

Anticipated Actions in the Upcoming Year

Site Name	Location, Lat/Long	Site Owner	Scale and Nature of Contaminants	Site History	Description of Action	ADEC Site Status and Institutional Controls	ADEC database + additional information
34 Mile Stockpile	Big Boulder Creek - Haines Highway 59.432897, -136.196657	Haines Borough	1300 yards ³ of soil contaminated with hydraulic oil	in 2000 Petroleum-contaminated soil was excavated from the Haines Sawmill and transported to 34-Mile of Haines Highway to a Borough-owned gravel pit intended for incorporation into the Haines Highway road project. The abandoned 34 Mile stockpile of contaminated soil caused pollution concerns for ground/drinking water (salmon spawning and homes with wells nearby)	Observe progress of ADEC's 2025 landfarm workplan (currently in progress)	Active and N/A	ADEC 34 Mile Stockpile
25.5 Mile Stockpile	DNR-Parks & Rec. Haines Highway, Unknown, Unknown	Alaska DNR	10 yards ³ of soil contaminated with lead and antimony	In 2018 a recreational backstop at an unauthorized shooting range in the Chilkat Bald Eagle Preserve was flattened by ADNR during creation of a kiosk and fire pit. Suspected contamination of soil with lead and antimony caused pollution concerns for human health, wildlife, and subsistence resources.	Advocate for cleanup of site with ADEC and ADNR	Active and N/A	ADEC 25.5 Mile Stockpile
DEG Haines Express Gas Tank 4	225 North Second Avenue, 59.23786, -135.44473	Delta Western	120 yards ³ of soil contaminated with petroleum	Site operated as a gas station, in 1972 three regulated Underground Storage Tanks were installed. The USTs from 1972 were closed by removal in 1993. During closure, petroleum impacted soils were identified and 35 cubic yards were excavated and transported to Southeast Roadbuilders. In 2023 during removal of UST # 4 petroleum-contaminated soil was encountered during the excavation, soil was stockpiled onsite for disposal	Follow-up ADEC timeline for further excavations and the removal/treatment of previously stockpiled contaminated soil	Active and N/A	ADEC DEG Haines Express Gas Tank 4
U.S. Army Haines POL Terminal	Tanani Point, Lutak Road, 59.27531, -135.45261	U.S. Army	203-acre property, soil contaminated with petroleum, chlorinated solvents, asphalt, (PFAS?)	In 1953 the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) built the Haines Petroleum Oils and Lubricants (POL) Terminal and the Haines-Fairbanks pipeline. From 1955-1971 the POL Terminal, or "Tank Farm", received fuel [Diesel, and Aviation/Automotive Gasoline, and JP-4 Jet Fuel], and delivered these via the 626 mile pipeline to US Air Forces bases in Fairbanks. The pipeline and pump stations were abandoned in 1971, and the POL Terminal was used for fuel storage until 1989 (16,380,000 gallon storage capacity). This infrastructure was plagued with leaks resulting in confirmed widespread soil/groundwater contamination. The site gives cause for concern regarding pollution, to groundwater, intertidal and the ocean.	Discuss site activity w/ ADEC - review current project plans for PFAS monitoring	Active and N/A	ADEC U.S. Army Haines POL Terminal
FAA Haines Station	FAA Road, 59.217675, -135.432803	FAA	56 tons of lead-contaminated soil removed/disposed in 2023, site has elevated	The FAA Haines Station was established in the 1940s, high concentrations of lead originated from lead-based paint on buildings and stockpiles of lead-acid batteries, petroleum contaminated soil from aboveground storage tanks and a former grease pit. The site has elevated levels of arsenic, zinc, copper, and	Follow up with ADEC on groundwater monitoring	Active and N/A	ADEC FAA Haines Station

