

**FINAL  
Red Devil Mine  
Remedial Investigation/  
Feasibility Study**

**Community Involvement Plan**

**June 2010**

**Prepared for:**

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
Bureau of Land Management**

**Prepared by:**

**ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT, INC.  
3301 C Street, Suite 209  
Anchorage, AK 99503**

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# List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

ADEC	Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
AITC	Alaska Inter-Tribal Council
ANCSA	Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act
AR	Administrative Record
AST	aboveground storage tank
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CIP	Community Involvement Plan
E & E	Ecology and Environment, Inc.
EE/CA	Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis
EPA	(US) Environmental Protection Agency
NPL	National Priorities List
PCBs	polychlorinated biphenyls
RI/FS	Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study

# 1

## Introduction

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has begun two environmental projects at the site of the Red Devil Mine (RDM), an abandoned cinnabar mine and mercury production facility on the Kuskokwim River. The mine operated from 1933 to 1971 and was a large producer of mercury. Since 1979, the mine has been the subject of numerous environmental investigations and cleanup actions.

In coordination with the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC), the BLM is continuing its investigation of contamination remaining at the mine. In September 2009 the BLM contracted Ecology and Environment, Inc., (E & E) to conduct a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) of the mine site in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). The purpose of this investigation is to characterize the site, determine what potential risks the mine site may have for human health and the environment, and determine what needs to be done to mitigate those risks.

Concurrently, the BLM is addressing a separate project to determine the extent of diesel fuel contamination and impacts to groundwater at the fuel storage and distribution system at the RDM site. For this project, the BLM contracted Marsh Creek LLC to investigate and clean up fuel that spilled from the mine's fuel storage and distribution system. Although this fuel spill investigation and cleanup project is not a part of the RI/FS project, the BLM will provide information about the petroleum response during the community meetings and consultations.

During the course of these two projects, the BLM will conduct a range of community involvement and awareness activities, including meetings in Anchorage and at locations near the RDM site. This Community Involvement Plan (CIP) will outline the activities that will be conducted during the RI/FS process and that will be undertaken to engage public comments and concerns related to the investigation and cleanup at the mine site.

# 2

## Site Background

### 2.1 Site Location and Description

The RDM site is in a remote and isolated area of southwestern Alaska, 250 miles west of Anchorage. The site is on the south bank of the Kuskokwim River, approximately 2 miles upstream from the village of Red Devil and approximately 8 miles downstream from the village of Sleetmute.

### 2.2 History of BLM Actions at the Site

The RDM operated from 1933 until 1971. During mining operations, cinnabar was mined and mercury was extracted from the ore. The mine produced a total of approximately 35,000 2.5-quart flasks (76 pounds per flask) of mercury. Processing the ore and the metal-rich host rock led to contamination of the soils and adjacent stream sediments with mercury, antimony, arsenic, and lead.

The BLM Red Devil Mine Community Relations Plan dated March 8, 1999, indicates that at that time the site consisted of a surface mining area, a collapsed adit (a horizontal entrance to an underground mine), a vertical shaft, three tailing piles, three settling ponds, five large fuel tanks, drum storage areas, and the remains of approximately 18 buildings used for housing, laboratory, mill, steam plant, and chemical storage sheds.

The RDM site is on federal lands administered by the BLM, which began investigating the site in the late 1980s. Under the advice of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the BLM began cleanup efforts in the late 1980s. These early efforts included removing transformer oil containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and other processing chemicals, posting warning signs, and restricting access to the mine. The site remains posted and closed to the public for safety reasons.

In 1998, the BLM developed a work plan to remove hazardous materials from the site including copper sulfate; sodium hydroxide; potassium carbonate; 55-gallon drums containing diesel and water, cutting oil, Aero® xanthate, and grease; transformer oil; and lead-acid batteries. In addition, the BLM removed limited quantities of mercury-contaminated sediment and petroleum-stained soil.



In 1999, the BLM completed site sampling and documentation for National Contingency Plan requirements for an Action Memorandum. The BLM also established an Administrative Record (AR), as required by CERCLA.

In 2000, the BLM completed an Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA) to analyze response options for known mercury contamination around the retort building and then analyze additional sampling requirements. Additional site characterization included field screening with an X-ray fluorescence spectrometer, or XRF, which is a method that is fast and non-destructive to the sample to conduct chemical analyses of rocks, minerals, sediments, and fluids. Samples taken from across the RDM site were analyzed for mercury, antimony, lead, and hydrocarbons. The BLM inspected and cleaned the fuel system (pipes and tanks) and removed and disposed of waste/contaminant sources, including 53,000 pounds of mercury-contaminated slag and debris and 3,000 pounds of asbestos and used oil/fuel. The BLM also completed asbestos and lead surveys of all buildings before the buildings were demolished, and conducted a site topographic survey and geotechnical borings required for landfill design.

