United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ALASKA STATE OFFICE
222 W. 7th Avenue, #13
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99513-7599

1703 (931)

12 APR 1996

ANCSA Corporation Landowner:

Section 103 of Public Law No. 104-42, entitled "Settlement of Claims Arising From Hazardous Substance Contamination of Transferred Lands," requires the Secretary of the Interior to prepare a report to Congress which addresses certain issues presented by the presence of contaminants on lands conveyed or prioritized for conveyance to ANCSA Native Corporations.

The attachments provide some of the details of this effort, an action plan for accomplishing this project, and some information about hazardous materials.

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the public health, safety, and environmental impacts of past degradation and to reduce and repair those impacts. Congress recognized that locating and determining the nature and size of the potential problems is the first step toward solving them.

The Bureau of Land Management, as the lead agency for this project, requests your assistance and cooperation to help inventory the presence of contaminants on lands conveyed or prioritized for conveyance pursuant to ANCSA and provide input into this report to Congress. Please forward to us any information you may have no later than September 13, 1996. Attached is an example site assessment or inventory report to assist you. Your involvement is critical to the success of this effort.

There could be hundreds of sites around the state that may involve hazardous materials. Many of these sites have been identified by the Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, but specific details are lacking. If you have not identified any contaminated sites on your lands or do not feel this is an issue at this time, please indicate this on the self addressed letter enclosed and return it to us.

We understand some landowners may be reluctant to provide detailed information on the existence of contaminated sites due to concerns over potential liabilities associated with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended and other Federal or state laws. It seems impractical however, to think the problems can be addressed without a comprehensive inventory of some kind.

It is our intention to forward whatever information we obtain to Congress for their consideration and appropriate action.

Preparing a suitable report to Congress is a significant and important task. We look forward to your participation. If you have questions or need assistance please feel free to contact Mike Haskins in the Division of Lands, Minerals, and Resources at (907) 271-3351 or fax at (907) 271-5479.

Tom Allen

State Director

7 Attachments

1 - Action Plan (5 pp)
2 - Sample Potentially Contaminated Site Report (8 pp)
3 - Site Report Instruction Guide (6 pp)
4 - Section 103, P.L. 104-42 (1 p)
5 - Background Materials on Hazardous Materials and Toxic Substances (8 pp)
6 - Information on the restoration of formerly used defense sites (2 pp)
7 - Self Addressed Response Letter (1 p)

ACTION PLAN TO DEVELOP A REPORT TO CONGRESS

Subject: Claims Arising From Contamination of Transferred Lands to ANCSA Corporations

Background: This is a brief summary of events relating to this issue.

Certain lands conveyed to Alaska Native Corporations under ANCSA may contain hazardous wastes and toxic substances originating during Federal ownership. Congress is concerned about the inequities these contamination issues may present to the affected Native corporations and their shareholders.

In 1991, legislation was passed which required a report on lands which were transferred under ANCSA and subsequently discovered to be contaminated. Unfortunately only three months were provided to complete the work and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) received only 22 responses out of more than 200 mail out inquiries. A report dated April 15, 1991, was never acted on by Congress.

The Department of the Interior (DOI) has worked with the Alaska Federation of Natives and others on the legislative language that resulted in Section 103 of Public Law 104-42.

Authority: Congress authorized and directed this report in November of 1995.

Section 103 of Public Law 104-42, dated November 29, 1995, requires the Secretary to prepare a report to Congress within 18 months (May 28, 1997) addressing certain issues presented by the presence of contaminants on lands 1) conveyed or 2) prioritized for conveyance to ANCSA Native corporations. The law does not require the Department to conduct on-the-ground field examinations or inventories and did not provide any funding to accomplish this project. The responsibility for preparing this report was assigned to the BLM as the lead agency.

Report Content: Congress specified that the following items would be addressed in the report.

1) Nature and types of contaminants present at the time of conveyance;
2) Existence and availability of potentially responsible parties for removal and remediation of the effects of any contaminants;
3) Identification of existing remedies;
4) Recommendations for any additional legislation to remedy the problems;
5) Identification of structures known to have asbestos present and recommendations on how to inform Native landowners on the containment of asbestos.

NOTE:

- Definition of "contaminant" - For the purposes of this report it means: hazardous substance harmful to public health or the environment, including friable asbestos.

- Consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, State of Alaska, and appropriate Alaska Native Corporations and organizations is also required.

Known Native Concerns: Congress directed this report to address issues and concerns raised by ANCSA landowners over the presence of contaminants on lands conveyed to them under ANCSA.

Native corporations have indicated to Congress over the last several years that lands conveyed to them under ANCSA contain contamination. The presence of contaminants on conveyed lands create harmful economic, legal, and other conditions which serve to undermine the intent of ANCSA. This issue needs to be addressed by Congress.

Some Native corporations are reluctant to provide information due to the strict liability provisions of CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended). Under CERCLA 107, landowners are strictly liable for releases of hazardous wastes on their lands, without regard to actual fault. Accordingly, Native corporations become liable parties for any wastes that may have been deposited on conveyed lands at any time in the past.

Implementation Timeframes: Congress allowed 18 months for preparation of this report. The following is a breakdown of the critical steps and time allocated for each.

* April 15, 1996 - Mail out letter to ANCSA Corporations and Federal Agencies with action plan, example site inventory reports, copy of the act, and some information about asbestos, hazardous materials, and toxic substances.

* April, May, June, July, August, September 13th - Information gathering and feedback by Native landowners/agencies. All information should be submitted as soon as possible to the BLM, attention: Mike Haskins (931). Develop computerized program to record information received.

* September, October, November - Analysis of responses, data input into database, follow-up with corporations, etc.

* December, January, February - Write report.

* March 10, 1997 - Send report to Washington Office for review and surname.

* May 28, 1997 - Deadline for submitting report to Congress.

Implementation Strategy: Preparing this report is an important task that will require maximum involvement of all Native land owners and Federal land managers in Alaska.

-- Mike Haskins in the Division of Lands, Minerals, and Resources is the project leader. Questions or requests for assistance should be directed to Mike at (907) 271-3351 or fax at (907) 271-5479.

-- A core team of realty and hazardous materials specialists has been formed with representatives from the BLM, the National Park Service, the Fish and Wildlife Service, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the U.S. Forest Service, and the DOI.

-- The basic components of the project are: 1) action plan/data base development, 2) data gathering/outreach/consultation, 3) analysis of responses, 4) development of remedies, 5) report preparation, and 6) transmittal to Congress.

-- All ANCSA landowners and affected Federal agencies will be contacted by a mailout consisting of a cover letter, site assessment/inventory reports with an instruction guide and example, and some information on hazardous substances. This mail out will begin in April 1996.

-- Approximately 5 months (April - September) will be provided for information gathering and input. The example site assessment/inventory reports are intended to assist landowners in recording important information about a site. A computerized data base is being developed to assist in collecting the information received.

-- A letter will be sent to: the Alaska Federation of Natives, Tanana Chiefs Conference, Association of Village Council Presidents, the Alaska Intertribal Council, Bristol Bay Native Association, Copper River Native Association, Aleutian/Pribilof Islands Native Association, and other Native organizations explaining the project strategy and timeframes and allow an opportunity for comments and suggestions. Informational press releases will be distributed to local newspapers and briefings will be provided upon request. The support and participation in this project by the Native community is important to the overall success of this project.

-- Contact will be made with the various branches of the military (Army, Navy, Air Force) and Coast Guard to explain our project and obtain any information they may have which will assist this project.

-- Contact will be made with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), the State Department of Natural Resources (DNR), the former Bureau of Mines (BOM), and the Army Corps of Engineers (COE) to obtain their registers of contaminated sites in Alaska and discuss our project.

-- Contact will be with other state or Federal agencies that have constructed or operated facilities on lands that have subsequently been transferred to Native landowners.

-- We will begin drafting sections of the report as soon as possible.

General Information:

The information submitted to the BLM by a landowner should not be considered confidential or proprietary in nature. It may be shared with interested parties, including regulatory agencies, as permitted under the Freedom of Information Act.

Properly used and maintained asbestos is not a danger to public health. Health concerns may arise when friable asbestos is released into the environment.

If a potentially dangerous situation or site is encountered, do not approach it. These sites should be evaluated from the perimeter. Do not take samples or try to pry open containers.

At this time, we do not know how Congress will use this report or what future action may be taken in this matter.

Types of Hazardous Wastes Common in Alaska:

Solvents	Mining Waste Chemicals
PCB's (polychlorinated biphenyls)	Spilled Fuels
Explosives (including Ordnance)	Antifreeze
Batteries	Oil and Gas Chemicals
Pesticides	Friable Asbestos
Mercury	Arsenic
Benzene	Lead

Types of Sites Which May be Reportable:

- Drum storage/disposal (above and below ground)
- Fuel tanks (above and below ground)
- Oil and Gas Wells
- Buildings which contain asbestos
- Mines
- Landfills
- Water treatment
- Power plants

Note: Photos may also be submitted.

