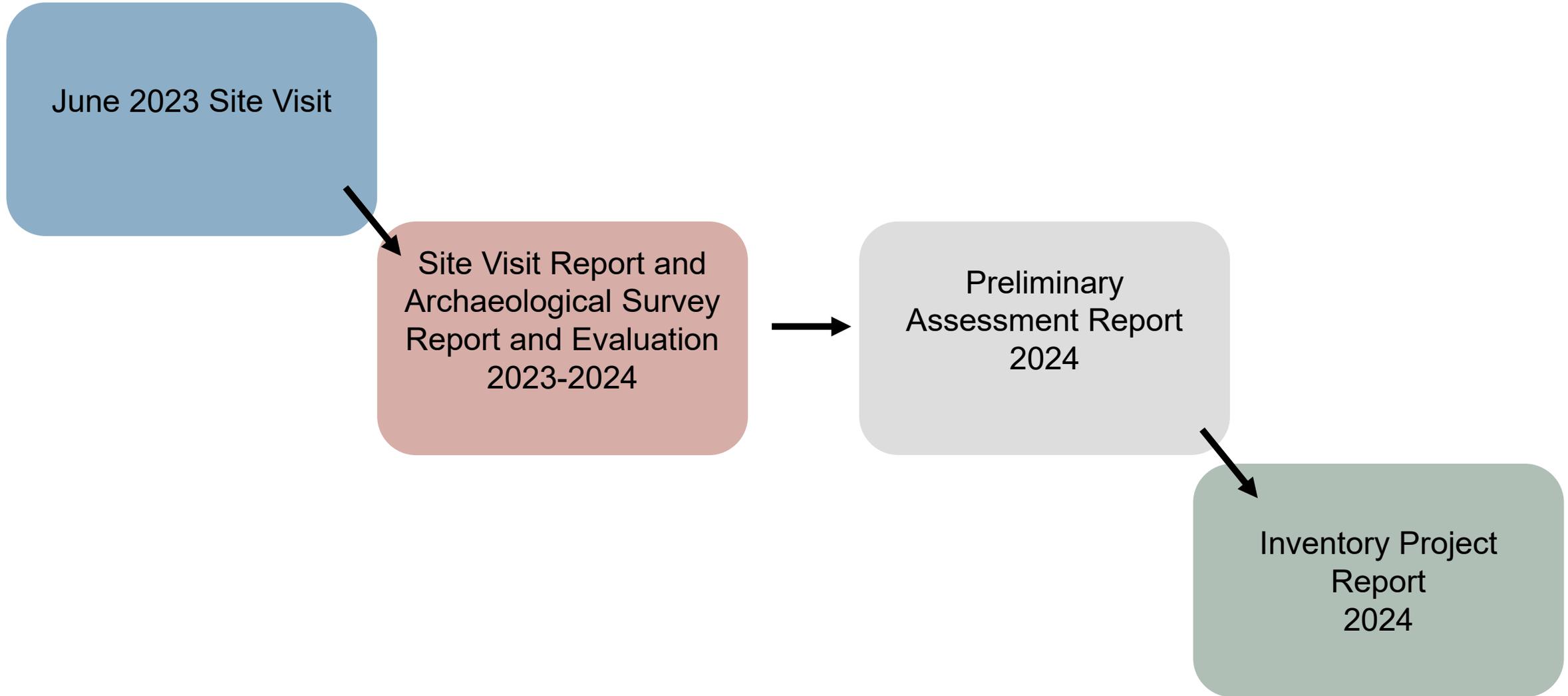
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Questions?



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of Engineers®

PATH FORWARD 2023-2025



2023 SITE OVERVIEW & UPDATE

Ugadaga Bay Station
Formerly Used Defense Site
Unalaska Island, Alaska

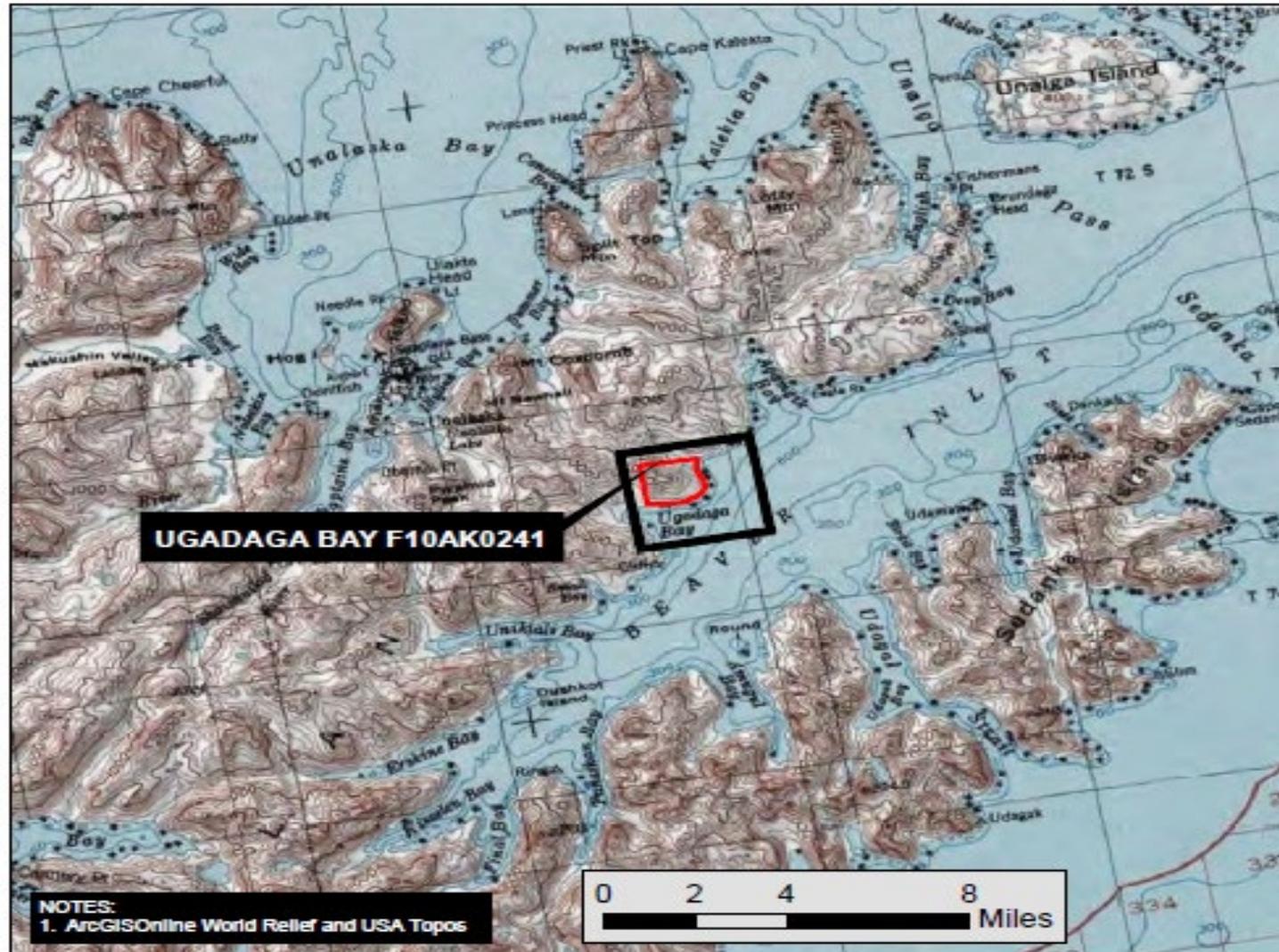
17 MAY 2023



US Army Corps
of Engineers®



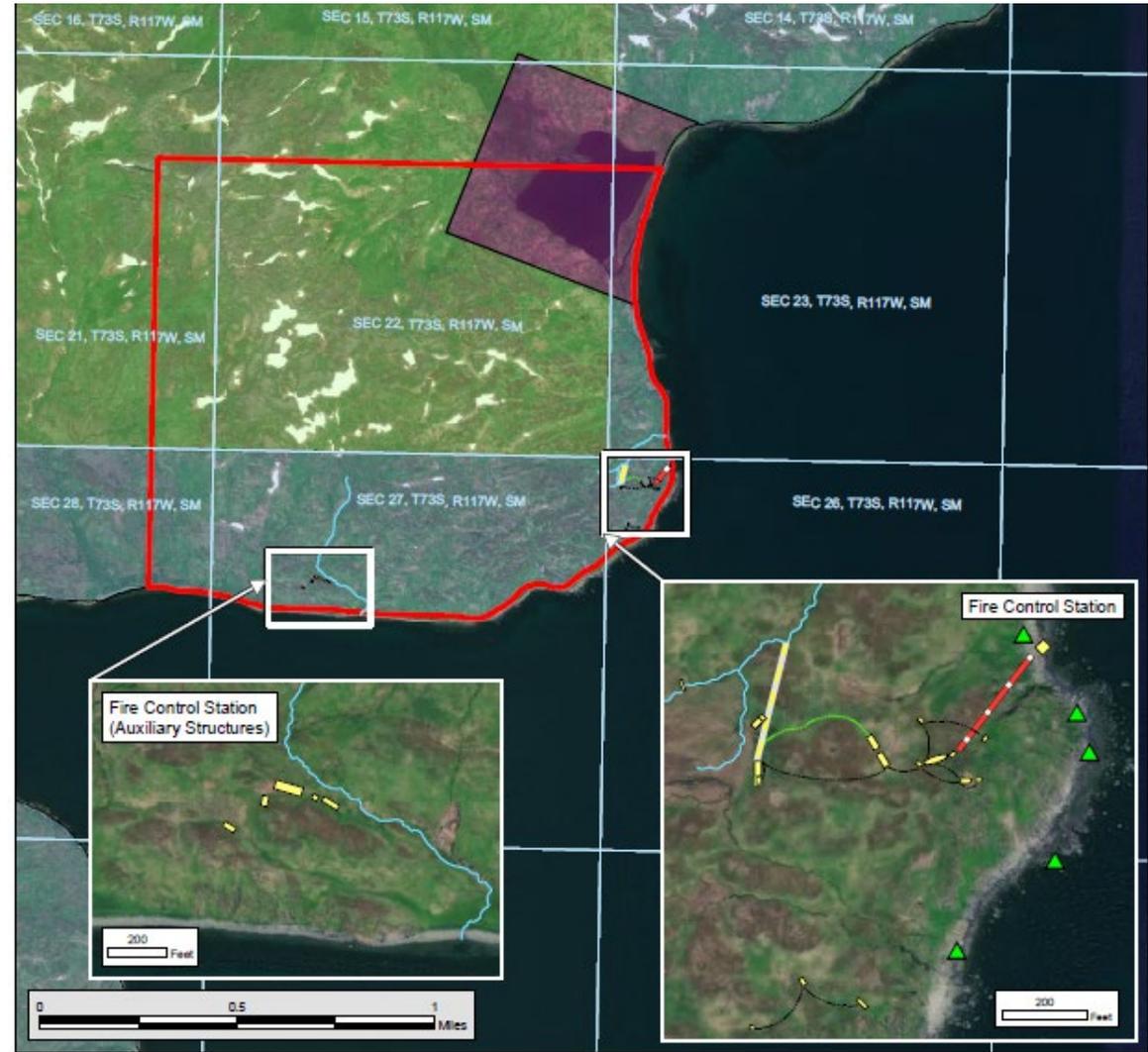
UGADAGA BAY STATION





SITE BACKGROUND

- The Ugadaga Bay Fire Control Station, containing 793 acres, was used by the United States Army during World War II, 1942 to 1945, to aid shore batteries in directing fire control for the harbor defense of military bases at Dutch Harbor and the Unalaska Defense region. The former site consisted of 17 buildings in four main areas: the barracks area, the mess hall area, the remote searchlight area, and an auxiliary area.