			levels of arsenic, zinc and copper	dioxins (TCDD). Historical reports also identified 2,464 pounds of contaminated ash and soil likely from incinerating waste on site. In 2021, approximately 30 tons of lead-contaminated soil were excavated and transported offsite for disposal, and in 2023 260 yards ² of petroleum-contaminated were removed			
Haines Sawmill	Mile 5, Lutak Road, 59.285311, -135.479246	Ed Lapeyri Estate	317 yards ³ stockpile of soil contaminated with POL (Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants)	In 1966 Haines Sawmill was built by Schnabel Lumber Company and operated until 1984. From 1987 the Haines Sawmill was operated by Ed Lapeyri and Larry Beck until permanent closure in 1991. In 2000 a large stockpile of petroleum contaminated soil was transported to 34 Mile of Haines Highway, other soils were landfarmed at a variety of nearby sites. There are significant concerns regarding dioxin soil contamination; possible polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) soil contamination; transformers containing PCBs; drums of oil, paint solvents. The stockpiled contaminated soil gives cause for concern regarding pollution to Lutak Inlet.	Follow-up with ADEC: 2008 stockpile to be remediated by 2018; water recovery system status; pile liner	Active and N/A	ADEC Haines Sawmill
USCG Eldred Rock Light Station	Lynn Canal, 20 Miles SSE of Haines, 58.971633, -135.221495	USCG	1.9 yards ³ of soil contaminated with petroleum, lead concentration of 1,492 mg/kg (site-wide average)	In 1906 US Coast Guard established the Eldred Rock Light Station and staffed the lighthouse until 1973. Seven above-ground storage tanks south of the light tower were used to store diesel fuel for generators. Leaks from these tanks and their associated pipelines led to Diesel Range Organics (DRO) and Residual Range Organics (RRO) contamination in the soil. Historic buildings were maintained for decades with lead-based paint, weathering and maintenance activities caused lead flakes to contaminate the surrounding soil. A floor drain in the historic paint shop discharged directly to the ground. The site also contained abandoned fuel pipelines, asbestos-insulated pipes, and lead-acid batteries. In 2004 the USCG removed 1,000 lbs of hazardous waste, 926' of fuel pipeline, and 10' of asbestos pipe. In 2006 ADEC determined that the Diesel Range Organics (DRO) did not pose an unacceptable risk because there is no groundwater at the site. In 2020, Eldred Rock Lighthouse Preservation Association (ERLPA) received a lease agreement with the USCG to rehabilitate and restore Eldred Rock. A DEC-approved work plan is required before any soil is disturbed at the site, ERLPA must maintain a mitigation plan for managing potential releases of flaking lead-based paint. ERLPA continues to address residual asbestos (mostly in gaskets and floor tiles) and lead dust as they prepare for the Grand Opening of Eldred Rock to the public on June 1, 2026.	Follow-up with ADEC and USCG on status of contamination (USCG is forecasted to spend up to \$500,000 on a new round of site investigations starting in early 2026)	Active and N/A	ADEC USCG Eldred Rock Light Station
LAB Flying Service Hangar	NW End of Haines Airport, 59.247405, -135.530244	LAB	800 yards ³ of soil contaminated with petroleum	In 1966 LAB Flying Service constructed a main hangar building at the Haines Airport. Above ground storage tanks and bulk steel fuel piping used to transfer aviation fuel from larger storage tanks to the dispensers leaked over time, contaminating the ground directly underneath the concrete floor and the aircraft apron. A release of diesel fuel occurred from a leaking heating oil tank located at the back of the building. Primary pollutants (DRO) and Residual Range Organics (RRO). There was also concern regarding aviation gasoline (AVGAS) potentially impacting local groundwater. In 2002 a limited manual cleanup occurred but the building's foundation and fuel lines made it impossible to remove all contaminated soil at that time. In 2017 the hangar was demolished allowing for excavation	Follow-up w/ ADEC: location of stockpile/verify size (1200 cuft)/are lifts continuing/remaining soil status; cross reference DOT maps on contamination area	Active and N/A	ADEC LAB Flying Service Hangar

				of contaminated soil that had accumulated since the facility's early years.			
Haines-Fairbanks Pipeline MP 17.7	Mile 15.5 of Haines Highway, 59.34818, -135.77139	DoD	17,077 tons of contaminated soil from release of 33,600 gallons of jet fuel	In 1968 a massive 800 barrel release of JP-4 jet fuel occurred when a gate valve of the Haines-Fairbanks pipeline failed at 15.5 mile of Haines Highway. This highly volatile and toxic blend of kerosene-gasoline saturated the soil, groundwater, and migrated into wetlands adjacent to the Chilkat River. In 2007 the site was added to the ADEC Contaminated Sites Database, in 2014 78 passive soil gas probes and multiple test pits confirmed that high levels of petroleum, and benzene remained in the soil and groundwater. In 2021/2022, USACE, Ahtna Solutions, Tetra Tech excavated and removed from the site 3,017 tons of petroleum-contaminated soil, and introduced chemical amendments to the ground intended to speed up natural breakdown of the fuel.	Follow-up w/ ADEC: latest GW monitoring results/current sample and analysis plan/is monitoring in place/remaining contamination?	Active and N/A	ADEC Haines-Fairbanks Pipeline MP 17.7
Jones Point Stockpiles	425 Sawmill Road, 59.232866, -135.481708	Takshanuk Watershed Council	6,000 yards ³ of soil contaminated with petroleum	In 1999, 6,000 yards ³ of contaminated soil were delivered from the Haines Tank Farm at Beach road (then owned by Klukwan Inc). The soil was contaminated with petroleum from 6 above-ground storage tanks, underground storage tanks and the piping system established by the US Army in the 1950s. The Beach Road site was too small and too close to the water for on-site treatment, therefore contaminated soil was trucked to the former Klukwan Inc sawmill property at Jones Point. In 2008, it was discovered that the bottom liner of the original stockpile had leaked, contaminating soil beneath it and adding another 2,000 cubic yards of contaminated material to the site. The site was officially separated from the Haines Tank Farm records and listed as an independent active site in 2009. In 2024, the responsible party Klukwan Inc. requested to transport the remaining soil to the Haines CWS Landfill to be used as daily cover material. DEC approved the transport of the five stockpiles, with a current deadline for removal set for September 30, 2026.	Coordinate w/ Takshanuk Watershed Council & ADEC to treat and remove contaminated soil from Jones Point	Active and N/A	ADEC Jones Point Stockpiles