Additional Information: Federal Workgroup Contacts

This core team of realty and environmental specialists from these agencies will assist in implementing Section 103 of the Act (Public Law 104-42, dated November 29, 1995).

Bureau of Land Management - Lead Agency

*Mike Haskins, Project Leader	271-3351	271-5479 (fax)
Wayne Svejnoha, Haz Mat Specialist	271-3807	271-5479 (fax)

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

*Sharon Janis, Chief Div. of Realty	786-3490	786-3901 (fax)
Lucy Blix, Realty	786-3566	786-3901 (fax)
Danielle Jerry, Biological Resources	786-3335	786-3901 (fax)

National Park Service

*Arvilla McAllister,Paralegal-Lands	257-2497	257-2510 (fax)
Alec Carter, Haz Mat Specialist	257-2627	257-2448 (fax)

Bureau of Indian Affairs

*Frank Andrews, Haz Mat Specialist	586-7616	586-7104 (fax)
Charlie Bunch, ANCSA Coordination	271-3695	271-4083 (fax)

U.S. Forest Service

*Jim Wolfe, Dir. Engineering/Aviation	586-7957	586-7555 (fax)

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DOI Regional Solicitor's Office

Regina Sleater, Attorney/Advisor	271-4131	271-4143 (fax)

DOI Office of the Secretary - Alaska

Doug Mutter, Env. Policy and Compliance	271-5011	271-4102 (fax)

*Principal Agency Contact

POTENTIALLY CONTAMINATED SITE REPORT

Purpose: The Secretary of the Interior must prepare a report to Congress on contamination issues affecting Alaska Native Claims Settlement Acts lands (Section 103 of H.R. 402, Public Law 104-42, dated November 29, 1995).

This form is intended to assist you in recording information. Please complete one form for each site and provide as much information as you can.

POINT OF CONTACT:

1. Corporation Landowner: XYZ Denali Corporation
2. Contact Person: Mr. John Smith
3. Title: Land Manager
4. Address: P.O. Box 11 anywhere, Alaska 99999
5. Phone No.: 777-6666 6. Fax No.: 777-7777

SITE LOCATION: Please complete all that applies.

7. Site Name: Anchorage Power Station
former Federal Energy Commission withdrawal
8. Location: Meridian Seward Township 13N Range 3W
Section 21 Quarter Section SW¼ Survey Number _____
and/or
9. Latitude Degrees 49° Minutes 11 Seconds 09.213
Longitude Degrees 94° Minutes 52 Seconds 46.906

10. Lands are conveyed? [X] Yes [ ] No
11. Lands are prioritized? [ ] Yes [ ] No
12. Agency Reference/File No. wdl File AA-076999 PLOXXXX

Comments: This site is 3 miles east of Anchorage. Near U.S. Survey No. 333 on the west side of Eagle River.

SITE INFORMATION: What is on the site? Complete all that applies.

BUILDINGS: Complete all that applies.

13. Are there buildings on the site? [X] Yes [ ] No How many? 3

14. If yes, year constructed? 1942 and 1967

15. Is the building(s) abandoned? [X] Yes [ ] No How many? 2

16. If yes, year abandoned? 1967

17. If abandoned, is it secured/barricaded? [X] Yes [ ] No

18. What was the building used for? Power plant operations office, mechanical and storage building.

19. What is the present condition?

[ ] Good/Useable [X] Fair/Needs work [ ] Poor/Unuseable

20. If it is being used, what is it used for? The operations office is still used. The other buildings are abandoned.

21. Is there asbestos materials in the building?

[X] Yes [ ] No [ ] Unknown

22. If yes: Is it friable[1]? [ ] Yes [X] No Damaged? [ ] Yes [X] No

Comments on building use and condition: The 1967 building needs some roof repairs but is still used. The shop and storage buildings should be removed and may be unsafe.

[1]Friable - When asbestos can be crushed by hand pressure, or the surface is not sealed to prevent small pieces from escaping, the material is considered friable.

DRUMS/TANKS: Complete all that applies.

	Drums		Tanks	
23. Number on site	12		2	
24. Approx. size (gallons/dimensions)	55 gallon		500 gallons each	
25. Do any have materials in them?	[X] Yes	[ ] No	[X] Yes	[ ] No
26. Are any leaking now?	[ ] Yes	[X] No	[ ] Yes	[X] No
27. Have any leaked in the past?	[X] Yes	[ ] No	[ ] Yes	[X] No
28. If contents are known, what are they?	Fuel, Pesticides		diesel fuel	
29. Above ground?	[X] Yes	[ ] No	[X] Yes	[ ] No
30. Buried?	[X] Yes	[ ] No	[ ] Yes	[X] No
31. Are there markings present?	[X] Yes	[ ] No	[ ] Yes	[X] No
32. What are they?	Jet Fuel A, 24-D			
33. Currently used?	[ ] Yes	[ ] No	[X] Yes	[ ] No
34. What for?			generators	

Comments: There may be some buried drums behind the shop. It appears some drums have leaked in the past. The large fuel tanks look good.

LANDFILL/DUMPSITE: Complete all that applies.

35. Is there a landfill or dump site? [X] Yes [ ] No

36. Approximate size: _____ acres 50 feet x 100 feet

37. Is it permitted/authorized? [ ] Yes [ ] No By whom? Don't Know

38. Year use began? 1942

39. Year use ended/closed? 1967

40. If closed, has it been covered? [X] Yes [ ] No

Comments: It looks like a garbage pit was used behind the shop. It has now been covered over with 2-3 feet of soil. Unsure what is buried.

-- PIPELINE: Complete all that applies.

41. Is there a pipeline on the site? [X] Yes [ ] No

42. What type of pipeline? [ ] Sewer [ ] Gas [ ] Oil [ ] Water

[X] Other What? Diesel

43. Is it leaking? [ ] Yes [X] No

44. Is it above ground? [X] Yes [ ] No [ ] Partially

45. If there are markings, what are they? fuel line emergency shutoff

46. Approximate diameter: 4 inches

47. Length: 40 feet

48. What facilities does the pipeline serve? fuel tanks to generator

49. Is it in use? [X] Yes [ ] No

Comments: Some of the fittings look new. The line is in good condition

OIL OR GAS WELL: Complete all that applies.

50. Is there currently or was there an oil or gas well on site? [ ] Yes [X] No

51. What kind of well? [ ] Gas [ ] Oil

52. Is it active? [ ] Yes [ ] No

53. If abandoned, year: _____

54. Is there a reserve pit? [ ] Yes [ ] No

Comments: _____

_____

-- MINE: Complete all that applies.

55. Is there a mine on the site? [ ] Yes [X] No

56. Is it active? [ ] Yes [ ] No

57. Abandoned? [ ] Yes [ ] No

58. If abandoned, what year? _____

59. What type of mineral was mined? _____

60. What type of mining operation was used?

[ ] Placer [ ] Open Pit [ ] Underground [ ] Floating Dredge

61. Are there mine tailings present? [ ] Yes [ ] No

62. Is there a mill present? [ ] Yes [ ] No

63. Is there a settling pond present? [ ] Yes [ ] No

Comments: _____

OTHER: Are there other sources of contamination not described above? Please describe.

There may be some misc. containers in the old shop building that contain pesticides, chemicals, and old motor oil.

SITE CONDITION: What is the condition of the site and what signs of contamination exist?

64. Is there stained soil at the site? [X] Yes [ ] No

65. Approximate size of the stained area: 25 ft. x 25 ft. dimensions; or

_____ acres

66. Is there dead/dying vegetation? [X] Yes [ ] No

67. How big an area is affected? 100 ft. x 100 ft. dimensions; or

_____ acres

68. Is there a pool of liquid, seepage, or a sheen on the surface? [X] Yes [ ] No

69. How big is the pool? 50 ft. x 100 ft. dimensions; or

_____ acres

70. Is there unusual chemical or other smell in the area? [ ] Yes [X] No

71. Are there signs the wildlife has been adversely affected? [ ] Yes [X] No

72. Are there warning signs posted at the site that indicate a known hazard? [X] Yes [ ] No

73. How close is the site to surface water? _____ feet 300 yards _____ miles

74. How close is the site to a water well or drinking source?

_____ feet _____ yards _____ miles Unknown

75. How close to the village is the site? [ ] In the village [ ] Less than 1 mile

[X] 1 to 5 miles [ ] Beyond 5 miles

76. Is there an environmental damage report available? [X] Yes [ ] No

77. Are there photos of the site? [X] Yes [ ] No

Comments: EPA did a report in 1982. I can send you a copy if you ask.

SITE USER/OPERATOR: List who constructed, operated, or used the site.

78. If known, who constructed building or facilities?

Agency Federal Power Authority Agency Representative John Doe

Contractor Q Construction Contractor Representative ?