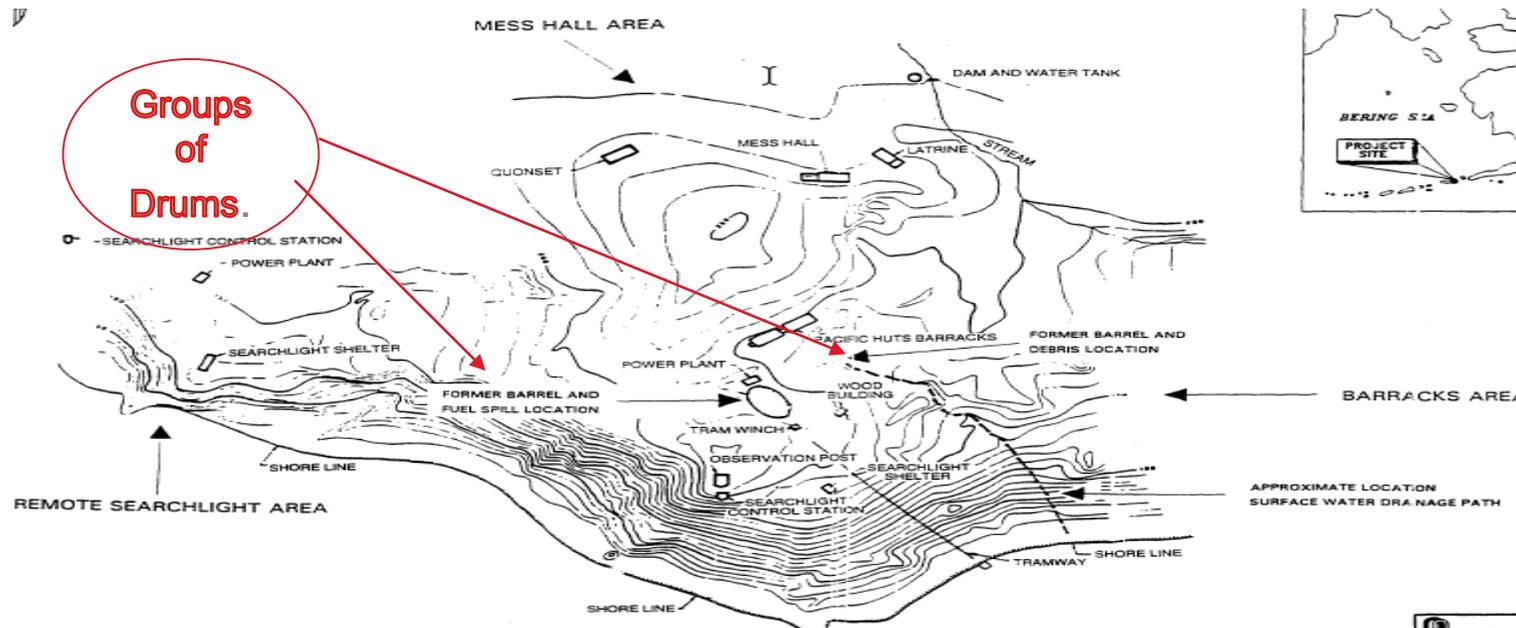




UGADAGA BAY STATION– FUDS 1986 SITE VISIT



- ❑ Standing structural observations: two elephant steel searchlight shelters, two elephant steel generator buildings.
- ❑ Partial structural observations: two searchlight control stations (wood-collapsed), two concrete observation posts, tramway and winch system, three Pacific hut barracks buildings (collapsed and windblown), mess hall, latrine, water tank and wooden dam (all collapsed and scattered).
- ❑ Physical Observations: Two small groups of petroleum, oil, or lubricant (POL) drums, approximately 30 rusting POL drums, and stained soils. Approximately 500 gallons of diesel fuel in the drums and approximately 200 square feet of POL contaminated soil was estimated.
- ❑ A composite soil sample was taken from the stained soils at the drum locations and one sample was taken from a drum.
 - Samples from the soil exceeded ADEC cleanup levels for PAHs.
 - The drum sample detected Silver and exceeded ADEC cleanup levels for PAHs, and VOCs. Liquid in the drum was determined to be No. 2 fuel oil or diesel fuel.





UGADAGA BAY STATION– FUDS 1993 SITE VISIT



- ❑ Standing structural observations: Three standing buildings, the observation post (cement structure), the power plant (Quonset huts), and the searchlight shelter (Quonset hut).
- ❑ Physical Observations: Stained soil and stressed vegetation at the former POL Drum storage and fuel spill areas (noted in the 1986 site visit report).
- ❑ Soil samples were taken from various locations.
 - Bunker C was detected in surface soil samples at concentrations exceeding the ADEC maximum allowance cleanup level for Residual Range Organics.
 - Diesel fuel No. 2 was detected in surface soil samples at concentrations exceeding the ADEC maximum allowance cleanup level for Diesel Range Organics.
 - Lead was detected in surface soil samples at concentrations exceeding the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act toxicity characteristic.



Power
Plant



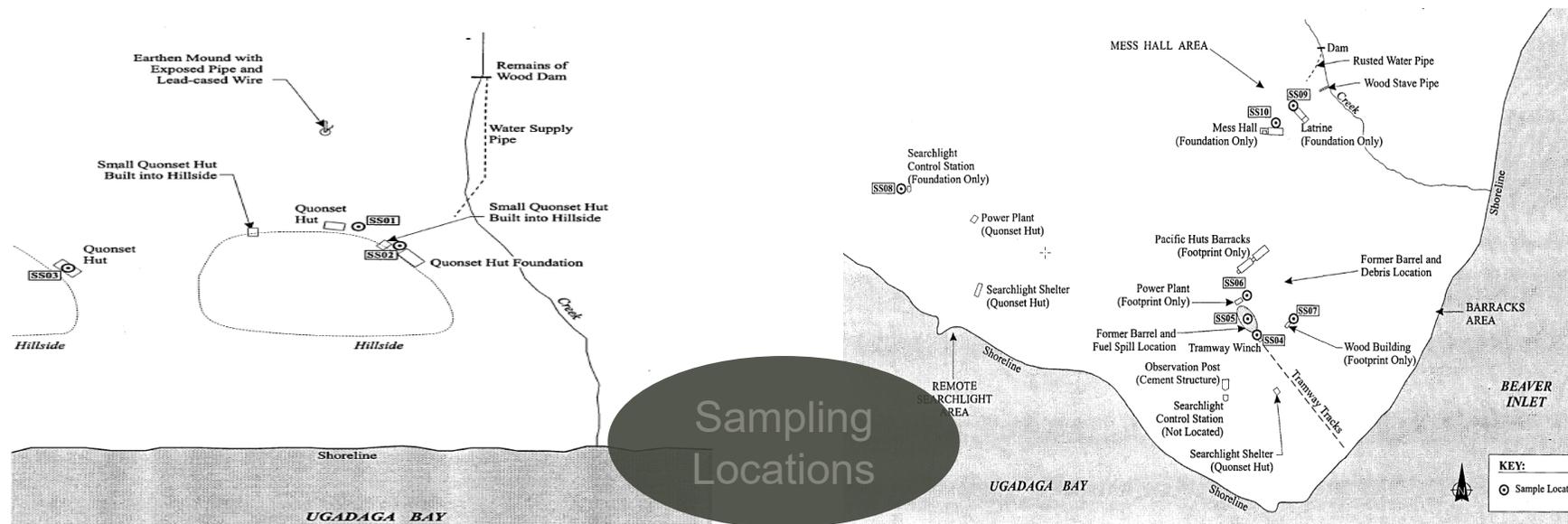
Observation
Post



UGADAGA BAY STATION– FUDS 1997 SITE VISIT



- ❑ Standing structural observations: Five Quonset huts, a small wood dam, a water supply pipe, an 8-inch wood stave pipe protruding from the creek bank, an exposed standpipe with lead-cased electrical wire, and a 2-inch galvanized pipe just below the ground surface at the base of the dam were observed. Standing structures observed included, the searchlight shelter, observation post, power plant, and the tramway winch and track.
- ❑ Footprint only structural observations: the barracks, a power plant, a wood building, four disintegrating batteries.
- ❑ Surface soil samples were taken from various locations.
 - Various PAHs were detected in the surface soil at concentrations exceeding ADEC cleanup levels.
 - PCBs were detected in the surface soil samples.





