

**Appropriation of clean-up funds is urgently needed.**

## Our Story

On February 7, 1986, Ukpeagvik Iñupiat Corporation and the United States of America, acting through the Secretary of the Navy, for and on behalf of the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Interior, entered into a land exchange pursuant to Section 22(f) of ANCSA wherein the Navy determined that the Naval Arctic Research Laboratory (NARL) was “no longer needed for defense purposes” and exchanged NARL for some of UIC’s selected lands “to promote important National interests, including arctic research, energy resource development, and continued provision of essential services to the remaining federal installations at Point Barrow, Alaska”.

Section 15 of the agreement provides “Navy shall **undertake a program of restoration, demolition, and cleanup of environmental hazards at the NARL site.** All such work to be undertaken by the Navy is subject to the availability of funds appropriated by the Congress for such purpose. Navy will obligate the funds from fiscal year 1986 appropriations, once such funds have been appropriated; provided such appropriations are sufficient to complete the commitments herein. If the FY 1986 appropriations are not sufficient, Navy will obligate the funds to complete this work from the first subsequent appropriations under which funds become available....Nothing contained in this agreement relieves the United States from responsibility for environmental restoration or liability which may arise under existing or future Federal law. ...(j) The Navy will undertake a feasibility study and take any remedial actions to eliminate the leaching of fuels from the soil, south and east of the hangar (Building 136) into Imikpuk Lake, to the satisfaction of the State regulatory agencies.”



## Our Drinking Water is at risk

*Contamination on old Navy sites is still a threat to Barrow's only fresh water source at Imikpuk Lake*



**The Navy has spilled more than 700,000 gallons of diesel and gasoline dating from the 1950s.**

**60 years later GRO, DRO, RRO, and Benzene remain contaminants of concern in amounts exceeding cleanup levels in active water zones threatening the primary fresh water source for Barrow, Alaska residents.**

**Questions? Contact Delbert Rexford, UIC Vice President of Lands (907) 852-4460 or Erin Sedor, UIC Vice President Risk and Quality (907) 677-5200**  
// [www.uicalaska.com](http://www.uicalaska.com)



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## NARL Aerial Map with highlighted clean up sites



### Timeline

- 1952:** 15,000 gallons fuel spilled at Powerhouse
- 1958:** 10,000 gallons JP-5 spilled at Powerhouse
- 1970:** 100,000 gallons JP-5 spilled at Bulk Fuel Tank Farm
- 1976:** 48,000 gallons gasoline spilled at Airstrip
- 1978:** Over 300,000 gallons jet fuel and gasoline spilled at Airstrip
- 1986:** Unknown quantity JP-5 floating on active zone water surface
- 1986:** 16,000 gallon jet fuel spill at the airstrip
- 1986:** Land Exchange Agreement executed between Navy and UIC
- 1995:** US Navy Risk Evaluation ranked all three sites as "High"
- 2002:** ADEC Decision Document requiring remediation and monitoring to protect Imikpuk Lake -All three decision documents name the U.S. Navy as the party responsible for the contamination
- 2008:** 1st 5-Year Monitoring Review shows majority of wells tested above acceptable levels
- 2012:** 2nd 5-Year Monitoring Review show contamination levels increasing at many shoreline wells around Imikpuk Lake



Meaningful appropriations are needed to address imminent harm to Barrow's primary source of fresh drinking water.

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