Individual(s) There was a caretaker who did some work at the site from 1970 - 1973.

79. What was the period of use by each?

(Agency) 1940 year begin Present year end

(Contractor) 1940 year begin 1943 year end

(Individual/Operator) _____

80. Is the site still in use by anyone? [X] Yes [ ] No

81. Who? Agency Federal Power Auth Corporation _____

Other _____ Operator _____

82. Who is recognized as the owner/operator of the site within the local community?

federal government operates the site. XYZ Denali

Comments: Corp. owns the land.

Please return completed reports and information to:

Bureau of Land Management
Alaska State Office
Attention: Mike Haskins (931)
222 W. 7th Avenue, #13
Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7599

or fax to: (907) 271-5479

Thank you for your response!

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

There are two buildings on the land that are not being used. They should be torn down and the area cleaned up.

Someone should check to see what is buried behind the shop. No grass grows over this area 50' x 100'.

The stained area by the drums is probably from spilling contents and not from leaking.

The asbestos insulation is sealed tight but should be removed when the building is closed down.

Site Report Instruction Guide

The following is a guide to assist you in the completion of your *Potentially Contaminated Site Report*. If you have any additional questions, please contact Mike Haskins, Division of Lands, Minerals, and Resources at (907) 271-3351. Blank copies of the site report are available upon request.

Point of Contact: The purpose of this section is to identify the affected corporation/landowner and determine who has knowledge of the site and can be contacted if there are questions, or more information is needed.

Item #1: List name of corporation responding.
Item #2: Contact person or person completing site report.
Item #3: Title of contact person.
Item #4: Optional - Please provide if different from corporation address.
Item #5: Phone number of contact or corporation.
Item #6: Optional.

Site Location: The purpose of this section is that there may be several sites in a village or on Native lands and some sites have local names in addition to project names, etc. A legal description is critical for mapping purposes and to distinguish one site from another. At a minimum, the section, township, range, and meridian is needed. Maps may also be submitted.

Item #7: List the common site name which will be used in the report to identify the site. Other names can also be referenced to help identify the site.
Item #8: Section, Township, Range, and Meridian are critical elements in the description. Quarter sections, U.S. Survey numbers, and lot and block numbers are very helpful. If you have the survey number or longitude and latitude, you don't have to include Township and Range.
Item #9: Longitude and Latitude is optional if you completed #8. This information is usually not easily available.
Item #10: Confirms title has transferred from the United States.
Item #11: Indicates title has not been transferred to corporation but the corporation has prioritized lands and expects to receive title in the future.
Item #12: Reference any docket numbers used by the Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Department of Environmental Conservation, or Bureau of Land Management withdrawal casefile numbers that help identify the site and/or history of use.
Comments: Provide any explanations to a response or give additional information about a site's location.

Site Information: This information will tell us about possible sources of contamination or indicate potential problems. A site can contain several sources or types of contamination. We have created six standard categories plus a general category. Please give as much detailed information as possible. This is one of the most important sections. If you cannot answer "Yes" or "No" to a question, please write "Unknown".

Buildings:

Item #13: Indicate how many buildings are on the site, if any.
Item #14: Indicate approximate year of construction, if known. Estimates are acceptable.
Item #15: Indicate if any of the buildings are abandoned.
Item #16: Indicate the year or years the buildings were closed down.
Item #17: Indicate if the building was boarded up or locked to prevent use by anyone or reduce safety risks?
Item #18: Give the past use or uses of building.
Item #19: Indicate building condition. Use comments section, also, if needed.
Item #20: Give current use or uses of building.
Item #21: Indicate if asbestos is present in the building(s).
Item #22: If known, is asbestos friable or damaged. See information on asbestos provided in the mailout.
Comments: Provide additional information on past and present use of the building(s) and its present condition.

Drums and Tanks:

Item #23: Complete if either or both tanks and drums are on site. Give total numbers known either buried or on the surface. Also, specify other types of containers that may be present.
Item #24: Give the size of the drums and/or tanks in gallons, if known, or give the approximate dimensions.
Item #25: Are there contents in some or all of the tanks/drums? If known, you can specify if empty, full, or partially full.
Item #26: Indicate if you observe anything leaking now.
Item #27: If not leaking now, are there signs of a past leak based on stained soils or smells.
Item #28: Without testing or posing a danger to yourself, do you know what the contents are or is there a label. Indicate content materials, if known.
Item #29: Indicate if they are above ground.
Item #30: Indicate if they are buried below ground.
Item #31: Are there any markings which would show who placed them on the site or what the contents may be.
Item #32: Indicate what the markings are.

Item #33: Indicate if the drums or tanks are still actively used.
Item #34: Indicate what the current use is.
Comments: Give information to assist in determining who owns the drums/tanks, their purpose, use, and condition.

Landfill and Dumpsites:

Item #35: Indicate if there is any type of landfill, dump site, or garbage pit on the lands.
Item #36: Give approximate size or dimensions of the area.
Item #37: Indicate if a permit or other authorization was given for the site and who may have issued it.
Item #38: Tell us when the use began or when the materials were noticed on the land.
Item #39: Tell us when use ended, when the site was closed, or when the area was cleaned up or covered.
Item #40: Is the site covered with soil?
Comments: Give information about past and current uses, types of materials placed on the land, and if the site is active or inactive. Also, indicate how many are on the site, if more than one.

Pipeline:

Item #41 Indicate if there is a pipeline on the site.
Item #42: If there is a pipeline, indicate what kind it is.
Item #43: Indicate if the pipeline has any leaks now.
Item #44: Indicate if the pipeline is above ground, underground, or both.
Item #45: Indicate if there are any markings on the pipeline.
Item #46: Indicate the size of the pipeline in inches.
Item #47: Indicate the approximate length of the pipeline in feet or yards.
Item #48: Indicate the buildings or facilities served by the pipeline. Who benefits from or is the primary user of the pipeline?
Item #49: Indicate if the pipeline is actively used today.
Comments: Provide more information as needed about the condition and use of the pipeline.

Oil or Gas Well:

Item #50: Indicate if any type of well site was ever on the lands or if an exploratory or production well is now on the site.
Item #51: Indicate type of well drilled on the site, i.e., oil exploration, oil production, etc.
Item #52: Tell us if the well site is actively being worked and maintained.

Item #53: If the well was abandoned, indicate the approximate year this happened.
Item #54: Some of the old wells used a reserve pit for drilling muds, etc. Indicate if a reserve pit exists.
Comments: Indicate more information about the past or present activities and status of site if abandoned.

Mine:

Item #55: Indicate if there is a mine on the site.
Item #56: Indicate if the site is still regularly used. A mine may not be used every year but is still active because it has not been officially abandoned.
Item #57: Indicate if the site has been closed or abandoned by the claimant.
Item #58: If the mine was closed/abandoned, indicate the year this happened.
Item #59: Indicate the type of mineral or ore that was mined - Gold, Silver, asbestos, gravel, etc.
Item #60: Indicate the type of operation used to mine.
Item #61: Mine tailings can be the source of contaminants or cause problems if not properly rehabilitated. Indicate if mine tailings are on the site.
Item #62: Indicate if there is a mill present that may have been used to process minerals. A mill site could contained stored chemicals such as mercury which is used to separate gold.
Item #63: Indicate if there is a settling pond on the site which has not be fully restored or rehabilitated.
Comments: Please provide as much information as you can about the past and current mining operations, the condition of the lands, and the equipment that might be on the site. Also, indicate if there are any discharge or water quality problems.

Other:

We have tried to cover the basic sources of contamination that might be found in Alaska. Use this area to cover a contamination site/source not covered or use this to give more information about a site.

Site Condition: This is an important section that will give an indication of the signs or effects of a contamination problem. This information could be used to determine priorities for follow-up actions etc.

Item #64: Is there a patch of stained or discolored soils near tanks, drums, or work area?
Item #65: Indicate the approximate size of the stained area.

Item #66: Indicate if there is an area that grass or trees, etc. will not grow or they are a different color, or they look like they are dying for reasons besides a lack of water.

Item #67: Indicate the size of the affected area or dead zone.

Item #68: Indicate if there is a liquid or substance that will not sink into the ground or where the ground is saturated and is bubbling near the surface.

Item #69: Indicate the approximate size of the pool or problem area.

Item #70: Indicate if there is a strong chemical smell or a smell that is unusual or strong like fumes.

Item #71: Indicate if there are dead birds, rodents, or other small animals in the area or if other wildlife that frequent the area show signs of problems which may relate to contamination.

Item #72: Indicate if there are signs that indicate a chemical hazard exists or if someone has determined that an area may be unsafe for humans or a signs says to stay out of an area. Indicate what the sign says in comments.

Item #73: Surface water can be a pathway for contamination to get into the ground water. Indicate approximately how close to the site is the nearest lake, pond, river, or standing water.

Item #74 See #73. Indicate the approximate distance to a well or fresh water drinking source from the site.