The BLM's activities in 2001 included completing a draft site conceptual Solid Waste Management Plan. To finalize this document, the BLM sought public comment and regulatory concurrence. The BLM prepared a statement of work and obligated funding for design and installation of an impermeable cap over the contaminated retort area soils/tailings, using the Area of Contamination concept. In addition, the BLM developed design, construction, and implementation of an on-site repository for the retort building debris, the treatment and placement of hazardous debris/waste in a fully lined onsite monofill cell, and non-hazardous debris placed in a separate non-hazardous solid waste monofill. The BLM also demolished the remaining site buildings and placed them in an onsite non-hazardous solid waste monofill, addressed data gaps identified in the EE/CA Amendment, conducted benchmark treatability tests for chemical stabilization and encapsulation of wastes, and completed a risk assessment.

In 2002, the BLM conducted public meetings, prepared public notices, and coordinated remedial plans and maintenance of the AR. The BLM also prepared work plans for completion of an Interim Removal Project for the contaminated retort area and debris; executed the demolition, treatment, and onsite landfill (Monofill #2) of the retort building, tailings, and other contaminated waste; and demolished and land-filled (Monofill #1) non-hazardous buildings and other onsite debris.

The BLM continued community relations activities in 2003 and demolished five empty aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) and conducted site characterization and assessment of the ASTs' locations, which indicated that approximately 2,300 cubic yards of diesel type fuel-contaminated soils around the area exceeded ADEC cleanup criteria. The BLM also demolished the mill hopper and disposed of steel debris from the hopper and ASTs in Monofill #3. The BLM conducted its first year of a five-year program of groundwater sampling from the established moni-

toring wells to monitor any change in water quality. No change was noted, and no target metals were found in the groundwater. The BLM also inspected the monofills for settling or erosion and investigated the older retort facility that was destroyed by fire in the mid-1950s. The purpose of this investigation was to identify any contamination on site and check for correlations to the historical retorting operations, which resulted in the BLM determining that no remedial action was needed at the site of the old retort facility. In 2004, the BLM inspected the monofills for settling or erosion.

In 2005, the BLM developed a Corrective Action Work Plan, which the ADEC approved, to remediate the petroleum-contaminated soils at the former AST area. The BLM excavated petroleum-contaminated soils where releases had been documented in 2003 and placed approximately 1,400 cubic yards of soils into a containment cell to hold for remediation. The BLM removed additional non-hazardous solid waste that was discovered at the mine site during field activities in 2003 and conducted a round of groundwater sampling relative to the five-year monitoring plan; inspected and repaired minor settling and erosion noted at the monofills; and completed U.S. Survey 13450 to delineate the site to allow conveyance of surrounding lands.

In 2006, the BLM continued excavation of the final AST (AST #5) release area and stockpiled petroleum-contaminated soils from that area. A total of 3,306 cubic yards of petroleum-contaminated soils from the 2005 and 2006 excavations were placed in two onsite stockpile cells. The BLM noted that the plume under AST #5 was partially excavated; however, the full vertical and horizontal extent of contamination was unknown, and the BLM determined that additional groundwater sampling was needed because the depth of the excavation indicated the potential for diesel fuel reaching the groundwater. The existing monitoring wells at the site were upgradient of the potential fuel plume, and the BLM needed to install additional wells.

2007 work included annual groundwater sampling from five monitoring wells and inspection of monofills for settling and erosion.

In 2008, the EPA notified the BLM that upon a request from the ADEC to reevaluate the RDM site, the EPA determined that the site's Hazard Ranking Score was high enough to make the site eligible for placement on the National Priorities List (NPL). The BLM completed annual groundwater monitoring of five monitoring wells and inspected the monofills and diesel-contaminated soil stockpiles. The BLM, EPA, and ADEC visited the RDM site to familiarize regulators with the site, and the BLM secured funding from the U.S. Department of the Interior to begin an RI/FS to address concerns expressed by both the ADEC and EPA.

In 2009, the BLM developed a formal Project Management Plan for the RI/FS and initiated field investigations to fully characterize the site and determine its overall impact on human health and the environment. The BLM developed a re-

mediation plan for the diesel-fuel-contaminated soil stockpiles and investigated the full extent of contamination at AST #5.

### **2.3 Current Site Actions**

The BLM is currently conducting an RI/FS of the mine site in accordance with CERCLA. The purpose of this investigation is to characterize the site, determine potential risks to human health and the environment, and determine what needs to be done to mitigate those risks.

Potential contaminants of concern at the site include antimony, arsenic, mercury, methylmercury, and lead from mine tailings and the mercury production process. Other hazardous substances may be added to this list as the investigation progresses. The BLM anticipates the investigations will continue through 2011, with remediation taking place at the completion of the investigations.

As stated in the introduction to this plan, the BLM has contracted Marsh Creek LLC to investigate and clean up fuel that spilled from the mine's fuel storage and distribution system. Although this petroleum response project is outside the scope of the RI/FS, the BLM will provide information on the status of this project concurrently with the community meetings planned for the RI/FS.