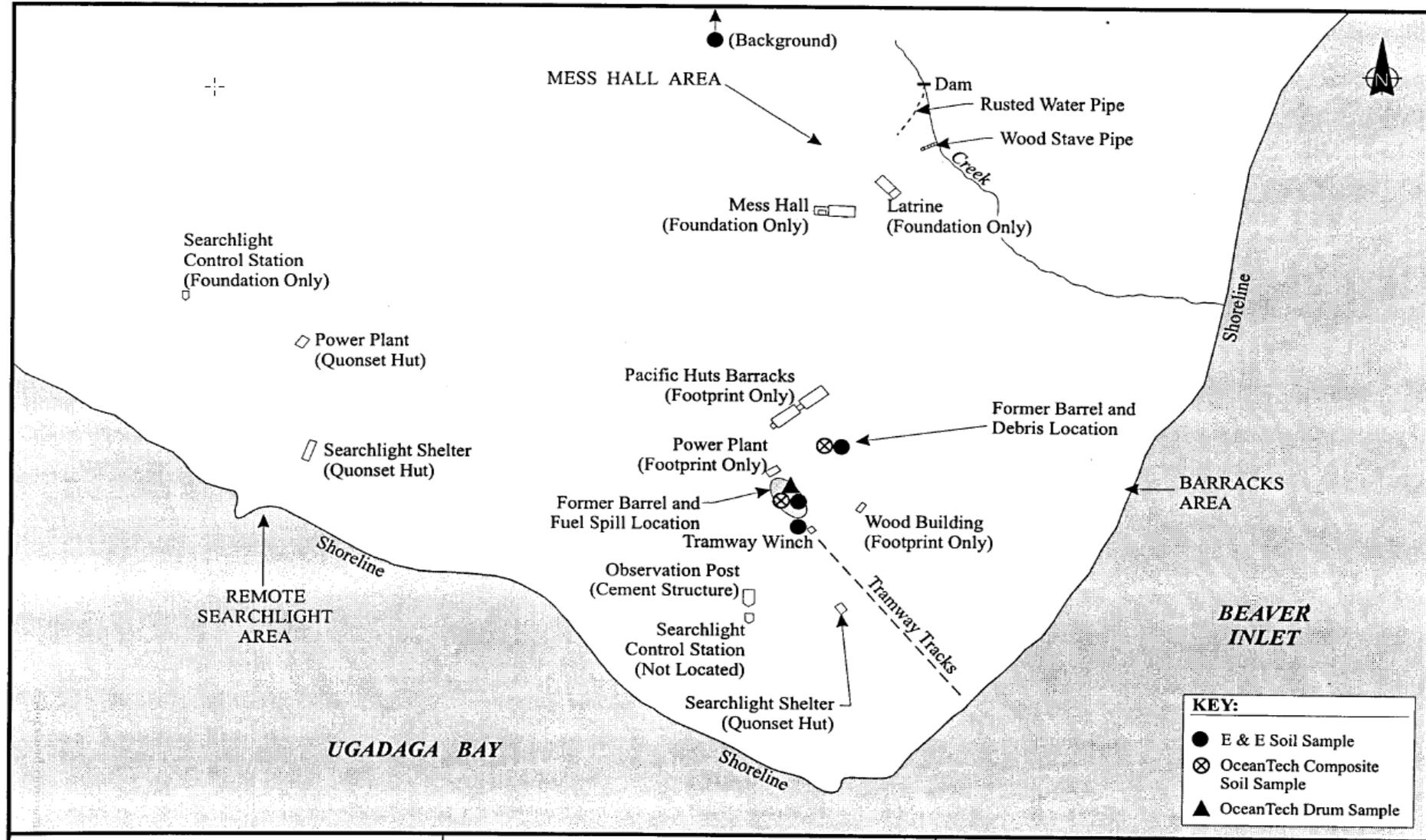
UGADAGA BAY STATION– WHAT IS NEXT?



- ❑ USACE has initiated coordination with landowners for Rights of Entry in anticipation of future RI efforts. In 2011 a Historical Photographic Analysis was performed by the Army Geospatial Center to collect historical air photos, imagery, and reports. Limited data was found.
- ❑ Future work proposed at this site includes a RI to identify and determine the nature and extent of contamination, and possible remedial actions to remove batteries, possible UST, and lead-and petroleum-contaminated soil, if required to protect human health and the environment.



QUESTIONS?



Amaknak FUDS

May-June 2023

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
May 14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	← Pre-WWII Tank Farm Groundwater Sampling and Periodic Review Inspection →					
			Qawalangin RAB			
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	Unalaska Valley Kickoff Meeting		UST 2664 Monitoring Well Development	← Unalaska Valley UST 3065 Site Setup →		
28	29	30	31	June 1	2	3
← Excavation Commence →						
	Memorial Day					
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
← TDB Site Restoration → Scheduled Site Restoration →						
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
← UST 3065 Site Complete →						
		← Unalaska Valley UST 3260 Site Setup →			← Excavation Commence →	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
← TBD Site Restoration →						
	Juneteenth					
← Unalaska Valley Sampling and Drilling UST 2762AB, UST 2664, UST 2267AB, UST 2674 →						
25	26	27	28	29	30	July 1
← Scheduled Site Restoration →						

1. Pre-WWII Tank Farm fieldwork
2. Unalaska Valley Kickoff meeting
 - a. UST 2664
 - b. UST 3065
 - c. UST 3260
 - d. UST 2762AB, UST 2664, UST 2267AB, UST 2674

Amaknak FUDS

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28	29					
		Excavation Commence				
	Memorial Day					
4	5					10
		TDB Site Restoration				on-
11	12					17
		UST 3065				
		← Unalaska Valley UST 3260 Site Setup →			Excavation Commence	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
		TBD Site Restoration				
	Juneteenth					
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Amaknak FUDS

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					9	10
					← Scheduled Site Restoration →	
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Amaknak FUDS

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	Unalaska Valley Kickoff Meeting		UST 2664 Monitoring Well Development ← Unalaska			

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Well development UST 2664



Assess need for monitoring well replacement



Monitoring well decommissioning

	3
	10
	Site Restoration
	17
	on Commence
	24
	July 1

Amaknak FUDS

May-June 2023

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		← Unalaska Valley →				
18	19	20				
	Juneteenth		← Unalaska Valley Sampling and Drilling →			
25	26	27	← Scheduled Site Restoration →			
← →						



Excavations at UST 3065 and UST 3260

Amaknak FUDS

May-June 2023

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		← Unalaska Valley UST 3260 Site Setup →			Excavation Commence	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
← TBD Site Restoration →						
	Juneteenth	← Unalaska Valley Sampling and Drilling UST 2762AB, UST 2664, UST 2267AB, UST 2674 →				
25	26	27	28	29	30	July 1
← Scheduled Site Restoration →						

Amaknak FUDS

May-June 2023

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
May 14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	← Pre-WWII Tank Farm Groundwater Sampling and Periodic Review Inspection →					
			Qawalangin RAB			
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	Unalaska Valley Kickoff Meeting		UST 2664 Monitoring Well Development			
	← Unalaska Valley UST 3065 Site Setup →					
28	29	30	31	June 1	2	3
Excavation Commence						
	Memorial Day					
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
← TDB Site Restoration → Scheduled Site Restoration →						
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
← UST 3065 Site Complete →						
	← Unalaska Valley UST 3260 Site Setup →				Excavation Commence	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
← TBD Site Restoration →						
	Juneteenth					
← Unalaska Valley Sampling and Drilling UST 2762AB, UST 2664, UST 2267AB, UST 2674 →						
25	26	27	28	29	30	July 1
← Scheduled Site Restoration →						

1. Pre-WWII Tank Farm fieldwork
2. Unalaska Valley Kickoff meeting
 - a. UST 2664
 - b. UST 3065
 - c. UST 3260
 - d. UST 2762AB, UST 2664, UST 2267AB, UST 2674



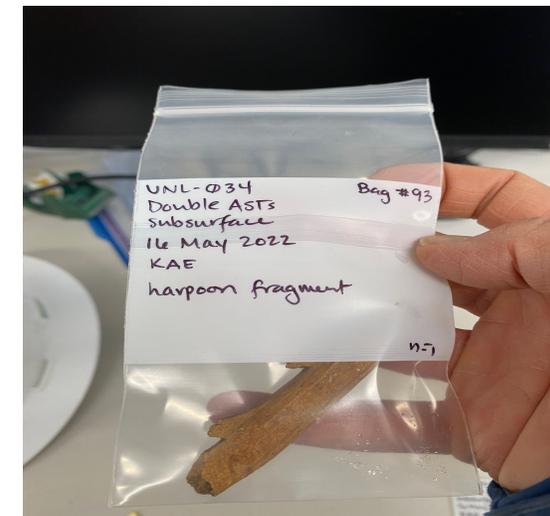
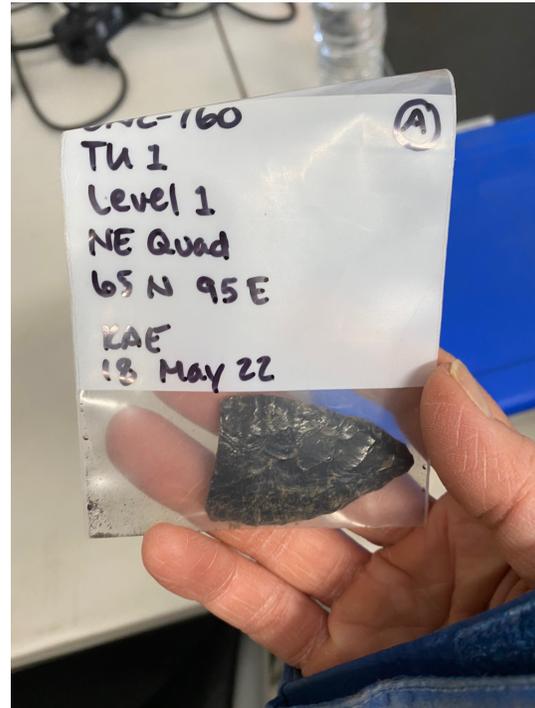
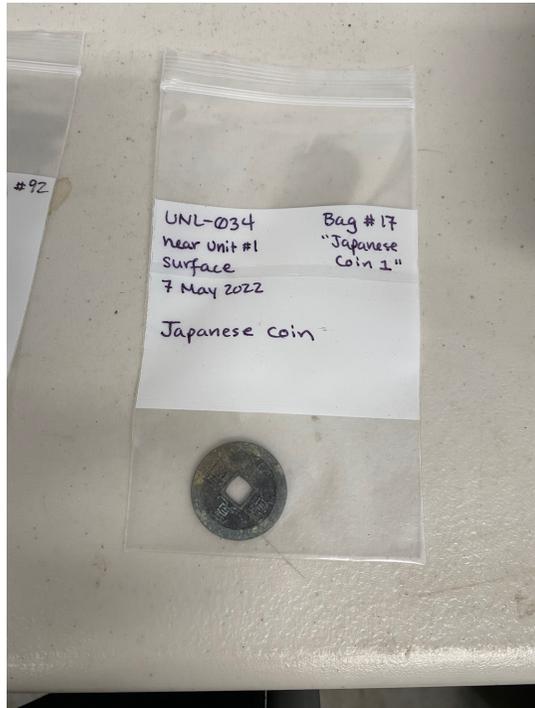
CHERNOFSKI CLEANUP