Item #75: How close is the contaminated site or hazard from the community or population center.

Item #76: Has anyone done a hazardous materials report or environmental audit on the site to determine if a problem exists or if one did that it was resolved? You do not have to send a copy at this time but please indicate if a report does exist. We may ask for a copy later. Please indicate who did the report, when, and the general findings.

Item #77: Indicate if photos or negatives of the site exist. We may ask for copies later or you could provide either color or black and white photos of the site/facility.

Site User or Operator: Congress asked that this report identify to the extent practical, the existence and availability of potentially responsible parties for removal or clean-up of contaminated lands. Please give as much information as possible about who built, used, operated, or leased any buildings, facilities, improvements, mines, wells, etc. on the lands and when these actions were taken. In some cases, several parties may have been involved. Please list as many as is known.

Item #78: List the agency and specific agency employee who worked at the site, if known. List the contractor, company, or builder of the site and the individual foreman or supervisor, if known. List any individuals or groups of individuals that may have used the site.

Item #79: List the periods of time the lands were used by the agencies, individuals, or contractors listed above.
Item #80: Indicate if the site is still being used by anyone at all.
Item #81: Indicate who or which agency still maintains or uses a site.
Item #82: Indicate who is the recognized owner or operator of a site. Who would you get permission to use the site or facility from? Who do you think should take care of any problem that might exist?

Additional Comments: Use this back page for any additional information or clarification to a numbered question. Please provide any input you might think is important to consider in this report to Congress.

This guide is intended to help you record information about a site. Please provide whatever additional information you think is important to know.

SEC. 103. SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS ARISING FROM HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE CONTAMINATION OF TRANSFERRED LANDS.

The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

`CLAIMS ARISING FROM CONTAMINATION OF TRANSFERRED LANDS

`SEC. 40. (a) As used in this section the term `contaminant' means hazardous substance harmful to public health or the environment, including friable asbestos.

`(b) Within 18 months of enactment of this section, and after consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, State of Alaska, and appropriate Alaska Native corporations and organizations, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, a report addressing issues presented by the presence of contaminants on lands conveyed or prioritized for conveyance to such corporations pursuant to this Act. Such report shall consist of--

`(1) existing information concerning the nature and types of contaminants present on such lands prior to conveyance to Alaska Native corporations;

`(2) existing information identifying to the extent practicable the existence and availability of potentially responsible parties for the removal or remediation of the effects of such contaminants;

`(3) identification of existing remedies;

`(4) recommendations for any additional legislation that the Secretary concludes is necessary to remedy the problem of contaminants on the lands; and

`(5) in addition to the identification of contaminants, identification of structures known to have asbestos present and recommendations to inform Native landowners on the containment of asbestos.'.

SEC. 104. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE PURPOSES OF IMPLEMENTING REQUIRED RECONVEYANCES.

Section 14(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

`There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for the purpose of providing technical assistance to Village Corporations established pursuant to this Act in order that they may fulfill the reconveyance requirements of section 14(c) of this Act. The Secretary may make funds available as grants to ANCSA or nonprofit corporations that maintain in-house land planning and management capabilities.'.

ASBESTOS

The following information was extracted from asbestos waste management materials prepared by the Environmental Protection Agency.

Asbestos is the name for a group of naturally occurring minerals that separate into strong, very fine fibers. The fibers are heat-resistant and extremely durable, and, because of these qualities, asbestos has become very useful in construction and industry. In buildings it may or may not pose a health hazard to the occupants, depending on its condition. When it can be crushed by hand pressure or the surface is not sealed, to prevent small pieces from escaping, the material is considered FRIABLE. In this condition fibers can be released and pose a health risk. However, as long as the surface is stable and well-sealed against the release of its fibers and not damaged, the material is considered safe until damaged in some way.

Asbestos tends to break down into a dust of microscopic size fibers. Because of their size and shape, these tiny fibers remain suspended in the air for long periods of time and can easily penetrate body tissues after being inhaled or ingested. Because of their durability, these fibers can remain in the body for many years and thereby become the cause of asbestos related diseases.

Asbestos had very little use until the early 1900's when it was employed as thermal insulation for steam engines. Since then, asbestos fibers have been mixed with various types of binding materials to create an estimated 3,000 different commercial products. Asbestos has been used in brake linings, floor tile, sealants, plastics, cement pipe, cement sheet, paper products, textile products, and insulation. The amount of asbestos contained in these products varies significantly, from 1 to 100 percent, depending on the particular use. (Refer to Table 1 for more information.)

The fibrous or fluffy spray-applied asbestos materials found in many buildings for fireproofing, insulating, sound proofing, or decorative purposes are generally considered friable. Pipe and boiler wrap are also friable and found in numerous buildings. Some materials, such as vinyl-asbestos floor tile, are considered nonfriable and generally do not emit airborne fibers unless subjected to sanding or sawing operations. Other materials, such as asbestos cement sheet and pipe, can emit asbestos fibers if the materials are subjected to breakage or crushing in the demolition of structures that contain such materials.

Points to Remember:

Asbestos is only dangerous when it's deteriorated to the point where its tiny fibers can be released into the air and inhaled. If the material is solid (in appearance and to touch) and maintained in good condition, it presents no problem.

If the asbestos-containing material has become deteriorated for some reason, there's a good chance you can solve the problem without removal. Removal is generally the last resort, because it involves disturbing the material and sending more fibers into the air.

The asbestos fibers that would cause health problems are much too small to be seen without a powerful microscope. In fact, an average human hair is approximately 1200 times thicker than an asbestos fiber.

TABLE 1

Summary of Asbestos-Containing Products

Product	Average percent asbestos	Binder	Dates used
Friction products	50	Various polymers	1910-present
Plastic products			
Floor tile and sheet	20	PVC, asphalt	1950-present
Coatings and sealants	10	Asphalt	1900-present
Rigid plastics	<50	Phenolic resin	?-present
Cement pipe and sheet	20	Portland cement	1930-present
Paper products			
Roofing felt	15	Asphalt	1910-present
Gaskets	80	Various polymers	?-present
Corrugated paper pipe wrap	80	Starches, sodium silicate	1910-present
Other paper	80	Polymers, starches, silicates	1910-present
Textile products	90	Cotton, wool	1910-present
Insulating and decorative products			
Sprayed coating	50	Portland cement, silicates, organic binders	1935-1978
Trowelled coating	70	Portland cement, silicates	1935-1978
Preformed pipe wrap	50	Magnesium carbonate, calcium silicate	1926-1975
Insulation board	30	Silicates	Unknown
Boiler insulation	10	Magnesium carbonate, calcium silicate	1890-1978
Other uses	<50	Many types	1900-present

Toxic Chemicals - What They Are, How They Affect You

This fact sheet was abstracted from materials prepared by the Environmental Protection Agency. It explains what harmful toxic chemicals are and what they're used for.

What Does Toxic Mean?

A chemical is toxic if it damages living tissue, impairs the central nervous system, or causes birth defects, illness, or death when eaten, drunk, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin.

How Much Exposure To A Chemical Causes Harm?

It depends on the chemical. The amount needed to trigger a toxic reaction varies with the nature of the substance, the route of exposure, the length of exposure, and individual tolerance. Acute toxicity refers to an exposure of short duration. Chronic toxicity refers to repeated or prolonged exposures - often in tiny doses - to substances that in any single exposure would cause little or no harm.

Some chemicals are so toxic that they are measured in parts per million (ppm) or even smaller parts per billion (ppb). One ppb would be one pound of a chemical in a billion pounds of soil.

Why Are Such Small Doses Of Some Toxic Chemicals Hazardous?

Besides being poisonous at low levels, Polychlorinated Biphenyls lead, and various other chemicals are also extremely persistent. These chemicals don't break down easily and therefore remain in the environment for years. Prolonged exposure to small doses of such chemicals are thought to cause a variety of health problems, including cancer.

Bioaccumulation:

Bioaccumulation is another reason why prolonged exposure to low-level doses can be dangerous. Chemicals such as Polychlorinated Biphenyls and mercury build up in the tissues of humans and animals through the process of bioaccumulation. It works like this: A chemical spilled into a river or lake is ingested and stored by small organisms like plankton; small fish eat the plankton; and larger fish eat the smaller fish. As the process works its way up the food chain, the chemical may become thousands of times more concentrated in the tissues of the large fish than in the plankton. That's why some fish from parts of the Great Lakes are unsafe to eat.

What Is the Environmental Protection Agency Doing About Toxic Wastes?

Three major Federal laws help the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) control toxic substances. The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) regulates the production of a substance that poses an unreasonable risk to human health or the environment. The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), commonly called Superfund, enables the Environmental Protection Agency to address immediate dangers, long-range hazards, and spills at old or abandoned waste sites. It establishes a process for identifying, reporting, investigating, and cleanup of hazardous releases from uncontrolled or abandoned waste sites. The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) allows the State and the Environmental Protection Agency to track hazardous wastes from generation through final disposal. It applies to anyone who generates, transports, treats, stores, or disposes of hazardous wastes. Hazardous wastes can be specific listed chemicals or characteristic wastes. (Refer to Table 2.) It also regulates underground & leaking storage tanks. There are various Federal and State laws which apply to hazardous materials and toxic waste management; including but not limited to the Clean Water Act, Clean Air Act, Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, and Hazardous Materials Transportation Act.