# 3

## Community Involvement

### 3.1 Community Concerns

#### 3.1.1 Previous Community Involvement Activities

The BLM's Red Devil Mine Community Relations Plan dated March 8, 1999, states that community concerns were communicated during conversations with Red Devil community members and through written and oral communications with Alaska Native Corporation representatives and community residents. The plan states that these communications expressed two key concerns: (1) many expressed concern that the RDM site was poisoning the water and fish of the Kuskokwim River, and thus the people in the Kuskokwim River watershed and (2) one local resident expressed concern about the physical and chemical hazards for site visitors.

In 1999, the BLM established the AR for the Red Devil Mine Site Cleanup, as required by CERCLA. The EE/CA and removal actions for which the AR was established were completed. The BLM made a printed copy of the AR available to the public at the Red Devil School and at the local post office; however, the school was closed during the summer months and it was not feasible to maintain a viable copy at the post office because of lack of space to keep the documents and no one to maintain the binders. The BLM removed the AR copy from the Red Devil post office in 2008.

Subsequently, the BLM posted an electronic AR Index on the BLM's web site at [http://www.blm.gov/ak/st/en/fo/ado/hazardous\\_materials/RDV\\_AR.print.html](http://www.blm.gov/ak/st/en/fo/ado/hazardous_materials/RDV_AR.print.html). The official hard copy of the AR for the Red Devil Mine Site Cleanup can be viewed during normal business hours at the Anchorage Field Office Public Room, which is at 4700 BLM Road, Anchorage, 99507-2599; the telephone numbers are 907.267.1246 or 800.478.1263.

Since the 1999 community relations plan was written, the BLM has hosted two public meetings in the village of Red Devil. The meetings were held June 14, 2000, and June 29, 2001. In the public meeting notice for the June 14 meeting, the BLM advised the public of the AR copy at the Red Devil School and announced the start of the 30-day comment period for the current year (2000) plans for the RDM site. The BLM also provided information on both current year and future

sampling and cleanup plans, as well as on future plans for construction of a solid waste landfill to bury solid wastes originating at the site.

In response to a June 25, 2001, letter from Red Devil People & Community, Inc., requesting a public meeting, the BLM sent a meeting notice via facsimile to known interested parties, the Red Devil post office, and KSKO-AM radio. At the June 29, 2001, meeting, the BLM provided information on its proposed plans for 2001 and beyond. The BLM Red Devil Public Meeting Minutes for the June 29 meeting also indicate that the BLM served notification that the comment period for the Red Devil Mine Conceptual Solid Waste Management Plan opened on May 21, 2001, and was to close on June 25, 2001. The BLM extended the comment period to July 6, 2001, and arranged to hold a public meeting in Red Devil on June 29, 2001.

The BLM sent letters, placed notices in newspapers, and posted a public notice in the Red Devil Mine post office concerning the 2003 Fuel Storage Tank Demolition and Characterization project and the investigation of the 1940s mercury reorting facilities. The BLM also provided briefings on the RDM site activities to The Kuskokwim Corporation board during 2003 and 2007.

### **3.1.2 RI/FS Community Involvement Activities**

In November 2009, the BLM sent an informational flyer to 35 Alaska Native tribes, Alaska Native Corporations, cities, and non-profit organizations from Lime Village to Bethel, announcing the start of the RI/FS and petroleum response projects. Flyers were sent to Akiachak, Akiak, Aniak, Bethel, Chuathbaluk, Crooked Creek, Georgetown, Kwethluk, Lime Village, Lower Kalskag, Napaimute, Red Devil, Sleetmute, Stony River, Tuluksak, and Upper Kalskag; the Calista Corporation and The Kuskokwim Corporation were included in the mailing list. The BLM sent flyers via electronic mail to 28 individuals and organizations that had expressed a desire to be kept informed of environmental restoration activities at the RDM site.

The BLM sent formal consultation letters on March 26, 2010, initiating consultations with the 35 tribes, Alaska Native Corporations, cities, and non-profit organizations.

Table 3-1, below, summarizes in chronological order the names of persons or entities providing their concerns to the BLM and to other state and federal agencies about the RDM site, the forms of communication, the dates of the communications, and a summary of the responses/actions addressing those concerns. The complete documents referenced within the table are part of the AR for the Red Devil Mine Site Cleanup.