MAY-JUNE 2022 UPDATE

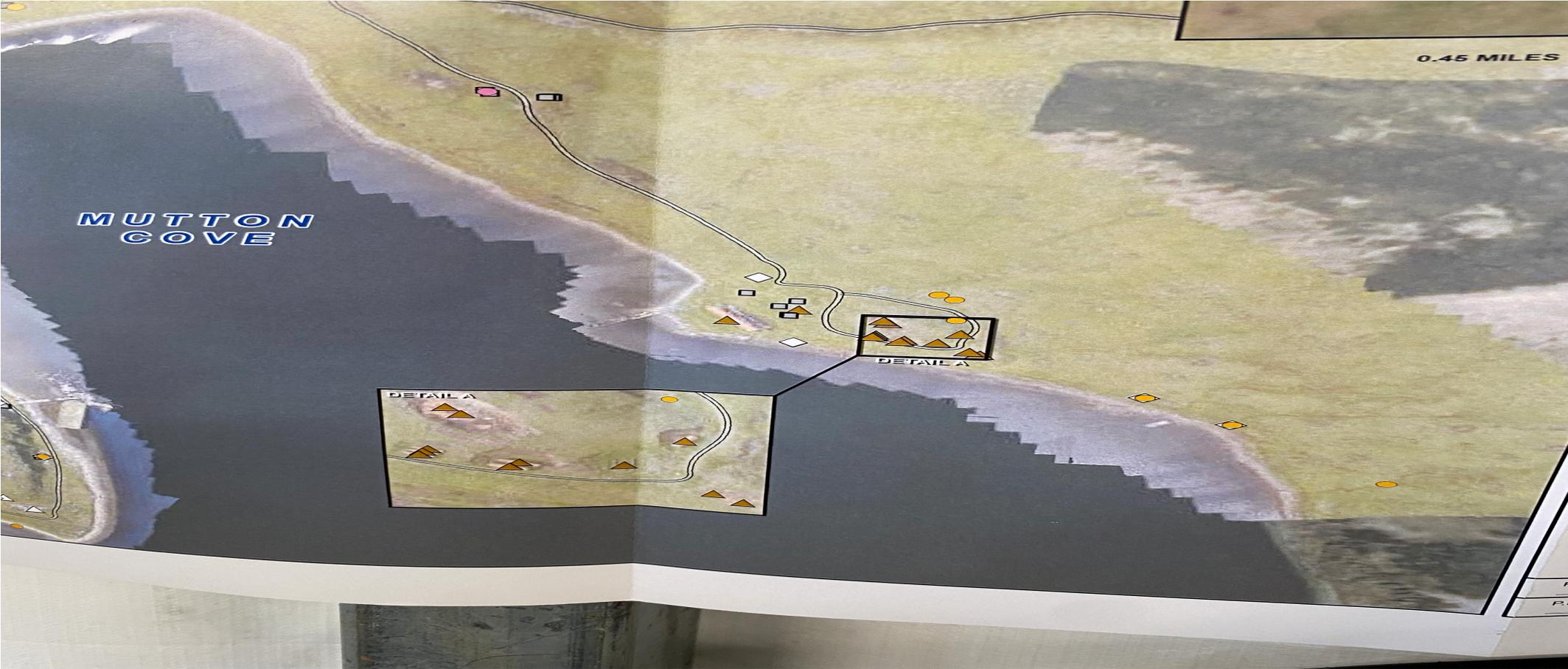
TENT CITY WITH BRICE AND ARMY CORP



3 ARCHEOLOGISTS ON SITE



PROJECT AREAS



WW2 AND PRE-WAR SITES

RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH AND FORBIDDEN MIDDEN SITES



LIST OF EXPERTS ON SITE

- 3 ARCHEOLOGISTS
- ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS
- PHYSICAL SCIENTISTS
- EQUIPMENT OPERATORS

SAMPLING



SITE FEATURES OF INTEREST

- RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH
- CEMETARY
- WW2 BUILDINGS

WHAT IS A PHOTO IONIZATION MACHINE?



- SOIL SAMPLE IS PLACED IN BAGS
- HEAT UP BAG WITH THE SUN
- KEEPING THEM OUT OF THE WIND
- OFF GASSING OCCURES
- MACHINE REGISTERS CONCENTRATIONS
- SAMPLE IS THEN COLLECTED
- SENT TO A LAB FOR RESULTS
- IF BELOW STANDARDS, THEN PROJECT AREA IS NOTED

WW2 BUILT FUEL STORAGE AND THE POWER HOUSE ON TOP OF THE RUSSIAN CHURCH CEMETARY



HISTORICAL FACTS

- 2019 EXCAVATION OCCURRED ON 5 SMALL UNITS
- CARBON DATING WAS PERFORMED
- EARLIEST MIDDEN MATERIAL IS MORE THAN 3000 YEARS BP
- CHERNOFSKI WAS ABANDONED BY VILLAGERS IN 1928
- U.S. ARMY OCCUPIED BETWEEN 1942 and 1945
- HOLMES FAMILY BOUGHT 75 ACRES AND LIVED THERE
- SHEEP AND CATTLES RANCH
- LODGING FOR TRAVELERS

HOW DO WE KNOW ITS CLEAN

- SOIL REMOVAL GUIDED BY OBSERVATIONS AND SCREENING
- FOLLOWING REMOVAL EXCAVATION EXTENTS ARE SCREENED FOR INDICATION OF CONTAMINATION
- BASED ON SCREENING, SAMPLES COLLECTED & SENT TO LAB
- LAB DATA COMPARED TO STATE AND FEDERAL STANDARDS
- CLEAN BACK FILL IS USED TO HELP COVER UP THE PROJECTS THAT ARE CLEARED

HIGH TECH TOOLS USED –UVOST

- ULTRA-VIOLET OPTICAL SCREENING TOOL - UVOST (CORE DRILLING AND PLACEMENT OF LAZER)
- DRILL RIG THAT PLACES FIBEROPTICS INTO THE GROUND
- THE FIBEROPTICS TAKES A READING THROUGH THE SAFFIRE WINDOW
- 12' DEPTHS FOR CORING- NOT PAST GROUND WATER
- CORE SAMPLES AND LAZER READING ARE SENT TO THE LAB
- CONTAMINATED SOIL HAS DIFFERENT COLORS AND READINGS

FIELD WORK UPDATE

CHERNOFSKI HARBOR
Formerly Used Defense Site
Unalaska Island, Alaska

17 MAY 2023

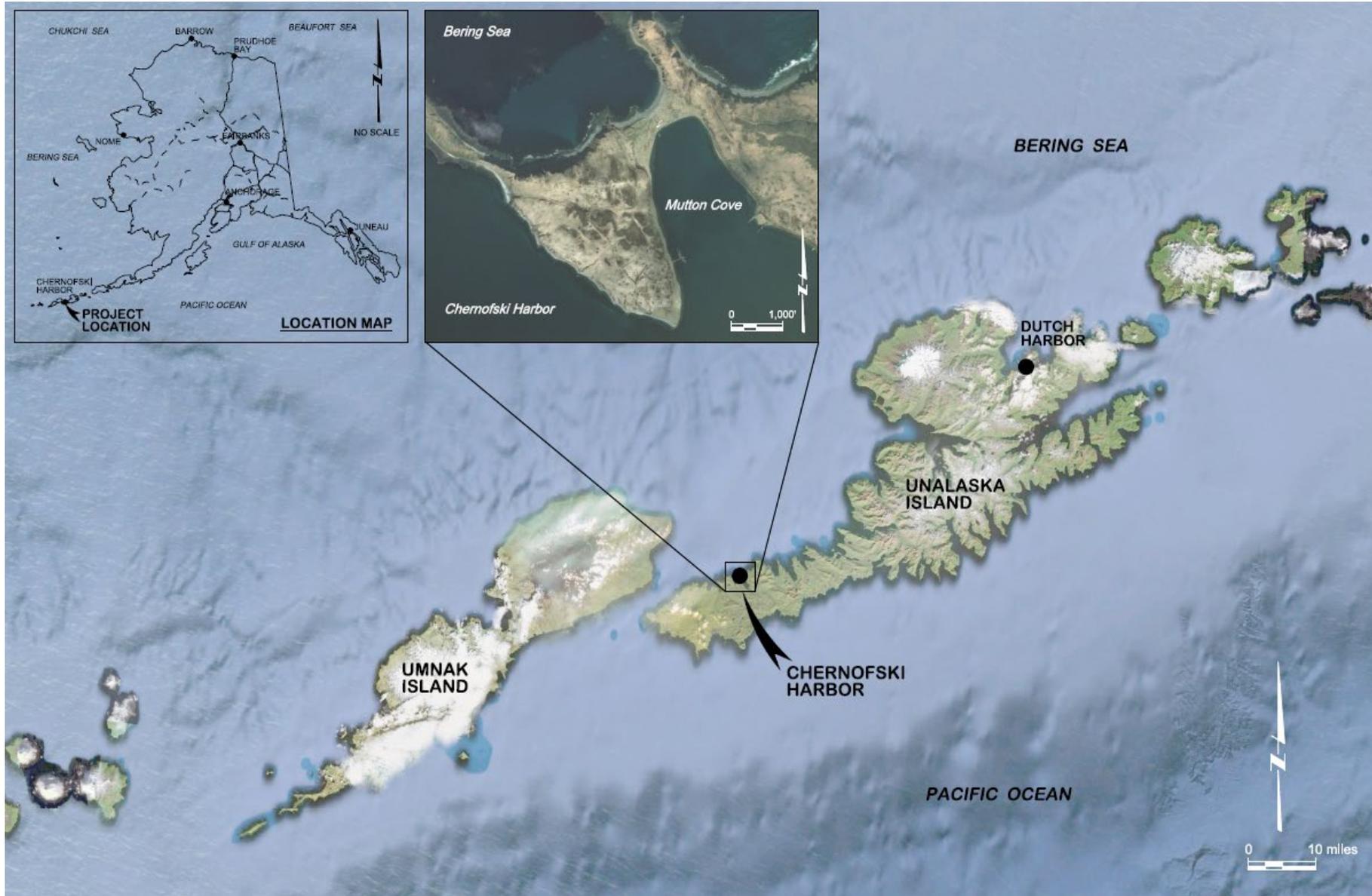


US Army Corps
of Engineers®





CHERNOFSKI HARBOR





2022 REMOVAL ACTION AND INVESTIGATION LOCATIONS





CHERNOFSKI HARBOR – FUDS 2022 REMOVAL ACTIONS



- ❑ Five (5) batteries, three (3) tanks, and thirteen (13) drum remnants.
- ❑ > 3,200 tons of Contaminated Soil from 38 former tank, drum, transformer and battery locations (lead) as well as a “Grease Pit” (2 mobilizations)
- ❑ ~1,200 feet of fuel pipeline – Former tank farm above the Slaughterhouse





CHERNOFSKI HARBOR – FUDS 2022 INVESTIGATIONS

Former WWII Buildings & Tank Sites (73 Locations)



- ❑ WWII Building Footprint Inspections – Battery Remnants & Soil Sampling
- ❑ ~260 UVOST screening probes
- ❑ Drilled ~200 borings – Soil Samples
- ❑ Groundwater Monitoring Wells – ~ thirty-seven (37)
- ❑ Sediment and Pore Water samples, along shoreline at tank sites





CHERNOFSKI HARBOR – WHAT IS NEXT?



