



Brownfield Tribal Response Program Public Record (August, 21st, 2026)

Site No.	Site Name	Location/Address	Type of Site	Latitude	Longitude	Site Area	Land Ownership	Participating Agencies	Nature of Contamination/Impacts	Mitigation Action	Date Mitigation Completed	Available for Unrestricted Use	Access
1	Building 551	Former Dutch Harbor Navy Operation Base, Amaknak Island	Petroleum, POPs, Haz. Mats., Military Impacts	53.891215 N	166.537333 W	6,000 sq. yds.	Unalashka Corporation	ADEC, DoD	300 cu. yds. of PCB-impacted soil	The OC removed PCB contaminated soil adjacent to Building 551. Reports are still forthcoming	Incomplete	No	Private
2	Unalaska Valley	Unalaska Valley	Debris, Petroleum, Haz. Mats., Military Impacts	53.835599 N	166.543214 W	4.5 sq. mi.	Unalashka Corporation	ADEC, DoD	7,000 cu. yds. debris, 1 cu. yd. asbestos, 26 UST sites with petroleum impacted soil	The QTU is working under NALEMP program to remove military debris and hazardous materials, ~255 cubic yards of debris (wood, metal, etc) were removed during the 2025 summer field season, in Iliulik Creek & Lower 165th. Provide oversight of ADEC and DoD efforts to cleanup UST sites.	Incomplete	No	Public
3	Pyramid valley	Pyramid Valley	Debris, Petroleum, Haz. Mats., Military Impacts	53.854896 N	166.552765 W	3.3 sq. mi.	Unalashka Corporation	ADEC, DoD	120 cu. yds. debris, 13 cu. yds. asbestos, petroleum impacted soil qty. unknown	The QTU is working under NALEMP to remove military debris and hazardous materials. 100 cubic yards (of metal and wood) during the 2025 summer field season. Provide oversight of ADEC and DoD efforts to cleanup UST sites. Phase 1 assessments were completed and it is recommended that Because Pyramid Valley is an undeveloped parcel, the primary concern is the migration of contaminants from debris piles along Icy Creek located outside the site boundary. The site's proximity to the active water treatment plant increases the potential for various contaminants to impact the area. It is recommended that surface soil sampling be conducted to delineate contamination, including but not limited to Diesel Range Organics (DRO), Gasoline Range Organics (GRO), Residual Range Organics (RRO), Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), chlorine, and caustic compounds such as sodium hydroxide (NaOH).	Incomplete	No	Public Restricted
4	Fort Schwatka and Navy Radio Relay Station	Mount Ballyhoo and Ulatka Head, Amaknak Island	Debris, Petroleum, Haz. Mats., Military Impacts	53.92064 N	166.5114 W	0.7 sq. mi.	Unalashka Corporation	ADEC, DoD	6 cu. yds. asbestos; 1,400 sq. ft. LBP, additional structures and debris, 6 transformer vaults, petroleum hydrocarbons and potentially PCBs from stand-alone batteries and transformer vault, low-level PCBs detected at other transformer vaults, one transformer vault containing equipment.	The QTU is working under NALEMP to remove equipment in one of the transformer vaults and characterize it. The tribe will continue to work on other military impacts (hazardous materials, and debris). QTU conducted phase 1 assessments and it was recommended that soil borings should be completed with sampling for lead, asbestos, PCBs, and PFAS, starting with shallow samples to define horizontal extent and followed by deeper samples to determine vertical extent. Samples will be collected by hand or with drill rig assistance. Monitoring wells should be installed near each transformer vault, along with one downgradient well, to track and characterize groundwater and soil contamination.	Incomplete	No	NPS
4	Navy Radio Relay Station (also listed under Fort Schwatka)	Mount Ballyhoo, Amaknak Island	Debris, Petroleum, PCBs, Military Impacts	53.915321 N	-166.52816 W	0.1 sq. mi.	Unalashka Corporation	ADEC, DoD	Building debris, petroleum contaminated soil, possible PCB-contaminated soil	In the future, the QTU would like to locate the stand alone batteries and transformer location and evaluate the extent of petroleum contaminated soil and if these soils contain PCBs. Mitigate if necessary.	Incomplete	No	NPS
5	Beaver Inlet	Amagmik Bay	Military Impacts	53.88978 N	166.3469 W	56.5 sq. mi.	Unalashka Corporation	DoD	Approx. 400 screw stakes	The Tribe under NALEMP finished the remaining screw picket removal.	Complete	No	Public