Table 3-1 Previous Community Concerns

Communication	Name	Date	Concern(s)	Summary of Response
Memorandum to EPA	Deborah Vo, Executive Director, Alaska Inter-Tribal Council (AITC)	7-27-1998	Request that EPA take the lead to proceed with remedial programs to effect cleanup of the Red Devil Mine and presence of liquid mercury and other contaminants that have had sufficient time to accumulate and be ingested by fish, fowl, and mammals at the lower Kuskokwim from Red Devil Creek to the Kuskokwim Bay.	EPA is actively engaged in discussion with BLM regarding the conditions of the site and has received a draft work plan for the removal of known on-site waste materials presenting the most immediate environmental threat. EPA is evaluating information gathered at the site and will be discussing with BLM possible future assessment and/or mitigation. – Richard Albright, Director EPA Alaska Operations Office (10-01-1998)
Red Devil Mine Community Relations Plan	BLM	03-08-1999	This plan lists two key community concerns: 1) Alaska Inter-Tribal Council (AITC) voiced concerns that the Red Devil Mine was poisoning the water and fish of the Kuskokwim River and the people in the Kuskokwim watershed; and 2) a resident of Red Devil expressed concern for the physical and chemical hazards and their effects on visitors at the Red Devil Mine.	Upper Kuskokwim River regions have historically been identified as an area geologically rich in metallic ores and have been mined for their resources. U.S. Geological Survey completed extensive studies to characterize the extent of the natural and man-altered environment impacted and found that the existence of the Red Devil Mine in its current state is not a hazard to the people along the Kuskokwim River. Water samples taken from the Kuskokwim River above and below the mine had total mercury levels “approximately a magnitude below EPA and ADEC drinking water standards.”
Public meeting, Red Devil School, Red Devil	Theodore Gordon, Red Devil Traditional Council	06-14-2000	Red Devil Traditional Council wants to restrict access to the Red Devil Mine because of PCBs and building material contamination.	BLM will install a gate at the [mine] site’s entrance and is in the process of evaluating and removing physical hazards associated with shafts and adits. [BLM installed a gate for the mine site entrance during the summer of 2000.]
	Steve Hill, Kuspuk School District		Red Devil does not have a community dump site; contamination on local private property because contaminated material from the site was pilfered by local residents. A remote dump site would distribute additional trash along the roadway leading to the dump.	Proposed landfill at the site would be for non-hazardous waste; ADEC solid waste division should be contacted regarding the need for a community landfill. – Mike Alcorn, BLM (06-14-2000)
	June McAttee, Calista Corporation			
	Mark Erickson, Wilder Construction			
	Bryan Lund, Harding Lawson Associates		The mine operators barged material to a storage warehouse in what is now the Red Devil community and transported it to the Red Devil Mine. We have seen brown water coming from Red Devil Creek.	Local groundwater is high in iron, which turns water orange/brown; unlikely that there is any connection of the site groundwater to the village based on distance and nature of geology. ADEC should address regional groundwater quality concerns. [BLM] has no knowledge of freezers or their association with the mine; can only address problems directly associated with the mine.

3-3

Table 3-1 Previous Community Concerns

Communication	Name	Date	Concern(s)	Summary of Response
			Water at the mine was high in arsenic. ADEC needs to know the Red Devil Community's concerns. Where is the contamination coming from? Antimony was coming from the tailings piles. Testing shows more arsenic in the Red Devil community than at the Red Devil mine site due to local geology. The community is faced with natural as well as man-made arsenic from mine sites. Villages are in the dark about what is happening at the Red Devil mine site; they have had problems getting a hold of documents. Teachers at the school could not find them [documents] or did not know where to look.	BLM has tested, and continues to test, the site soils; AR containing all site reports describing the site has been supplied [to the community]; will contact ADEC to address concerns and questions. The school in which the AR is kept is closed for the summer; therefore, BLM placed the latest update of the AR in the post office for the summer.
			How much will it cost to clean up the mine? Why not treat the tailings as an ore to offset cleanup costs?	BLM's options for the tailings at the mine include construction of an on-site landfill for \$1.5 million to \$43 million to ship the waste out of a treatment facility. The EE/CA summarizes these options and options, that will be in the AR and mailed to interested parties. BLM would not treat tailings as ore but as contaminated soil. There are environmental aspects of ore processing (permits, Clean Water Act, and Clean Air Act requirements). Cost to bring in equipment and time to process is far more expensive than constructing a landfill. Reprocessing may have been an option for one of the former operators.
			Concern regarding mercury in fish. One person expressed opinion that salmon eat in fresh water out of habit, based on examining the stomach contents of salmon that proves this statement.	Scientific studies show the fish in the Kuskokwim watershed do not contain hazardous levels of mercury. One study showed slightly elevated levels of mercury in the livers of the fish in the Kuskokwim watershed. Site contained mercury sulfide (cinnabar) and elemental mercury from retorting process. The most hazardous form of mercury is methyl mercury, which has not been found at the site.  The mercury belt appears to extend from Red Devil to Decoursey Mountain; soil samples have higher levels of mercury than areas outside of this province. If there is elevated mercury in fish, pike would be most likely fish to show this, and there is no evidence to support that. Salmon do not feed once they reach fresh water.