Toxic Substances Commonly Found by EPA on Superfund Sites

Most toxic substances can be handled safely. Depending on the substance, however, certain methods of manufacturing, use, and disposal are preferable over others. High-temperature incineration, for example, is highly effective in destroying Polychlorinated Biphenyls and other toxic chemicals, but not toxic metals such as lead and mercury. Secure, lined landfills can be an acceptable disposal option for some toxic substances. Here are some of the toxic chemicals the Environmental Protection Agency often finds when studying or cleaning up a Superfund site.

Asbestos
Asbestos - a building and insulating material widely used for years. If not completely sealed in a product, asbestos can break into tiny fibers that float almost indefinitely in air. These fibers are smaller and more buoyant than ordinary dust particles and therefore are easily inhaled or swallowed. In 1972, asbestos was banned for use in clothing. In subsequent years it was banned in fire-proofing materials, in electric hair dryers, and in many other products.

Arsenic
Arsenic - a grayish white element found naturally in the environment. Arsenic has been used in the production of boric acid, pharmaceutical products, and pesticides. It is a byproduct of copper, zinc, and lead smelting.

Benzene
Benzene - used more and more in recent years in the synthesis of chemical compounds and drugs and in the rubber industry. It is also added to gasoline as an octane booster. Eight million tons are produced annually. Benzene is released into the air primarily through the distribution and use of petroleum products.

Cyanide
Cyanide - a poison that asphyxiates the cells in the body. Warning signs of cyanide poisoning include dizziness, numbness, rapid pulse, and nausea. A large dose can cause immediate unconsciousness. It is primarily used in the extraction of ore, in electroplating, and in metal treatment. It is also used in fumigation and in the manufacturing of pharmaceuticals.

Dioxin
Dioxin - a generic term for a group of 75 related compounds known as poly-chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins. The most toxic compound of this group is 2,3,7,8-tetrachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD). Nobody produces dioxin on purpose. It is an unwanted but almost unavoidable byproduct that comes from manufacturing several commercial substances, chiefly the pesticide 2,4,5-TCP. Dioxin was also a contaminant in Agent Orange, the defoliant used during the Viet Nam War.

Formaldehyde
Formaldehyde - a colorless, pungent gas used in plastics, plywood, foam insulation products, textiles, embalming fluids, room deodorants, and as a preservative in cosmetics.

Leachate
Leachate - a common term when talking about landfills. Leachate is not a specific chemical itself; it's a liquid that has formulated through waste and contains components of those wastes. For instance, water may mix with leaking wastes inside a landfill, become contaminated, and then seep into the water table, polluting drinking water wells.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) - are a family of organic compounds used since 1926 in electric transformers as insulators and coolants, in lubricants, carbonless copy paper, adhesives, and caulking compounds. They are also produced in certain combustion processes. Polychlorinated Biphenyls are extremely persistent in the environment because they do not break down into new and less harmful chemicals. Polychlorinated Biphenyls are stored in the fatty tissues of humans and animals through the bioaccumulation process. The Environmental Protection Agency banned the use of Polychlorinated Biphenyls in 1976. In general, Polychlorinated Biphenyls are not as toxic in acute short-term doses as some other chemicals.

Heavy Metals

Cd
Cadmium - used in electroplating, in the manufacturing of batteries, and as a pigment.

Cr
Chromium - used in electroplating, in photography, and as a paint pigment. It may also be found in some drilling muds.

Pb
Lead - a byproduct of metal smelting, it is used in the manufacture of batteries and lead based paint.

Hg
Mercury - a silvery, liquid heavy metal. Mercury is highly toxic and can be absorbed through the skin. It is used in thermometers, batteries, florescent light bulbs, pharmaceuticals, and many other products. Mercury is sometimes used to separate gold in mining operations.

Chlorinated Organic Compounds

Carbon Tetrachloride is a colorless liquid used in refrigerants and metal degreasers.

Dichloroethane (EDC) is used in the production of vinyl chloride and as a chemical feedstock. It's also used as a lead scavenger, a leaded-gas additive, an extraction agent for caffeine, and a dry cleaning agent.

Dichloroethylene is a clear, colorless, volatile liquid used in lacquers, paper coatings, and certain fibers.

Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) is used in dry cleaning, metal degreasing, textile dyeing, and various pesticides.

Trichloroethylene (TCE) is used as an industrial degreaser; a solvent for oils, paints, and varnishes; a dry-cleaning agent; and an anesthetic. TCE is most often found in ground water because of spills at industrial facilities and other locations where TCE is used as a cleaning agent.

Vinyl Chloride is a gaseous raw material used in plastics, floor tiles, food packaging, and as a propellant in aerosol containers.

TABLE 2

Characteristic Hazardous Wastes

Ignitable

A liquid with a flash point of less than 140°, or

Not a liquid and capable of causing fire through friction, absorption of moisture, or spontaneous chemical change, or

An ignitable compressed gas, or

An oxidizer.

Examples may include:
paint, paint thinners, waste gasoline/fuel that is not recycled, discarded solvent

Corrosive

A liquid with a pH of less than or equal to 2.0 or greater than or equal to 12.5, or

A liquid that corrodes steel more than ¼ inch/year, or

A solid that when mixed with an equal weight of water results in a solution with a pH of less than or equal to 2.0 or greater than or equal to 12.5.

Examples may include:
rust removers, acids or caustics for surface preparation, acids from broken batteries.

Reactive

The waste is normally unstable and readily undergoes violent change without detonating, or

React violently, forms potentially explosive mixtures, or generates toxic fumes that pose a threat to human health when mixed with water, or

Is a cyanide-or sulfide-bearing waste.

Examples may include:
explosives, lithium cells such as radio batteries.

Toxic

The waste is tested using the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP), and

Contains one or more of 40 metals, pesticides, or organics in the leachate and is at or above the regulatory level.

The TCLP, a laboratory analysis of the waste, is used to identify wastes that meet the Toxic Characteristic Definition.

Examples may include:
paints/coatings, solvents, treated wood products.

Where to call or write for information on asbestos or hazardous and Toxic Substances:

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10
  1200 Sixth Avenue
  Seattle, Washington 98101
  (800) 424-4372

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
  Alaska Operations
  222 West 7th Avenue, #19
  Anchorage, Alaska 99513
  (907) 271-5083

- Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
  Southeastern Regional Office
  P.O. Box 32420
  Juneau, Alaska 99803
  (907) 789-3151

- Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
  Southcentral Regional Office
  555 Cordova
  Anchorage, Alaska 99501-2617
  (907) 269-7500

- Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
  Northern Regional Office
  1001 Noble Street, Suite 350
  Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
  (907) 452-1714

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Environmental Restoration at Formerly Used Defense Sites

The Department of Defense (DOD) has established a program to correct environmental damage caused by its activities. The Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) was established in 1983 to clean up formerly used defense sites (FUDS) which include former Army, Navy, Air Force, or other defense agencies' properties.

In Alaska, the manager for formerly used defense sites' clean-up under the Defense Environmental Restoration Program is the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE), Alaska District on Elmendorf Air Base in Anchorage. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers establishes each site as a project and uses both in-house U.S. Army Corps of Engineers personnel and contractors for assessment and clean-up work. There are an estimated 550 sites in Alaska.

The primary goals of formerly used defense sites clean-up are:

* Identification, investigation, and clean-up of contamination from the Department of Defense hazardous substances;

* Detection and disposal of unexploded ordnance; and

* Demolition and removal of unsafe buildings and structures, located on a formerly owned Defense property, currently owned by a state, a municipality, or a Native Corporation in Alaska.

Examples of formerly used defense sites in Alaska include: air bases/landing fields, fueling stops, Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line facilities, radar sites, Army camps, military landfills, docks, contracted manufacturing facilities, and National Guard and Reserve facilities.

Three major phases of the formerly used defense sites program:

Inventory: This phase includes record searches to verify previous Department of Defense ownership or use. A preliminary assessment is made to determine the site eligibility, the need for clean-up, and the severity of the environmental problems.

Study: This phase consists of a site inspection to confirm contamination and to determine how best to clean up the contamination. At sites where numerous parties may have contributed to the contamination, the share of Department of Defense liability is also determined.

Removal/Remediation: This phase consists of the engineering design and the necessary action to clean up the site. Sometimes it also includes additional operations and maintenance phases to eliminate contamination completely.

Program Management: Headquarters, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is the overall program manager for the formerly used defense sites program. They develop policies based on Department of Defense guidance and provide funds to local Corps' districts to perform clean-up activities.