34	Pre-World War II Tank Farm	Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base, Amaknak Island	Military Impacts, Petroleum	53.891604 N	-166.537916	760,000 sq. ft./17.5 acres	Unalashka Corporation	ADEC, DoD (FUDS Active)	5 large ASTs used for petroleum storage may have leaked. More than 1,000,000 gallons of petroleum hydrocarbons (Bunker C) were released after the bombing of Dutch Harbor in June of 1942. Free product is observed in soils under Building 551 and in groundwater monitoring wells. USACE has not completed remedy.	The Tribe under TRP will continue following work conducted as this site to ensure work is completed in to meet regulatory requirements and protective of human health and the environment.	Incomplete	No	Public
18	Morris Cove	Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base, Amaknak Island	Military impacts	53.86 N	-166.74	188,420 acres	Unalashka Corporation	ADEC, DoD (FUDS active)	Contaminants of concern include, but are not limited to, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylene (BTEX), as well as Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) and Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM). Lead is also a concern, and analysis of a full metals suite would be most feasible. Additional contaminants of concern include Diesel Range Organics (DRO), Gasoline Range Organics (GRO), Residual Range Organics (RRO), and other Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs).	Phase I assessments were completed in summer 2025. During the initial site visit to Morris Cove, a buried drum and other visible concerns indicated potential contamination, including petroleum hydrocarbons, BTEX, ACM, and lead from historical infrastructure. Surface and subsurface sampling were recommended to fully characterize site conditions. However, logistical challenges exist due to numerous archaeological artifacts identified in a recent study, and an additional archaeological review will be required prior to conducting any Phase II investigation involving site disturbance.	Incomplete	?	?
N/A	Iliuq Subdivision	Amaknak Island	Military impacts	53.88415 N	-166.540382 W	0.66 acres/ 49,763 sq/ft	Unalashka Corporation		Contaminants of concern include petroleum-related compounds such as BTEX, PAHs, Diesel Range Organics (DRO), Gasoline Range Organics (GRO), and Residual Range Organics (RRO), as well as potential hazardous materials including asbestos-containing material (ACM) and lead, with a full metals suite recommended for analysis.	Phase 1 assessments were completed in summer of 2025. Because Iliuq Subdivision is undeveloped, surface sampling is likely sufficient to delineate contamination. The primary concerns are petroleum products potentially originating from nearby industry or abandoned vehicles. Soil sampling is recommended for BTEX, petroleum hydrocarbons, lead, and ACM from nearby infrastructure.	Incomplete	?	?
N/A	Tundra Drive	Amaknak Island	Military Impacts, UST's	53.902226 N	-166.538474 W	45,494,305 sq/ft	Unalashka Corporation		Contaminants of concern include PCBs, PFAS, petroleum-related compounds such as BTEX, PAHs, DRO, GRO, and RRO, as well as hazardous materials including asbestos-containing material (ACM) and lead, with a full metals suite recommended for analysis.	Phase 1 assessments were completed in the summer of 2025. The Tundra Drive bunkers likely contain ACM and lead, and PFAS is a primary concern due to potential firefighting foam use. Additional hydrocarbons are also a concern from the site's industrial and runway-related activities. Surface and proximity soil sampling, along with groundwater monitoring wells, are recommended to fully characterize contamination at the site.	Incomplete	?	?

N/A	Xatachxan Lagoon	Amaknak Island	Military impacts	53.88104 N	-166.556457 W	24.15 Acers/ 1,052,230 sq/ft	Ounalashka Corporation		Contaminants of concern include lead, with a full metals suite recommended, and asbestos-containing material (ACM).	Phase I assessments were completed in summer 2025. Xatachxan Lagoon, an undeveloped parcel, has slight concern for contamination from regulated building materials. Limited surface soil sampling is recommended, with deeper or downgradient sampling and potential groundwater monitoring if evidence of contamination is found.	incomplete	?	?
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