3-4

Table 3-1 Previous Community Concerns

Communication	Name	Date	Concern(s)	Summary of Response
Letter to Mike Alcorn, BLM	Scott Yeager, President, Red Devil People & Community, Inc.	June 25, 2001	Requested a village public meeting because residents have not seen a single public posting at the post office or at the School. The ARs referred to at the June 14, 2000, meeting has "just recently shown up, however the documents were not complete and some missing public notices were missing [stet]. . ." Letter expressed thanks for extending public response time from June 25, 2001, to July 7, 2001, to allow time to inform all residents and to hold public meeting in Iditarod Room (old Herman Hardware) because school closed.	BLM faxed Notice of Public Meeting in Red Devil to discuss plans for the Red Devil Mine dated June 27, 2001, for a meeting on June 29, 2001, from 12 p.m. to 1 p.m. in the Iditarod Room. – Mike Alcorn, BLM
Minutes of Public Meeting, Old Herman Hardware, Red Devil	<u>Red Devil People &amp; Community, Inc. Members:</u> Richard and Shirley Wilmarth Ron Reardon Lenore Baird Cliff Loomis Robert Dolfay Scott Greger Ellen Brewer Steve Hill, Kuspuk School System, Aniak  <u>BLM in attendance:</u> Mike Alcorn, BLM Project Manager  Harrison Griffin, BLM Physical Scientist  Jeff Johnson, BLM Realty Assistant	June 29, 2001	Concerns for jobs in the future for people of the area; requested names of current contractors, addresses, and contact names. Association of Village Council Presidents sent 10 people to school in the Red Devil School House for hazmat training; no jobs given to locals.  Red Devil People & Community, Inc. advised BLM that they were a non-profit council and gave Mike Alcorn articles of incorporation and by-laws.  Richard Wilmarth wanted to be tested for mercury in his body.  Cliff Loomis asked Mike Alcorn if he would drink the water from Red Devil Creek; Alcorn responded that he would think twice about it.	BLM provided information on proposed plans for 2001 and beyond (see 8 step plan in meeting agenda for June 29, 2001) – Mike Alcorn, BLM



**Table 3-1 Previous Community Concerns**

Communication	Name	Date	Concern(s)	Summary of Response
Letter to Commissioner Larry Hartig, ADEC	Brad Garness, Executive Director, AITC	May 15, 2009	Requests documentation articulating the State of Alaska policy on Government to Government relations concerning jurisdiction over listing existing mines on NPL by EPA. Expressed support for changes that would provide resources for use in improving environmental conditions at the Red Devil Mine on Kuskokwim River and the Salt Chuck Mine on Prince of Wales Island. Letter mentioned need for recognition of tribal jurisdiction over waters, lands, air, and all potential energy resources, in every phase of planning and implementation of any and all industrial-scale projects that emit pollution and any historically contaminated sites. Letter cites concerns for Kuskokwim area watershed concentrations of mercury in water exceeding EPA thresholds. Red Devil Mine should be listed on EPA NPL after EPA, Forest Service, BLM and State of Alaska have met federal requirements for government to government consultation, and all impacted tribal communities and inhabitants have been included in all facets of planning, implementation, mitigation, and real long-term health assessments.	Since EPA informed the State of potential to add Salt Chuck Mine and “another historic mining site” to the NPL, ADEC has been conducting outreach efforts to state and federal agencies, tribes, communities, industry, environmental organizations, and other interested parties. Comments should be addressed to Commissioner Hartig or Jennifer Roberts, ADEC. – ADEC Commissioner Hartig, letter dated June 22, 2009

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**3.1.3 Community Concerns about Contamination**

Out of all the contamination concerns expressed to the BLM orally or in writing, a primary concern is mercury contamination in the water and fish of the Kuskokwim River watershed. Concerns also have been expressed about impacts of mercury on the people living in the Kuskokwim River watershed.

The State of Alaska Department of Health and Human Services Division of Public Health will conduct a health consultation on mercury. This health consultation is outside the scope of the RI/FS; however, the BLM will provide information on the status of the project as information becomes available from the Division of Public Health.

In response to the residents' concerns about the physical and chemical hazards for site visitors and the need to restrict access to the Red Devil Mine, the BLM removed all of the buildings, drums, and other safety-related materials.

**3.1.4 Property Values**

The RDM site is on BLM-administered land that has been selected for conveyance to Alaska Native Corporations under authority of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA). The RDM site land selected for conveyance is on Sleetmute Village Townsite land rather than on Red Devil Village Townsite land. The nearest privately owned land is approximately 2 miles from the RDM site. The BLM does not believe that property values are affected by the RDM site.

**3.1.5 Future Use of the Site**

Once the project is complete and contamination is removed from the site, the BLM anticipates transfer of ownership of selected surface estate to the Kuskokwim Corporation and subsurface estate to the Calista Corporation. The future land use is unknown and at the discretion of the land owners.

**3.1.6 Past Site Regulation and Management**

The RDM was regulated by the General Mining Act of 1872. The mine operated from 1933 until 1971, and during that time, the General Land Office managed the mine site's land until the establishment of the BLM in 1946.