SOIL AT DRUM SITES



TANK SITES



INVESTIGATION





QUESTIONS?





FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES



Aleutian Region Newsletter

Formerly Used Defense Sites

The Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) program has 22 open FUDS properties in the Aleutian Region. The Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) program began in the mid-1980s to remediate real property that was under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense and owned by, leased by, or otherwise possessed by the United States and transferred from Department of Defense control prior to 17 October 1986. Through the program, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), acting in accordance with the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), investigates and remediates military contamination that occurred during Department of Defense use and before properties were transferred to other owners.

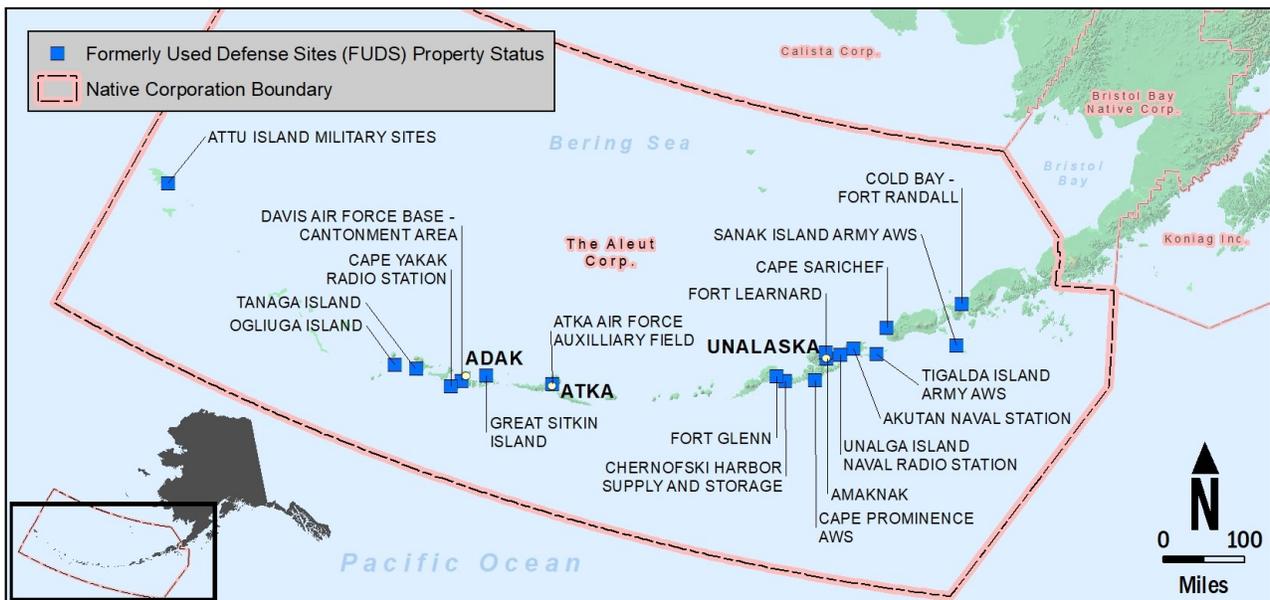
More than 10,000 FUDS-eligible properties have been identified nationwide, including 533 in Alaska. No hazards were found on approximately 395 Alaska properties, which is about 74 percent. More than half of the remaining 138 properties have been successfully remediated.

FUDS in the Aleutian Region

This newsletter provides highlights and project updates for 18 of those sites within the Aleut Corporation Region.

Project Update

- Akutan Naval Station
- Amaknak
- Atka Air Force Auxiliary Field and Cape Kudugnax
- Attu Island Military Sites
- Cape Prominence Aircraft Warning Station (AWS)
- Cape Sarichef
- Cape Yakak AWS
- Chernofski Harbor Supply and Storage
- Cold Bay – Fort Randall
- Davis Air Force Base – Cantonment Area
- Fort Glenn
- Fort Learnard
- Great Sitkin Island
- Ogliuga Island
- Sanak Island Army AWS
- Tanaga Island
- Tigalda Island Army AWS
- Unalga Island Naval Radio Station



FUDS properties in the Aleutian Region



Akutan Naval Station

The Akutan Naval Station is located at a former whaling station situated on the southwest corner of a large natural harbor on the east side of Akutan Island. In 1942, the U.S. Navy converted the 9-acre whaling station into a fueling, provisioning, and repair station for Russian ships operating between the U.S. and the Russian Far East. The station also served as an emergency landing site for seaplanes. Restoration activities were conducted at the site from 1992–2002, including removal of six aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) and 4,000 cubic yards of contaminated soil. Based on a 2006 Record of Decision (ROD), a final remedial action was completed in 2006, which involved placement of geotextile fabric and 2 feet of clean fill material placed over seven localized areas with residual petroleum contaminants in soil above Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) maximum allowable concentrations. These areas were reseeded to promote vegetation of the cover material.

Since 2007, there have been periodic site inspections conducted to ensure that the final selected remedial action from the 2006 ROD remains protective. In 2015 and 2020, USACE conducted these inspections as part of the five-year periodic review. The assessment of these periodic reviews has found that the remedies are continuing to function as intended. The next time this monitoring is scheduled is 2025. To sign up for project updates, please contact Grant Lidren at Grant.M.Lidren@usace.army.mil or (907) 753-2584.

Amaknak

The site consists of the former Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and other facilities on Unalaska and Amaknak Islands. The Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) for this FUDS meets quarterly and has prioritized the remaining petroleum-contaminated sites, is engaged in the Range Complex No. 1 remedial investigation (RI) planning, and has formed committees to continue remedy advisement. Contracts for groundwater sampling/periodic review and soil removal action (RA) have recently been awarded to Ahtna Engineering Services, LLC and Ounalashka Corporation Environmental Services, LLC. To address petroleum contamination above action levels, residual RAs and the implementation of institutional controls are underway in Unalaska Valley. At the Pre-World War II Tank Farm, periodic reviews of the remedy will be continued in the long-term management phase.

On June 29, 2022, USACE conducted two in-person trainings on the 3Rs of Explosive Safety in Unalaska in collaboration with the Museum of the Aleutians. USACE reminds community members who may encounter a possible unexploded ordnance, or UXO, to practice the 3Rs of Explosives Safety:

- 1) Recognize – when you may have encountered a munition, and that munitions are dangerous;
- 2) Retreat – do not approach, touch, move, or disturb it, but carefully leave the area;
- 3) Report – call 911 and advise the police of what you saw and where you saw it.

To support the Range Complex No. 1 military munitions project, the USACE Army Geospatial Center is preparing a historical photo analysis of the area. During the military munitions RI commencing this year, the Systematic Project Planning process will be used to ensure that the requisite type, quality, and quantity of data are obtained to satisfy project objectives that lead to informed decisions and restoration.

Through engagement with the RAB, USACE taught an August 2022 course on Environmental Cleanup to elementary through high school students at Camp Qungaayux. Also, in August 2022, USACE testified before the U.S. Senate Committee on Indian Affairs on the FUDS program efforts to address contamination on Alaska Native lands. In October 2022, USACE began scoping for

additional limited removal action and investigation contract actions to include rights-of-entry, environmental assessment, and historic and cultural resources coordination in Summer Bay – Humpy Cove and Little South America. All RAB meetings, held quarterly, are open to the public. To sign up for project updates, please contact Rena Flint at Rena.B.Flint@usace.army.mil or (907) 753-2680.

Atka Air Force Auxiliary Field and Cape Kudugnax

There are two FUDS properties in Atka: Cape Kudugnax and the Air Force Auxiliary Field. The Cape Kudugnax property consists of 20 acres and was constructed as a naval radio station to support the Atka Air Force Auxiliary Field. Remediation of the Cape Kudugnax site has been completed, and no further cleanup actions are planned. ADEC has concurred with project closeout.

The Atka Air Force Auxiliary Field property consists of 6,800 acres on Atka Island. The property was acquired by the Department of War in 1942 and vacated by 1946. In 2018, USACE conducted a SI under the Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP) to determine if munitions and explosives of concern (MEC) remain at the property. The Site Inspection (SI) evaluated 14 locations where historical information indicated evidence of military munitions use, storage, or disposal. One location, known as the 521st Combat Engineers Area, contained numerous craters, significantly elevated subsurface anomalies, and munitions debris identified on the surface and will advance to RI. The remaining locations require no further action and have undergone project closeout.



RI soil sample facing the runway at the Atka Air Force Auxiliary Field, 2019

A RI was completed at the Atka Air Force Auxiliary Field in 2019 and identified three types of features: no further action (NFA) features; a CERCLA feature; and petroleum features. A Proposed Plan (PP) is being drafted for the NFA features. A Feasibility Study (FS) is being drafted for a CERCLA feature to evaluate potential cleanup alternatives.

A RI was completed at the Atka Air Force Auxiliary Field in 2019 and identified three types of features: no further action (NFA) features; a CERCLA feature; and petroleum features. A Proposed Plan (PP) is being drafted for the NFA features. A Feasibility Study (FS) is being drafted for a CERCLA feature to evaluate potential cleanup alternatives.

Coordination continues with the Native Village of Atka, ADEC, landowners, and project stakeholders. Next, the NFA, FS, and PP will be presented to the public for review and comment, planned for fall 2023. RODs will then be drafted to document the selected remedy for the CERCLA FS feature and the no action decision for the NFA features. Remediation at the CERCLA feature and petroleum features are planned for the summer of 2026 at the earliest. To sign up for project updates, please contact Grant Lidren at Grant.M.Lidren@usace.army.mil or (907) 753-2584.

Attu Island Military Sites

A historical photographic analysis conducted by the U.S. Army Geospatial Center in 2011 identified training areas, ordnance storage sites, tank farms, impact craters, ranges, pits, trenches, buildings, structures, and storage areas. Beaches at Massacre Bay, Casco Cove, and Pyramid Cove were found to be areas stockpiled with supplies, and installations located inland, such as Engineer Hill and O'Donnell Valley, were found to have included many structures and storage areas. The analysis also identified areas heavily impacted by aerial bombing in Chichagof Harbor, East and West Arms Holtz Bay, and Massacre Valley, which suggest that MEC are present within much of the project area. Containerized hazardous, toxic, and radioactive waste (CON/HTRW) removal actions were

performed in 2016 and 2017. A total of 52 ASTs were located, and water and tar were removed from the ASTs. Tar and petroleum, oil, or lubricants (POL)-contaminated soil were removed from the ground surface and subsurface. Additionally, the RAs removed and containerized 1,100 pounds of lead-acid battery debris and 5.45 tons of associated lead-contaminated soil. Based on the 2016 and 2017 RAs, the following projects were closed:

- 02 (20 Large ASTs) CON/HTRW,
- 08 (Beach Road – Navy Town) CON/HTRW, and
- 09 (Warehouse Area – Navy Town) CON/HTRW.