Work is accomplished on a priority basis, the worst sites are cleaned first. Priority funds go to the sites with the greatest potential danger to the human population. A typical project can take anywhere from 2 years to many years (5 to 10). It depends on how large the site is, what work is involved, and what level of funding is available.

After work on a site is completed, including regulatory agency review, it is inspected to confirm that it no longer poses a problem.

Other Agency Involvement: The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) provides the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and land managers with technical assistance and, in some instances, regulatory oversight. They may help determine when a site is clean and no longer a hazard. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) monitors the clean-up of hazardous waste sites on Federal lands through the listing of sites on the Federal Facility Docket. Sites on the Docket must be assessed and action taken according to a schedule.

Public Involvement: Public values and concerns are an important element of the clean-up process. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers works closely with the current site owner and adjacent residents prior to and while working on a site. Through personal contacts, small group meetings, workshops, and public meetings, important information is gathered that assists with decision making.

A restoration advisory board can be established at a site where there is sufficient community interest. This board is usually comprised of representatives from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, and members of the local community.

Further Information on formerly used defense sites in Alaska:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers formerly used defense sites project managers in Alaska are:

- Greg Smith/Gail Braten, Program Manager (907) 753-5793
- Ron Pflum, Project Manager (907) 753-5785
- Don Bethel, Project Manager (907) 753-5789.

NOTE: This information was taken from U.S. Army Corps of Engineers publication (EP-200-1-3, dated August 1994).

Bureau of Land Management
Alaska State Office
Attention: Mike Haskins (931)
222 West 7th Avenue, #13
Anchorage, Alaska 99513

Regarding: ANCSA Contaminated Lands Report to Congress

This letter acknowledges receipt of the information package you sent us concerning preparation of a report which addresses certain issues relating to the presence of contaminants on lands conveyed or prioritized for conveyance to ANCSA Native Corporations.

Our response in this matter is checked below:

_____ At this time, we have not identified any known sources of contamination on our lands and have nothing to report.

Comments: _____

_____

_____ At this time, we do not have any unresolved contamination issues which affect our lands.

Comments: _____

_____

_____ Other: _____

_____

_____

_____ _____
(Signature/Title) (Date)

Corporation Name: _____

2435
UNC
Attn: Director
P.O. Box 33
Unalakleet AK 99684

359
Afognak Native Corporation
P.O. Box 1277
Kodiak AK 99615

1881
Afognak Native Corporation
Attn: Chief Forester
P.O. Box 1277
Kodiak AK 99615

2468
Afognak Native Corporation
Attn: Peter J. Olsen
P.O. Box 1277
Kodiak AK 99615

347
AHTNA Inc.
P.O. Box 649
Glennallen. AK 99588-0649

348
AK Federation of Natives
1577 C Street #100
Anchorage, AK 99501-5127

216
AK Native & American Indian
Attn: Sally Smith
222 W 7th Avenue, #23
Anchorage AK 99513

3431
AK Native Tourism Council
1577 C Street, Ste. 304
Anchorage AK 99501

360
Akiachak LTD
General Delivery
Akiachak AK 99551

361
Akutan Corporation
General Delivery
Akutan AK 99553

362
Alakanuk Native Corporation
Box 89
Alakanuk AK 99554

839
Alaska Indian Art Dist.
Rentals/AVA
P.O. Box 271
Haines AK 99827-0271

3907
Alaska Native Tourism Council
Attn. Ann Campbell, Exec. Dir.
1577 C Street, Suite 304
Anchorage, AK 99501

349
Aleut Corporation
4000 Old Seward Hwy, #300
Anchorage AK 99503-6087

363
Aleutian/Pribilof Islands
Association, Inc.
401 E. Fireweed Lane, #201
Anchorage AK 99503-2111

364
Alexander Creek, Inc.
8126 Wisteria
Anchorage AK 99502

1577
Native Village of Ambler
Attn: President
General Delivery
Ambler AK 99786

350
Arctic Slope Regional Corp.
P.O. Box 129
Barrow AK 99723-0129

365
Arviq, Incorporated
General Delivery
Platinum AK 99651

366
Askinuk Corporation
General Delivery
Scammon Bay AK 99662

3451
Fairbanks Native Association
201 1st Avenue
Suite 200
Fairbanks AK 99701

367
Atkasook Corporation
General Delivery
Atkasook AK 99723

368
Atmautluak LTD
Attn: President
General Delivery
Atmautluak AK 99559

197
ATXAM Corporation
Attn: Lawrence Prokopeuff
P.O. Box 47001
Atka AK 99547

369
Azachorok Corporation
Attn: President
Box 213
Mt. Village AK 99632

370
Baan Oyeel Kon Corporation
Attn: President
Box 74558
Fairbanks AK 99707

371
Bean Ridge Corporation
Attn: Dixie Dayo
General Delivery
Manley Hot Springs AK 99756

372
Becharof Corporation
Attn: President
Box 40
Egegik AK 99579

373
Belkofski Corporation
Attn: President
General Delivery
King Cove AK 99612

374
Bell Flats Natives, Inc.
Attn: President
Box 3473
Kenai AK 99611

2146
Bering Straits Native Corp.
P.O. Box 1008
Nome AK 99762

2343
Bering Straits Native Corp.
Attn: Lonnie O'Connor
P.O. Box 1008
Nome AK 99762

3775
Bering Straits Native Corp.
Attn: Jack Carpenter
P.O. Box 1008
Nome AK 99762

375
Bethel Native Corporation
Attn: President
Box 719
Bethel AK 99559

873
Bethel Native Corporation
Attn: George Cannelos
Box 719
Bethel AK 99559

1578
Village of Brevig Mission
Attn: President
General Delivery
Brevig Mission AK 99785

376
Brevig Mission Native Corp.
Attn: President
General Delivery
Brevig Mission AK 99785

352
Bristol Bay Native Assn.
P.O. Box 310
Dillingham AK 99576

377
Bristol Bay Native Assn.
Attn: Dugan Nielson
P.O. Box 238
Dillingham AK 99576

351
Bristol Bay Native Corp.
P.O. Box 100220
Anchorage AK 99510-0220

1973
Bristol Bay Native Corp.
Attn: Stephen P. Tolton
800 Cordova
Anchorage AK 99501

1579
Native Village of Buckland
Attn: President
General Delivery
Buckland AK 99727

353
Calista Corporation
601 W. 5th Avenue, #200
Anchorage AK 99501-2226

1363
Calista Corporation
Attn: June McAtee
601 W. 5th Avenue, Suite 200
Anchorage AK 99501

2358
Calista Corporation
Attn: Sue Gamache
601 W. 5th Avenue, Suite 200
Anchorage, AK 99501-2225

378
Cape Fox Corporation
Attn: President
Box 8558
Ketchikan AK 99901

379
Caswell Native Association
Attn: President
12020 Old Seward Highway
Anchorage AK 99515

380
Chalkyitsik Native Corp.
Attn: Woody Salmon
General Delivery
Chalkyitsik AK 99788

381
Chaluka Corporation
Attn: President
General Delivery
Nikolski AK 99638

382
Chefarnmute Incorporated
Attn: President
General Delivery
Chefornak AK 99561

383
Chenega Corporation
Attn: President
P.O. Box 60
Chenega Bay AK 99574-9999

1584
Chinik Eskimo Community
Attn: President
P.O. Box 62020
Golovin AK 99762

384
Chitna Native Corporation
Attn: President
Box 3
Chitna AK 99566

385
Choggiung LTD
Box 330
Dillingham AK 99576

354
Chugach Alaska Corporation
560 E. 34th Avenue, Suite 20
Anchorage AK 99503-4196

386
Chuloonawick Corporation
Attn: President
General Delivery
Emmonak AK 99581

3917
CIRI
Nancy Moses
P.O. Box 93330
Anchorage, AK 99509

355
Cook Inlet Region, Inc.
2525 C Street, #500
Anchorage AK 99509-2689

906
Cook Inlet Region, Inc.
Attn: Oil & Gas Department
P.O. Box 93330
Anchorage AK 99509-3330

387
Copper River Native Assn.
Attn: President
Drawer H
Copper Center AK 99573

3899
Copper River Native Assoc.
Natural Resources
Drawer H
Copper Center, AK 99573

388
Council Native Corporation
Attn: President
3106 Cottonwood
Anchorage AK 99501

389
Cully Corporation
Attn: President
General Delivery
Point Lay AK 99723

1580
Native Village of Deering
Attn: President
P.O. Box 36043
Deering AK 99736

390
Deloycheet, Inc.
Attn: S. Demientieff
Box 206
Holy Cross AK 99602

391
Dineega Corporation
Attn: Donald Honea, Sr.
Box 28
Ruby AK 99768

392
Dinyee Corporation
Attn: Dave Lacey, Gen. Mgr.
P.O. Box 71372
Fairbanks AK 99707-1372

1581
Native Village of Diomede
Attn: President
General Delivery
Diomede AK 99762

394
Dot Lake Native Corporation
Attn: President
Box 2275
Dot Lake AK 99737

356
Doyon LTD
201 1st Ave., Doyon Bldg.
Fairbanks AK 99701-4898

109
Doyon Newsletter
Attn: Editor
201 1st Avenue
Fairbanks AK 99701

395
Eklutna, Incorporated
Attn: President
510 L St. #200
Anchorage AK 99501-1449

396
Ekwok Natives LTD
Attn: President
Box 196
Dillingham AK 99576

1582
Native Village of Elim
Attn: President
P.O. Box 39070
Elim AK 99739

397
Emmonak Corporation
Attn: President
General Delivery
Emmonak AK 99581

398
English Bay Corporation
Attn: President
English Bay Via
Homer AK 99603

399
Eskimos, Incorporated
Attn: President
Box 536
Barrow AK 99723

400
Evansville, Inc.
Attn: President
214 2nd Avenue
Fairbanks AK 99701

401
Eyak Corporation
Attn: President
Box 340
Cordova AK 99574

1583
Native Village of Gambell
Attn: President
P.O. Box 133
Gambell AK 99742

402
Golovin Native Corporation
Attn: President
P.O. Box 62099
Golovin AK 99762

403
Gwitchyaa Zhee Corporation
Attn: President
Box 57
Fort Yukon AK 99740

404
Haida Corporation
Attn: President
Box 89
Hydaburg AK 99922

405
Hee-Yea-Lingde Corporation
Attn: Gabriel Nicholt
Box 9
Grayling AK 99590

406
Huna Totem Corporation
Attn: President
9309 Glacier Hwy. #A-103
Juneau AK 99801-9300

407
Hungwitchin Corporation
Attn: Ruth S. Ridley
Box 8
Eagle AK 99738

408
Igiugig Natives LTD
Attn: President
General Delivery
King Salmon AK 99613

409
Iliamna Natives Limited
Attn: President
Box 34
Iliamna AK 99606

393
Inalik Native Corporation
Attn: Manager
P.O. Box Dio
Diomede AK 99762

410
Inalik Native Corporation
Attn: President
General Delivery
Diomede AK 99762

411
Iqfijouaq Corporation
Attn: President
General Delivery
Eek AK 99570

412
Isanotski Corporation
Attn: President
General Delivery
False Pass AK 99583

993
Barbara Janitscheck
Manillaq Corp.
Box 235
Kotzebue AK 99952

438
K'oyitl'ots'ina LTD
Attn: President
1603 College Road
Fairbanks AK 99701

413
Kake Tribal Corporation
Attn: President
Box 263
Kake AK 99830

414
Kaktovik Inupiat Corp.
Attn: President
General Delivery
Kaktovik AK 99747

415
Kasigluk Incorporated
Attn: President
General Delivery
Kasigluk AK 99609

416
Kavilco Incorporated
Attn: President
P.O. Box KXA (Kasaan)
Ketchikan AK 99950-0340

231
Kawerak, Inc.
Reindeer Herders Assn.
Box 948
Nome AK 99762

417
Kawerak, Inc.
Attn: President
P.O. Box 948
Nome AK 99762

1585
Native Village of Kiana
Attn: President
P.O. Box 69
Kiana AK 99749

3464
Kijik Corporation
Attn: Sarah Clampitt
4155 Tudor Centre Dr. #104
Anchorage AK 99508

418
Kikiktagruk Inupiat Corp.
Attn: President
Box 1050
Kotzebue AK 99752

419
King Cove Corporation
Attn: President
General Delivery
King Cove AK 99612

1586
King Island Native Communit
Attn: Chief
P.O. Box 992
Nome AK 99762

420
King Island Native Corp.
Attn: President
Box 992
Nome AK 99762

421
Kiutsarak, Inc.
Attn: President
General Delivery
Goodnews Bay AK 99589

1587
Native Village of Kivalina
Attn: President
P.O. Box 32
Kivalina AK 99750

2467
Native Village of Kivalina
Attn: Tribal Administration
P.O. Box 50051
Kivalina AK 99750

3404
Village of Kivethluk
Attn: Realty Department
P.O. Box 129
Kivethluk AK 99621

422
Klawock Heenya Corporation
Attn: President
P.O. Box 129
Klawock AK 99925

423
Klukwan, Inc.
Attn: President
P.O. Box 1389
Haines AK 99827

424
Knikatnu, Inc.
Attn: President
Box 2130
Wasilla AK 99687

1588
Native Village of Kobuk
Attn: President
General Delivery
Kobuk AK 99751

425
Kodiak Area Native Assn.
402 Center Avenue
Kodiak AK 99615

426
Kokarmuit Corporation
Attn: President
General Delivery
Akiak AK 99552

427
Koliganek Natives LTD
Attn: President
General Delivery
Koliganek AK 99576

428
Kongnikilnomuit Yuita Corp.
Attn: President
General Delivery
Kotlik AK 99620

357
Koniag Incorporated
4300 B Street, #407
Anchorage AK 99503-5926

429
Kootzhoowoo, Inc.
Attn: President
Box 116
Angoon AK 99820

430
Kotlik Yupik Corporation
Attn: President
P.O. Box 20207
Kotlik AK 99620-0207

1589
Native Village of Kotzebue
Attn: President
P.O. Box 296
Kotzebue AK 99752

1590
Native Village of Koyuk
Attn: President
P.O. Box 81
Koyuk AK 99753

431
Koyuk Native Corporation
Attn: President