# 4

## Community Relations Objectives

### **4.1 Maintain Effective Avenues of Communication among Local, State, and Federal Officials**

The BLM has been working with the EPA and the ADEC throughout the Red Devil Mine Site Cleanup. The BLM and partner agencies have discussed the initiation of government-to-government consultations with Alaska Native tribes and corporations in the Red Devil region. The community of Red Devil is unorganized and located in an unincorporated borough. The village of Red Devil is a Bureau of Indian Affairs-recognized traditional council.

The BLM will strive to update and maintain the list of contacts and interested parties throughout this project. The ADEC has provided the BLM with a list of individuals and agency representatives that are interested in keeping abreast of the site cleanup activities. The BLM will provide project information and public meeting notices to these officials by the methods listed in the following section.

### **4.2 Provide Site-Related Information to Interested Parties**

The BLM will use various methods for sharing information about the RDM site RI/FS project, including electronic mail, telephone contacts, and fax; direct mailings; flyers posted at the Red Devil school, the Red Devil Lodge, and the post office; public availability/poster sessions during informational public meetings; and development of public notices, advertising, and public service announcements via print or radio. In addition, the BLM will consider other forms of communication at the request of community members. The BLM will develop public notices to announce the dates, locations, and times when public meetings will be held. At the public meetings, the BLM will provide a sign-in sheet to document attendance for the public record. The BLM will also provide a separate sign-up sheet for individuals or agencies that wish to be added to the confidential mailing list of contacts and interested parties for this project.

During face-to-face meetings and formal consultations, the BLM directly responds to questions, and documents concerns expressed and the BLM's responses. If the comment or question cannot be resolved during the meeting, the BLM will follow up with a letter. The BLM compiles the meeting summaries into a document that becomes part of the AR. The BLM provides a follow-up letter about meetings/consultations with local or tribal governments. All letters become part of the AR. The BLM provides public comment sheets during meetings for

## 4 Community Relations Objectives

individuals who wish to provide written comments. To date, the BLM has received only one written comment sheet.

The BLM will also post public notices on the Anchorage Field Office public web page and will maintain the Red Devil Mine web site, which is separate from the CERCLA AR page. The Red Devil Mine website provides a brief history of the mine and a chronology of environmental response actions that BLM has taken at the site. The URL is: [http://www.blm.gov/ak/st/en/fo/ado/hazardous\\_materials/red\\_devil\\_mine.html](http://www.blm.gov/ak/st/en/fo/ado/hazardous_materials/red_devil_mine.html).

The BLM will provide an electronic copy of the AR upon request to the project point of contact, Mr. James M. Fincher, BLM Anchorage Field Manager. Detailed contact information is provided in Section 5.1.

### 4.3 Provide Information on Remedy and how it relates to the Site and to Interested Parties

The BLM will provide information to residents of the community of Red Devil and to the individuals, businesses, Alaska Native tribes, corporations, and non-profits, and organizations provided in Appendix I, List of Contacts and Interested Parties, on the status of the RI/FS project.

# 5

## Community Relations Activities

### 5.1 Community Relations Spokesperson

The BLM point of contact for this project is:

Mr. James M. Fincher  
Anchorage Field Manager  
Bureau of Land Management  
Anchorage Field Office  
4700 BLM Road  
Anchorage, Alaska 99507-2546  
Telephone: 1.800.478.1263  
<http://www.blm.gov/ak>

### 5.2 Information Repository

The BLM made a printed copy of the AR available to the public at the Red Devil School and at the post office. Due to its inability to effectively maintain a current copy at these locations, the BLM removed the printed copies from the school and post office in 2008. The BLM posted an electronic AR Index on the BLM web site at [http://www.blm.gov/ak/st/en/fo/ado/hazardous\\_materials/RDV\\_AR.print.html](http://www.blm.gov/ak/st/en/fo/ado/hazardous_materials/RDV_AR.print.html). The official printed copy of the AR for the Red Devil Mine Site Cleanup can be viewed during normal business hours at the Anchorage Field Office Public Room, 4700 BLM Road, Anchorage, 99507-2546; the telephone numbers for the field office are 907.267.1246 and 800.478.1263.

### 5.3 Compiled Mailing List

See Appendix I for a list of contacts and interested parties.

### 5.4 News Releases to the Local Media

Since there are no local media organizations in the Red Devil area, the BLM will prepare news releases to share project information for the regional media, which will include print, TV, and radio organizations. See Appendix F for a list of media contacts.

### 5.5 Public Meetings for Residents and Local Officials

The BLM plans to hold public meetings in the communities of Red Devil, Sleetmute, Aniak, Bethel, and Anchorage. The BLM will develop public notices, in-

cluding the Anchorage Field Office public web page; flyers for posting in public venues (post offices, stores, schools); public service announcements; media releases; and/or email notices with meeting information posted at least two weeks in advance of the meetings.

### 5.6 Local Officials Contacts

The BLM will maintain regular contact with local officials and will provide these individuals with information on any activities and major findings at the site. Where Government-to-Government relations are applicable under 43 Code of Federal Regulations 2605.1, the BLM will consult with the governments in person at their locations, as requested. See Appendix A for a list of local officials' contact information.