Aboveground storage and tar before removal at Attu Island, 2016

A CON/HTRW Inventory Project Report delineation and coordination with MMRP design center to design a RA is expected to be awarded in 2025 for the CON/HTRW environmental liability on Murder Point. For project updates, please contact Richard Ragle at Richard.A.Ragle@usace.army.mil or (907) 753-2683.

Cape Prominence Service AWS

Radars were used to detect incoming aircraft at this site, which is located on Unalaska Island, from 1943–1945. The site consisted of a Lower Camp (housing, generators, warehouse) and Upper Camp (radars, generators, buildings) connected by a tramway. Investigations in the 1990s and 2000s led to conducting RAs in 2019 and 2020. ASTs, underground storage tanks (USTs), drums, fluids, and associated contaminated soil were removed at the Upper and Lower Camps. All work has been completed by USACE and accepted by the landowner and ADEC. The “Cleanup Complete” determination has been reached, and it was concluded that the site does not pose an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment.

Therefore, no further action will be required unless new information becomes available that indicates residual contaminants may pose an unacceptable risk. To sign up for project updates, please contact Jeremy Craner at Jeremy.D.Craner@usace.army.mil or (907) 753-2628.



View of upper camp during 2019/2020 removal action at Cape Prominence AWS

Cape Sarichef

The Cape Sarichef FUDS project site is located on U.S. Coast Guard property on the western tip of Unimak Island. In 1943, the U.S. Coast Guard constructed a Long Range Navigation station, and in 1959, the U.S. Air Force established a Distant Early Warning system, subsequently converted to a White Alice Communications System (WACS) in 1969. In 1979, the WACS and Long Range Navigation station were shut down. Former Department of Defense facilities included an operations building, eight USTs, two ASTs, and a 2-mile long, 2-inch diameter fuel pipeline running from Red Hill to the ASTs.

In 1977 and 1985, the U.S. Air Force completed cleanup actions including removal of debris, batteries, and polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB)-containing equipment at the WACS on Red Hill.

USACE began environmental investigations in 1989 and identified existing USTs and ASTs as the areas of highest concern. In 2006, USACE completed a removal action to remove and dispose of or treat the 2-inch diameter fuel pipeline spanning 2 miles; two ASTs; seven USTs; miscellaneous hazardous wastes including fuel, fuel-contaminated water, and PCBs; over 45,000 gallons of fuel-contaminated water from the USTs treated on site; and 6,000 gallons of usable fuel from ASTs.

In 2015, USACE initiated an RI and risk assessment to identify and delineate remaining contamination at the site and determine the risk posed to human and ecological receptors. Petroleum and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons are the contaminants of concern. Five subsites were identified: the WACS Main Site (including the main building; four former USTs; and the septic system and outfall); Former Tank Farm; Former WACS Construction Camp; Access Road from Beach to WACS; and Water System Pumphouses and Water Supply. Further review of the risk assessment results and coordination with the U.S. Coast Guard and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service are in progress to determine if additional investigation or risk evaluation is needed. To sign up for project updates, please contact Kelly Baltz at Kelly.J.Baltz@usace.army.mil or (907) 753-2576.

Cape Yakak AWS

This site is in the southwestern portion of Adak Island and was an AWS used during World War II from 1942–1945. Site visits and investigations eventually led to a field effort in June 2020, consisting of a RI at the Radar Detector Area and Inland Area sites. Concurrently, a RA of containerized sources of POL (drums and tanks) and associated contaminated soil was also completed.

Planning is underway for a Phase II RI to address data gaps. Fieldwork is expected in 2024 to collect additional soil/groundwater samples, determine the nature and extent of contamination, and complete future RAs as necessary. A USACE archaeologist will be present during the investigation to perform archaeological monitoring during the (RI) and remediation activities at the World War II sites. To sign up for updates, please contact Jeremy Craner at Jeremy.D.Craner@usace.army.mil or (907) 753-2628.

Chernofski Harbor Supply/Storage

Chernofski Harbor is a remote, natural deep-water harbor located on the northern shoreline of Unalaska Island approximately 53 miles southwest of Unalaska/Dutch Harbor. In December 1941, the U.S. Army began construction of Fort Glenn on nearby Umnak Island. Chernofski Harbor, the nearest natural harbor on the west end of Unalaska Island, was constructed as Fort Glenn's transshipment point. By 1945, Chernofski Harbor was no longer needed for the war effort, and the military vacated the site. In 2017, a site investigation was performed to identify and evaluate environmental impacts due to military activities. In 2019, a contaminant source RA was conducted to remove aboveground metal fuel tanks, transformers and PCB-contaminated soil, drums, batteries and lead-contaminated soil, and paint cans. In 2022, another RA was conducted and removed another 2,000 tons of contaminated soil. Future actions include additional source removals followed by a RI. To sign up for project updates, please contact Andrew Sorum at Andrew.C.Sorum@usace.army.mil or (907) 753-2575.



Supersack Storage Area at Chernofski Harbor, 2022



Cold Bay – Fort Randall

Fort Randall is located on the western end of the Alaska Peninsula and was a World War II military installation encompassing aircraft runways, docking facilities, fuel storage tanks, fuel piping systems, Yakutat huts, and Quonset huts. Cold Bay – Fort Randall has multiple areas that will be addressed by the FUDS program. Three projects are currently underway. At the Milepost-4 Fuel Storage Area and Milepost-5 Encampment Area, the first phase of a RI in 2016 identified potential areas of soil contamination. Based on those results, additional soil and groundwater samples were collected during Phase II and Phase III investigations, with the latest field work completed in the summer of 2022. RI reporting is being completed to evaluate contamination in soil, groundwater, sediment, and surface water. Some areas at Cold Bay will require investigation for military munitions based on a preliminary assessment completed in 2015. Future work at the small-arms range includes a SI to assess the area for potential heavy-metals contamination and appropriate response activities. To sign up for project updates, please contact Kelly Baltz at Kelly.J.Baltz@usace.army.mil or (907) 753-2576.

High vacuum extraction and bioventing remediation systems continue to operate to address cleanup of fuels in soil and groundwater at the Beach Seep Area. Recent enhancements and optimization have improved efficiency, but future work is needed to continue to make these systems operate smoothly. Future plans include system upgrades in new areas to extract more fuel out of the ground. Long-term monitoring, operation, and optimization will continue. To sign up for project updates, please contact Jeremy Craner at Jeremy.D.Craner@usace.army.mil or (907) 753-2628.

Davis Air Force Base – Cantonment Area

The Cantonment Area site lies within the larger former Davis Air Force Base site on Adak Island. It operated from 1945–1948 as a fan marker station to help guide pilots during inclement weather. Investigations occurred during the 1990s and 2000s that led to conducting RAs in 2019 and 2020. ASTs, pipeline, generators, electrical equipment, drums, fluids, and associated contaminated soil were removed. USACE finished all cleanup work at the site and coordinated activities with the landowner and ADEC. The site achieved a "Cleanup Complete" determination from the ADEC and does not pose an unacceptable risk to human health and the environment. Therefore, no further action will be required unless new information becomes available that indicates residual contaminants may pose an unacceptable risk. To sign up for project updates, please contact Jeremy Craner at Jeremy.D.Craner@usace.army.mil or (907) 753-2628.

Fort Glenn

Fort Glenn is located on Umnak Island and was developed as a base to defend Dutch Harbor. Operations occurred from 1942–1945. Three airfields, hundreds of buildings, and associated infrastructure made up the site. Upwards of 13,000 military personnel were stationed at Fort Glenn during its peak operation. A large portion of this site is located on a National Historic Landmark.

Several investigations occurred in the 1990s and 2000s. In 2014, an analysis of historical photographs for Fort Glenn was completed for the years 1942–2013. The report included historical information, figures documenting past site activity, and key site features. In 2017, a comprehensive site reconnaissance effort documented current conditions and included an archaeological assessment. This effort addressed discrepancies identified during a review of previous investigations, conducted survey activities of waste site features and sampling locations, and assessed site access conditions for future remedial actions.

Recent field activities in 2020 and 2021 included a remedial action at the Open Burn/Open Detonation Area to clear military munitions from the surface and subsurface. Currently, reports are

being reviewed and finalized. The fieldwork is considered complete and has reduced the risk to human health and the environment. Five-year reviews will be conducted to assess current site conditions and determine if the selected remedy remains protective.

Currently, a large-scale RA is being planned to address containerized waste sources (fluids from drums, tanks, pipelines, transformers, equipment, and associated contaminated soil). Based on the site's remote nature, logistics, and large associated costs, a RA may take 3–4 years. All actions will be coordinated with state regulators, landowners, tribes, and other interested parties. Other future work includes various RIs and military munitions projects. To sign up for project updates, please contact Jeremy Craner at Jeremy.D.Craner@usace.army.mil or (907) 753-2628.



Drum piles at Fort Glenn, 2017

Fort Learnard

The Fort Learnard FUDS is located on Unalaska Island near the north end by Eider Point, operated from 1942–1945 and was used during World War II to provide harbor defenses with two 6-inch guns and a 90-mm gun position along with several storage magazines and other associated buildings and facilities. Investigations and RAs were conducted in the early 1990s and early 2000s. Two military munitions sites, Magazines E2 and J, are known to contain projectile hazards following detonation.

Currently, contractors and USACE are working together to conduct a RI, FS, PP, and ROD following CERCLA. Meetings will be held with the public and interested stakeholders throughout the process. Field work is planned for 2023. To sign up for project updates, please contact Jeremy Craner at Jeremy.D.Craner@usace.army.mil or (907) 753-2628.



View of munitions Magazine Site E2 at Fort Learnard, 2021

Great Sitkin Island

The Great Sitkin Island FUDS is located on Sand Bay on the southwest side of Great Sitkin Island (currently uninhabited), approximately 25 miles northeast of Adak. Work at Great Sitkin Island under the FUDS program began in 1991 with a site visit to assess environmental hazards. In 2004, a historical records search and site survey were conducted. A Historical Geospatial Analysis was completed in 2016. Historical documentation and imagery were reviewed to develop a baseline Geographic Information System (GIS) for the property. The GIS was developed to support decision-making and will be maintained and updated with newly acquired data over the life of the FUDS project. The Phase I RI/FS and GIS served as the base dataset to develop an RI Management Plan, which was completed in 2016.