Box 50
Koyuk AK 99753

432
Kugkaktlik LTD
Attn: President
General Delivery
Kipnuk AK 99614

433
Kuskokwim Corporation
Attn: President
645 G Street, #305
Anchorage AK 99501-3451

434
Kuskokwim Native Assn.
Attn: Natural Resource Dir.
P.O. Box 127
Aniak AK 99557

1021
Kuskokwim Native Assn.
Attn: Sue Detwiler
Box 106
Aniak AK 99625

435
Kuugpik Corporation
Attn: President
General Delivery
Nuiqsut AK 99723

436
Kwethluk Inc.
Attn: President
General Delivery
Kwethluk AK 99621

4027
Kwethluk Inc.
Attn: George Guy
Box 109
Kwethluk. AK 99621

1022
Kwethluk Incorporated
Attn: Guy Phillip
General Delivery
Kwethluk AK 99621

437
Kwik Incorporated
Attn: President
General Delivery
Kwigillingok AK 99622

439
Levelock Natives LTD
Attn: President
General Delivery
Levelock AK 99625

440
Lime Village Company
Attn: President
General Delivery
McGrath AK 99627

441
Manokotak Natives LTD
Attn: President
General Delivery
Manokotak AK 99628

442
Manuneluk Assocation
Attn: President
Box 256
Kotzebue AK 99752

443
Marys Igloo Native Corp.
Attn: President
P.O. Box 572
Teller AK 99778

444
Maserculiq, Inc.
Attn: President
General Delivery
Marshall AK 99585

445
Mendas Chaag Native Corp.
Attn: President
Box 60300
Fairbanks AK 99706-0300

446
MTNT, Limited
P.O. Box 309
McGrath AK 99627

2347
Trad. Village of Mumtraq
Traditional Village Council
P.O. Box 70
Goodnews Bay AK 99589

358
NANA Regional Corporation
1001 E. Benson Boulevard
Anchorage AK 99508

447
Napakiak Corporation
Attn: President
General Delivery
Napakiak AK 99634

448
Napaskiak, Inc.
Attn: President
General Delivery
Napaskiak AK 99559

1554
National Congress of
American Indians
900 Pennsylvania Avenue SE
Washington DC 20003

1605
Native Village Mary's Igloo
Attn: President
P.O. Box 572
Teller AK 99778

1606
Native Village of Soloman
Attn: President
P.O. Box 243
Nome AK 99762

1601
Native Village of Teller
Attn: President
P.O. Box 548
Teller AK 99778

1603
Native Village of Wales
Attn: President
General Delivery
Wales AK 99783

1602
Native Village Unalakleet
Attn: President
P.O. Box 70
Unalakleet AK 99684

1604
Native Village White Mtn.
Attn: President
P.O. Box 82
White Mountain AK 99784

449
Natives of Kodiak, Inc.
Attn: President
Box 164
Kodiak AK 99615

450
Neechootaalichaagat Corp.
Attn: President
Box 24
Nenana AK 99760

451
Neets AL Corporation
Attn: Allen Trit
General Delivery
Arctic Village AK 99722

452
Nelson Lagoon Corporation
Attn: President
General Delivery
Nelson Lagoon AK 99695

453
Nerklikmute Native Corp.
Attn: President
General Delivery
St. Marys AK 99658

454
Newtok Corporation
Attn: President
General Delivery
Newtok AK 99559

455
Ngta Incorporated
Attn: President
General Delivery
Nightmute AK 99690

456
Nima Corporation
Attn: President
Box 52
Mekoryuk AK 99630

457
Ninilchik Native Assn.
Attn: President
703 W. Tudor, #101
Anchorage AK 99503

1591
Native Village of Noatak
Attn: President
P.O. Box 89
Noatak AK 99761

1592
Nome Eskimo Community
Attn: President
P.O. Box 401
Nome AK 99762

3044
Nome Eskimo Community
Attn: Nancy Patton
P.O. Box 401
Nome AK 99762

2350
Nondalton City Hall
Attn: Mayor
General Delivery
Nondalton AK 99640

2351
Nondalton Clinic
General Delivery
Nondalton AK 99640

1593
Noorvik Native Community
Attn: President
P.O. Box 71
Noorvik AK 99763

458
Northway Natives, Inc.
Attn: President
P.O. Box 401
Northway AK 99764

459
Nunakaulak Yupik Corp.
Attn: President
Nelson Island
Toksook Bay AK 99637

460
Nunamiut Corporation
Attn: President
General Delivery
Anaktuvik Pass AK 99721

461
Nunapigliuraq Corporation
Attn: President
General Delivery
Kotlik AK 99620

462
Nunapitchuk LTD
Attn: President
P.O. Box 129
Nunapitchuk AK 99641

463
Oceanside Corporation
Attn: President
Box 487
Perryville AK 99648

464
Olgoonik Corporation, Inc.
Attn: President
Main Street
Wainwright AK 99782

465
Oscarville Native Corp.
Attn: President
General Delivery
Oscarville AK 99695

466
Ounalashka Corporation
Attn: President
Box 149
Unalaska AK 99685

467
Ouzinkie Native Corporation
Attn: President
Box 1123
Ouzinkie AK 99644

468
Paimiut Corporation
Attn: President
General Delivery
Hooper Bay AK 99604

469
Paug-Vik Incorporated LTD
Attn: President
Box 61
Naknek AK 99633

470
Pedro Bay Corporation
Attn: Debi Wilson-Jacko
P.O. Box 47015
Pedro Bay AK 99647

471
Pilot Point Native Corp.
Attn: President
Box 482
Pilot Point AK 99649

472
Pilot Station Native Corp.
Attn: President
General Delivery
Pilot Station AK 99650

473
Pitka's Point Native Corp.
Attn: President
General Delivery
St. Marys AK 99658

474
Port Graham Corporation
Attn: President
P.O. Box 5569
Port Graham AK 99603-5569

475
Qanirtuug Incorporated
Attn: President
General Delivery
Quinhagak AK 99655

2518
Qawalangin Tribe of Unalask
P.O. Box 334
Unalaska AK 99685

476
Qeniralet Coast Corporation
Attn: President
General Delivery
Kongiganak AK 99559

477
Russian Mission Native Corp
Attn: President
General Delivery
Russian Mission AK 99657

478
Saguyak, Incorporated
Attn: President
General Delivery
Clark's Point AK 99569

479
Salamatof Native Assn.
Attn: Randy Johnson
Box 2682
Kenai AK 99611

480
Sanak Corporation
Attn: President
Box 76
Sand Point AK 99661

1595
Native Village of Savoonga
Attn: President
P.O. Box 129
Nome AK 99769

481
Sea Lion Corporation
Attn: President
Box 44
Hooper Bay AK 99604

258
Sealaska Corporation
1 Sealaska Plaza, Suite 400
Juneau AK 99801-1276

2459
Sealaska Corporation
Attn: E. Hillman
1 Sealaska Plaza, Suite 400
Juneau AK 99801-1276

1596
Native Village of Selawik
Attn: President
P.O. Box 59
Selawik AK 99770

482
Seldovia Native Association
Attn: President
Drawer L
Seldovia AK 99663

483
Seth-De-Ya-Ah Corporation
Attn: Ken Charlie
Box 849
Fairbanks AK 99707

1597
Native Village Shaktoolik
Attn: President
P.O. Box 75
Shaktoolik AK 99771

3116
Shaktoolik Native Corp.
P.O. Box 46
Shaktoolik AK 99771

484
Shan-Seet Inc.
Attn: President
Box 90
Craig AK 99921

1598
Native Village Shishmaref
Attn: President
General Delivery
Shishmaref AK 99772

485
Shishmaref Native Corp.
Attn: President
General Delivery
Shishmaref AK 99772

486
Shumagin Corporation
Attn: President
P.O. Box 189
Sand Point AK 99661

1599
Native Village of Shungnak
Attn: President
General Delivery
Shungnak AK 99773

487
Shuyak, Inc.
Attn: President
Box 727
Kodiak AK 99615

488
Sitnasuak Native Corp.
Attn: President
Box 905
Nome AK 99762

1348
Slana Alaskans Unite
P.O. Box 821
Slana, AK 99586

2464
Soil Conservation Service
Attn: Dan Laplant
949 E. 36th Ave., Suite 400
Anchorage AK 99508-4362

489
Solomon Native Corp.
Attn: President
Box 243
Nome AK 99762

491
St. George Tanaq Corp.
Attn: President
3000 C Street #201
Anchorage AK 99503-3914

490
St. Mary's Native Corp.
Attn: President
Box 162
St. Marys AK 99658

1594
Native Village St. Michael
Attn: President
P.O. Box 59090
St. Michael AK 99659

492
St. Michael Native Corp.
Attn: President
P.O. Box 59049
St. Michael AK 99659

1600
Stebbins Community Assn.
Attn: President
P.O. Box 42
Stebbins Ak 99761

493
Stebbins Native Corporation
Attn: President
P.O. Box 110
Stebbins AK 99671

494
Stuyahok LTD
Attn: President
General Delivery
New Stuyahok AK 99636

495
Swan Lake Corporation
Attn: President
General Delivery
Sheldons Point AK 99666

912
T&H Indian Delegate
Attn: Joe Paddock
Box 198
Sitka AK 99855

3916
Taheta Arts Cultural Group
Martin C. Smith, Manager
605 A Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

496
Tanacross Incorporated
c/o Robert L. Brean
333 W. 4th Ave., Suite 220
Anchorage AK 99501-2341

497
Tanadgusix Corporation
Attn: President
Box 88
St. Paul Island AK 99660

1138
Tanana Chiefs Conference
Attn: George Yaska
122 1st Avenue
Fairbanks AK 99701

1139
Tanana Chiefs Conference
Attn: Village Land Planner
Box 99
Togiak AK 99678

3463
Tanana Chiefs Conference
Attn: Perry R. Ahsogeak
122 1st Avenue
Fairbanks AK 99701-4897

498
Tatitlek Corporation
Attn: President
P.O. Box 650
Cordova AK 99574

499
Teller Native Corporation
Attn: President
P.O. Box 509
Teller AK 99778

1876
Teller Traditional Council
Native Village of Teller
Grantley Avenue
Teller AK 99778

3975
Thirteenth Regional Corp.
4370 NE Halsey St.
Portland, OR 97213-1566

500
Tigara Corporation
Attn: President
General Delivery
Point Hope AK 99766

501
Tihteet'all Incorporated
Attn: President
Birch Creek
Ft. Yukon AK 99740

893
Tlingit & Haida Central Cnl
Attn: Teresa Cato
320 W. Willoughby Ave., #300
Juneau AK 99801

502
Toghotthele Corporation
Attn: Winnie Atwood
P.O. Box 249
Nenana AK 99760

503
Togiak Natives LTD
Attn: President
Box 109
Togiak AK 99678

504
Tulkisarmute Incorporated
Attn: President
General Delivery
Tuluksak AK 99679

505
Tuntutuliak Land LTD
Attn: President
General Delivery
Tuntutuliak AK 99680

506
Tununrmiut Rinit Corp.
Attn: President
General Delivery
Tununak AK 99681

507
Twin Hills Native Corp.
Attn: President
General Delivery
Twin Hills AK 99576

508
Tyonek Native Corporation
Attn: President
200 W. 34th Ave., #731
Anchorage AK 99503

510
Ukpeagvik Inupiat Corp.
Attn: President
Box 427
Barrow AK 99723

511
Umkumiute LTD
Attn: President
General Delivery
Nightmute AK 99690

512
Unalakleet Native Corp.
Attn: President
Box 100
Unalakleet AK 99684

513
Unga Corporation
Attn: President
P.O. Box 130
Sand Point AK 99661

3092
United Consv. Alliance
1101 14th Street, NW #725
Washington DC 20002

514
Uyak Natives, Inc.
Attn: President
Box 136
Kodiak AK 99615

515
Wales Native Corporation
Attn: President
P.O. Box 529
Wales AK 99783

516
White Mountain Native Corp.
Attn: President
General Delivery
White Mountain AK 99784

517
Yak-Tat Kwaan, Incorporated
Attn: President
Box 416
Yakutat AK 99689

518
Zho-Tse, Incorporated
Attn: President
General Delivery
Shageluk AK 99665