### 5.7 Email Access for Residents

The residents may make inquiries for this project via e mail to the BLM Anchorage Field Manager at <http://www.blm.gov/ak>. See Section 5.1 for detailed contact information for the BLM Anchorage Field Manager.

# A

## Local Officials

The village of Red Devil is unincorporated, so it has no city or borough officials. The following are local contacts residing within the community, as well as federally recognized Alaska Native Tribes, corporations, non-profits, and city governments in the region of the Red Devil Mine.

**Red Devil People & Community, Inc.**

P.O. Box 88  
Red Devil, AK 99656  
Richard Wilmarth, President  
Phone: 907-447-3203  
Fax: 907-447-3203  
[rdpcinc1@starband.net](mailto:rdpcinc1@starband.net)

**Village of Red Devil**

P.O. Box 61  
Red Devil, AK 99656  
Mary Willis, President  
Phone: 907-447-3223  
Fax: 907-447-3224

**Akiachak Native Community**

P.O. Box 501070  
Akiachak, AK 99551-0070  
Daniel George, President  
Phone: 907-825-4626  
Fax: 907-825-4029  
[akiachak@aitc.org](mailto:akiachak@aitc.org)

**Akiak Native Community**

P.O. Box 52127  
Akiak, AK 99552  
Ivan Ivan, Sr., President  
Phone: 907-765-7112  
Fax: 907-765-7512  
[akiak@aol.com](mailto:akiak@aol.com)

**Village of Aniak**

P.O. Box 349  
Aniak, AK 99557  
Wayne Morgan, President  
Phone: 907-675-4349  
Fax: 907-675-4513  
[aniaktc@yahoo.com](mailto:aniaktc@yahoo.com)  
[wmorgan@kuskuk.org](mailto:wmorgan@kuskuk.org)

**Orutsararmuit Native Council**

P.O. Box 927  
Bethel, AK 99559-0927  
Raymond Watson, Chair  
Phone: 907-543-2608  
Fax: 907-543-2639  
[folrun@nativecouncil.org](mailto:folrun@nativecouncil.org)  
[msamuelson@nativecouncil.org](mailto:msamuelson@nativecouncil.org)

**Native Village of Chuathbaluk**

P.O. Box CHU  
Chuathbaluk, AK 99557-8999  
Sophie Sakar, Chair  
Phone: 907-467-4313  
Fax: 907-467-4113

**Village of Crooked Creek**

P.O. Box 69  
Crooked Creek, AK 99575  
Johnny John, Jr., President  
Phone: 907-432-2200  
Fax: 907-432-2201  
[cctc@starband.net](mailto:cctc@starband.net)

**Native Village of Georgetown**

4300 B Street, Suite 207  
Anchorage, AK 99503  
Tamara Vanderpool  
Phone: 907-274-2195  
Fax: 907-274-2196  
[gtc@gci.net](mailto:gtc@gci.net)

**Organized Village of Kwethluk**

P.O. Box 130  
Kwethluk, AK 99621-0130  
Martin Andrew, President  
Phone: 907-757-6714  
Fax: 907-757-6328  
[kwтира@unicom-alaska.com](mailto:kwтира@unicom-alaska.com)



**Lime Village Traditional Council**

Box LVD  
Lime Village, AK 99627  
Jennifer John, President  
Phone: 907-526-5236  
Fax: 907-526-5235  
[limevillage@gmail.com](mailto:limevillage@gmail.com)

**Village of Lower Kalskag**

P.O. Box 27  
Lower Kalskag, AK 99626  
Phyllis Evan, President  
Phone: 907-471-5236  
Fax: 907-471-2378  
[vchangsak@yahoo.com](mailto:vchangsak@yahoo.com)

**Native Village of Napaimute**

P.O. Box 1301  
Bethel, AK 99559  
Marcie Sherer, President  
Phone: 907-543-2887  
Fax: 907-543-2892  
[napaimute@gci.net](mailto:napaimute@gci.net)

**Village of Kalskag**

P.O. Box 50  
Upper Kalskag, AK 99607  
Julia Dorris, President  
Phone: 907-471-2207

**The Kuskokwim Corporation**

4300 B Street, Suite 207  
Anchorage, AK 99503  
Maver Carey, President & CEO  
Phone: 907-243-2944  
Fax: 907-243-2984  
[ces@kuskokwim.com](mailto:ces@kuskokwim.com)

[kalskagtribal@yahoo.com](mailto:kalskagtribal@yahoo.com)  
[bernice\\_hetherington@avcp.org](mailto:bernice_hetherington@avcp.org)

**Village of Stony River**

P.O. Box SRV  
Stony River, AK 99557  
Maria Sattler, President  
Phone: 907-537-3258  
Fax: 907-537-3254  
[mrymry2002@aol.com](mailto:mrymry2002@aol.com)

**Tuluksak Native Community**

P.O. Box 95  
Tuluksak, AK 99679-0095  
Noah Andrews, Sr., President  
Phone: 907-695-6420  
Fax: 907-695-6932  
[tuluksak@aitc.org](mailto:tuluksak@aitc.org)