A Phase II RI was conducted during the summer of 2021 to determine the nature and extent of lead, PCB, POL, and other HTRW contamination on-site. A portion of the site was investigated, focusing on the bulk storage tanks and the battery and transformer features. The draft Phase II RI Report is

under review and is expected to be available for review June 2023. A Phase III RI contract for further RI field work is planned for summer 2024/25, with the report expected summer 2026.

The MMRP project team is coordinating steps to determine what the next actions required on this project might be. Based on new data found during the Phase II HTRW RI field effort, updates to the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol scores, Systematic Project Planning meetings, and development of sections of a Uniform Federal Policy for Quality Assurance Project Plan are planned for future actions. For project updates, please contact Richard Ragle at Richard.A.Ragle@usace.army.mil or (907) 753-2683.



North view of all Av gas farm on Great Sitkin Island, 2021

Ogliuga Island

The Ogliuga Island FUDS property consists of 389 acres on Ogliuga Island, about 20 miles west of Tanaga Island. Ogliuga Island was used by the U.S. Army from 1943–1945 as an emergency landing field. Work at Ogliuga Island under the FUDS program began in 1993 with a site visit to determine if the property was FUDS eligible, followed by a site investigation in 1998. In 2007, a RA was performed that included the removal of 94 drums/drum contents and batteries. Phase I HTRW field work was executed summer of 2009. The final report was finalized in 2011, which started delineating the nature and extent of remaining soil and groundwater contamination on the property.

In 2020 and 2021, a Phase III RI and Risk Assessment was completed over two field seasons. Field work consisted of 582 ultraviolet optical screening tool probe points, geophysics, 540 direct push soil borings, collection of 1,116 soil samples, installation of 47 monitoring wells (22 of which contained groundwater for sampling), and surface water/sediment sampling.



Ultraviolet optical screening tool screen location on Ogliuga Island, summer 2020/2021

The RI and Risk Assessment Reports will be finalized early 2023. The FS/PP/ROD are under contract and are due to be completed by 2025. For project updates, please contact Richard Ragle at Richard.A.Ragle@usace.army.mil or (907) 753-2683.

Sanak Island Army AWS

The formerly used Sanak Island Army AWS is located on the northeast portion of Sanak Island, an uninhabited island, located south of Cold Bay. USACE performed a SI in 2012, and a RI and limited CON/HTRW removal at the Sanak Island Army AWS, Sanak Island Alaska FUDS, in 2014. Potential hazards from past military use that were identified at Sanak Island included drums, batteries, and soil contaminated with fuels, heavy metals, and PCBs. During the 2014 CON/HTRW RA, 7.4 tons of scrap metal (mostly drums), 2 tons of lead-containing debris (batteries and lead-sheathed cable), 0.4 tons of electrical equipment, and 149 tons of contaminated soil were removed. All known sources of

contamination from past military use were removed during the CON/HTRW RA except for soil contaminated with PCBs that remains at the Disposal Site. PCB contamination in soil remaining at the military's Disposal Site located between the AWS and the Village of Pauloff Harbor was determined to pose a risk to human health or the environment based on the risk assessment completed in 2019. USACE completed a FS in 2022 to evaluate alternatives for addressing the remaining PCB-contaminated soil and is currently developing a PP to clean up the site for public review. To sign up for project updates, please contact Beth Astley at Beth.N.Astley@usace.army.mil or (907) 753-5782.



2014 removal of drum debris, Sanak Island Army AWS

Tanaga Island

USACE conducted site visits in 1993 and 2006 at the Tanaga Island FUDS, located approximately 50 miles west of Adak. Several thousand drums, Quonset huts, collapsed wooden buildings, heavy machinery, transformers, batteries, stained soil, ASTs, USTs, and other miscellaneous material were noted during site investigations. In 2007 and 2008, a remedial action was performed that included the removal of drums/drum contents, transformers, batteries, and ASTs. A RI report prepared in 2011 delineated the extent of remaining soil and groundwater contamination at the site. A RI conducted in 2012 identified additional MEC concerns at a former demolition site and an anti-aircraft gun emplacement. The RI also characterized the extent of MEC and recommended a follow-up FS analysis to address the explosive hazards at the site.

Lead soil RAs were conducted at five Features of Interest during the 2017 field effort, and PCB soil RAs were conducted at two Features of Interest, resulting in the removal of 34 cubic yards of lead-contaminated soil and 52 cubic yards of PCB-contaminated soil. Additionally, work was conducted during the 2017 field season at Range Complex No. 1 Munitions Response Area, located in the southwestern portion of Tanaga Island.

A Phase II RI HTRW was performed during the 2017 field season. HTRW Phase III field work was completed the summer of 2022, and a Phase III RI HTRW was conducted in summer 2022. The draft report is expected in spring 2023, and the Final RI report is estimated for December 2023.

A MMRP was performed during the 2017 field season at the Tanaga Island FUDS. The Phase III RI MMRP is planned to be conducted in summer 2023 to complete the horizontal and vertical delineation of MEC on the site. The MMRP FS/PP/ROD are under contract and are due to be completed by end of 2025. For project updates, please contact Richard Ragle at Richard.A.Ragle@usace.army.mil or (907) 753-2683.

Tigalda Island Army AWS

The Tigalda Island Army AWS is located on Tigalda Island, approximately 50 miles east of the City of Unalaska. The property was used as an early warning radar detection station, part of the Air Defense Plan for Alaska, which consisted of a network of AWS sites to provide early warning to the bases at Dutch Harbor, Kodiak, Sitka, Fort Richardson, and Ladd Field. Work at Tigalda Island Army

AWS began with a preliminary assessment conducted by USACE in 1993. The SIs for this FUDS property were completed in 1998 and 1999. Four areas of potential contamination were documented: kitchen/mess hall UST, barracks area, power house UST, and radar van shelters.

In 2017, a site visit was conducted to support a 2018 RA. The 2018 RA was executed to remove FUDS-eligible sources of contamination, including but not limited to the two USTs and contaminated soil, and transportation and removal of waste streams. Additionally, the RA characterized the nature and extent of Contaminants of Potential Concern to determine their magnitude in potentially affected media (soil and surface water).



Former UST location at Tigalda Island, summer 2021

The final RA was executed during the summer of 2021 and removed another 80+ tons of POL-contaminated soil. USACE has completed all activities on this property and received concurrence of property closeout from ADEC in December 2022. For project updates, please contact Richard Ragle at Richard.A.Ragle@usace.army.mil or (907) 753-2683.

Unalga Island Naval Radio Station

The U.S. Navy maintained a communications facility on Unalga Island from 1912 until the end of World War II in 1945. Areas established on the island included the landing area and road system, the World War II Racon Station and Radio Range Station. A 2017 site visit identified POL, lead, and mercury contamination as well as many drums and miscellaneous metal and building debris. In 2019, USACE completed a removal action including the recovery, removal, and disposal of drums, drum contents, petroleum-contaminated soil, and lead contamination (lead-shielded cable, batteries, and associated soil). In 2022, USACE completed additional removal activities to remove remaining POL-contaminated soils. Additional investigation work is planned to evaluate the extent of any residual contamination. To sign up for project updates, please contact Kelly Baltz at Kelly.J.Baltz@usace.army.mil or 907-753-2576.

Contact Us!

USACE welcomes and encourages public feedback and involvement on all FUDS projects. If you have a question or want to see something in the next newsletter please, let us know!

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LOGGING INTO WEB-EX



We recommend you use Chrome or Internet Explorer as your browser while using this webinar space.

To join the meeting, simply click the link in the email invitation (or copy link into your browser)*:

<https://usace1.webex.com/usace1/j.php?MTID=m5f107fc3416d24521db6b7e968bb3eef>

WebEx will open in a separate window, not your browser.

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GETTING STARTED OVERVIEW



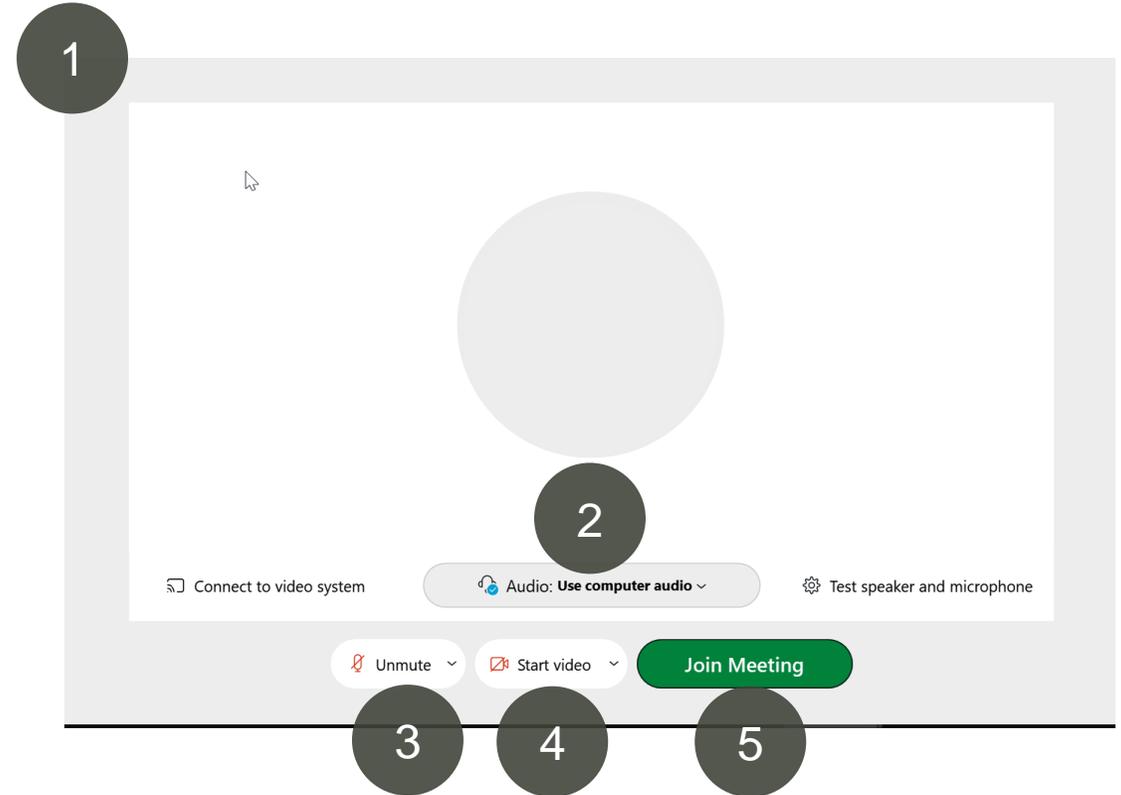
1) You may be given the option in the upper left-hand corner to enter in your name and email address. If so, please provide your FULL NAME (and AFFILIATION, if applicable).

2) You will also be asked to select your audio option. See Slide 3 for instructions on selecting audio.

3) You will have the option to unmute your audio. Should you choose to enter the space unmuted, click the “Unmute” button on the interface. You will also have the option to unmute once you enter the space.

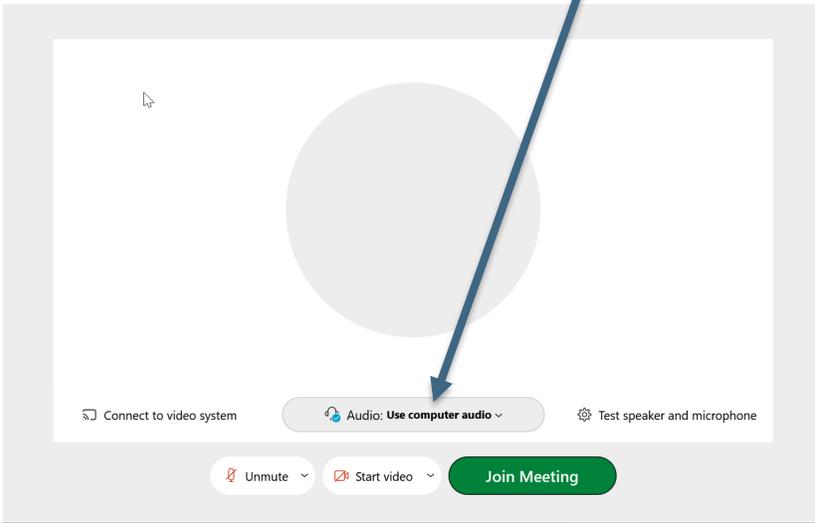
4) You have the option to start your video. See slide 4 for instructions on starting your video.

5) Once you’ve made your selections, you’re all set! Hit “Join Meeting” to join the space.





CONNECTING TO AUDIO



Audio connection

Use computer audio

Call me at 🇺🇸 +1 Phone number ✓

Call in

Call me at

Don't connect to audio

Instructions:

Click the Audio Button to select your audio for the webinar (as indicated by the arrow)

Option A (recommended): ★

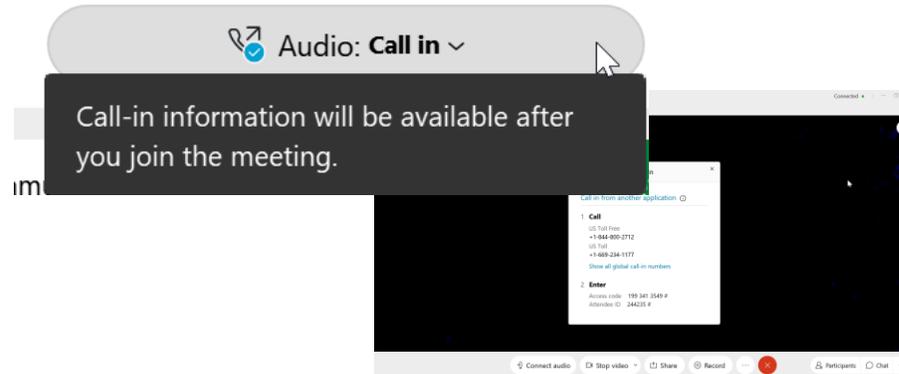
- Select the Call Me at # option.
- Enter your phone number.
- Follow the prompts as given on the phone.

Option B:

- Select Call In
- Call in information is available after you join the meeting.

Option C:

- Select Use Computer Audio
- You will have an option to test your microphone and speakers



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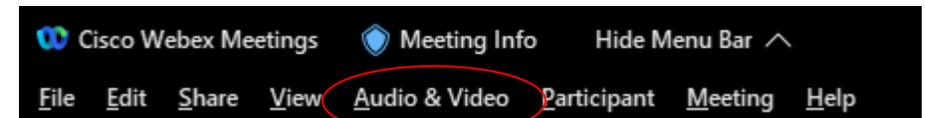
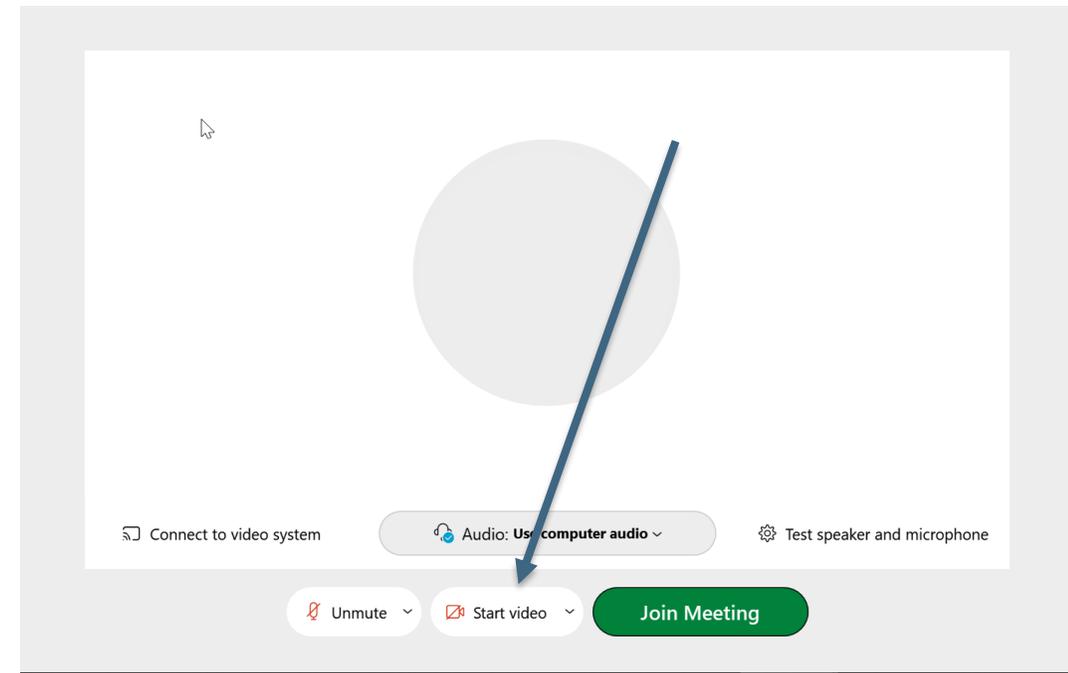
Password: JKcGTUw*777



TURNING ON YOUR VIDEO

To start your video,

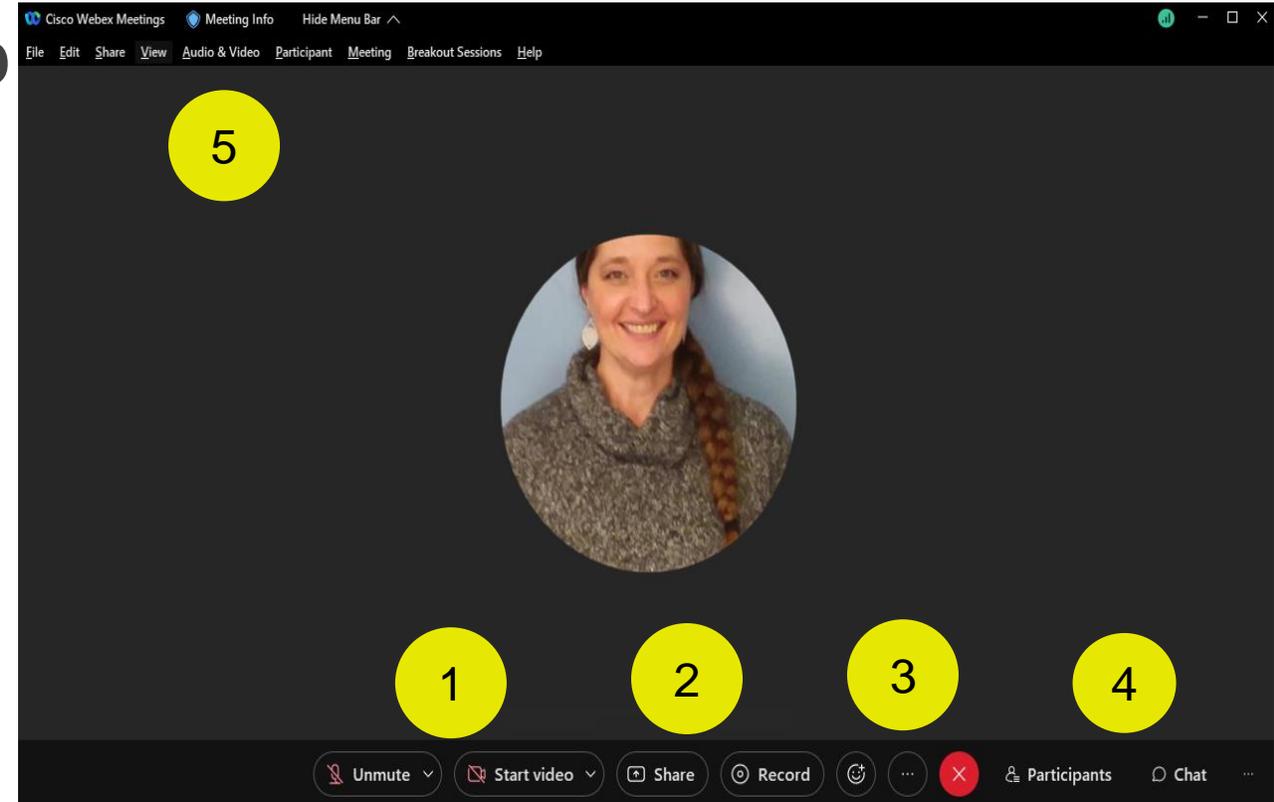
- 1) Choose your video technology (if you have options).
- 2) Click the button that says, “Start video.” You will then see that the red camera turns black/green and the button now says, ‘Stop video’. That means your video will be on when you enter the meeting space.
- 3) You will then be able to see a preview of your video.
- 4) Should you choose, in the upper toolbar, you may also select to change your background by clicking Audio & Video.





ONCE THE MEETING IS STARTED

- 1) Mute/Unmute and Start/Stop Video
- 2) All Participants have the ability to share their screen or share an application by clicking Share
- 3) The three dots allow you to switch audio, connect to a video system, or share the meeting sign in information
- 4) The Participant button allows you to see who is participating in the meeting online and how many call-in participants have joined the meeting. The chat allows you to chat with all participants or individual participants during the meeting
- 5) The options above are also available in the drop-down menu along with additional meeting options



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