**Sleetmute Traditional Council**

P.O. Box 109  
Sleetmute, AK 99668  
Peter Mellick, President  
Phone: 907-449-4205  
Fax: 907-449-4203  
[stcadmin@starband.net](mailto:stcadmin@starband.net)

**Calista Corporation**

301 Calista Court, Suite A  
Anchorage, AK 99518-3028  
Matthew Nicolai, President & CEO  
Phone: 907-279-5516  
Fax: 907-272-5060  
Fax: 907-471-2399

**Association of Village Council Presidents**

Pouch 219  
Bethel, AK 99559  
Steve Street  
Director/Archaeologist Cultural &  
Environmental Sciences  
Phone: 907-563-7355  
[street@avcp.org](mailto:street@avcp.org)

# B

## State Officials

### **Governor Sean Parnell**

Juneau Office  
Alaska State Capitol Building  
Third Floor  
Mailing Address:  
P.O. Box 110001  
Juneau, AK 99811-0001  
Phone: 907-465-3500  
Fax: 907-465-3532  
State Info: 907-465-2111

Anchorage Office  
5501 West 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Suite 1700  
Anchorage, AK 99501  
Phone: 907-269-7450  
Fax: 907-269-7461

### **Lieutenant Governor Craig Campbell**

Alaska State Capitol Building  
Third Floor  
Mailing Address:  
P.O. Box 110001  
Juneau, AK 99811-0001  
Phone: 907-465-3520  
Fax: 907-465-5400  
State Info: 907-465-2111

Anchorage Office  
5501 West 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Suite 1700  
Anchorage, AK 99501  
Phone: 907-269-7460  
Fax: 907-269-0263

**Senator Albert Kookesh**

[Senator\\_Albert\\_Kookesh@legis.state.ak.us](mailto:Senator_Albert_Kookesh@legis.state.ak.us)

District C

Party: Democrat

**Toll-Free: 888-288-3473**

**Interim Contact**

State Capitol Room 11

Juneau AK, 99801

Phone: 907-465-3473

Fax: 907-465-2827

**Session Contact**

State Capitol Room 11

Juneau AK, 99801

Phone: 907-465-3473

Fax: 907-465-2827

**Woodie Salmon**

[Representative\\_Woodie\\_Salmon@legis.state.ak.us](mailto:Representative_Woodie_Salmon@legis.state.ak.us)

District 6

Party: Democrat

**Toll-Free: 800-491-4527**

**Session Contact**

State Capitol Room 114

Juneau AK, 99801

Phone: 907-465-4527

Fax: 907-465-2197

**Interim Contact**

State Capitol Room 114

Juneau AK, 99801

Phone: 907-465-4527

Fax: 907-465-2197



## Federal Elected Officials

### **U.S. Senator Mark Begich**

Washington, D.C. Office  
144 Russell Senate Office Building  
Washington, DC 20510  
Phone: 202-224-3004  
Toll-free: 877-501-6275\*  
Fax: 202-224-2354  
Office Hours: 8:30 a.m.–7 p.m.  
Eastern Time

Anchorage Office  
Peterson Tower  
510 L St, Suite 750  
Anchorage, AK 99501  
Phone: 907-271-5915  
Toll-free: 877-501-6275\*  
Fax: 907-258-9305

\*Anchorage Office: Toll free for callers with an Alaska (907) area code.

### **U.S. Senator Lisa Murkowski**

Washington, D.C. Office  
709 Hart Senate Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510  
Phone: 202-224-6665  
Fax: 202-224-5301

Anchorage Office  
510 L Street, Suite 550  
Anchorage, AK 99501  
Phone: 907-271-3735  
Fax: 907-276-4081  
Toll-free: 1-877-829-6030

### **Congressman Don Young**

Washington, D.C. Office  
Office of Congressman Don Young  
2111 Rayburn House Office Bldg  
Washington, DC 20515  
Phone: 202-225-5765  
Fax: 202-225-0425

Anchorage Office  
Peterson Tower Building  
510 L St, Suite 580  
Anchorage, AK 99501-1954  
Phone: 907-271-5978  
Fax: 907-271-5950

# D

## Environmental and Active Citizen Groups

Alaska Community Action on Toxics  
505 West Northern Lights Boulevard  
Anchorage, AK 99503-2553  
907-222-7714  
<http://www.akaction.org/>

Alaska Center for the Environment  
807 G Street  
Anchorage, AK 99501-3466  
907-274-3621  
<http://akcenter.org/>

Alaskans for Responsible Mining  
810 N Street, #203  
Anchorage, AK 99510  
907-277-0005  
<http://www.reformakmines.org/>

Kuskokwim River Watershed Council  
P.O. Box 334  
Aniak, AK 99557  
Phone: 907-675-4705  
Fax: 866-586-5423  
<http://www.kuskokwimcouncil.org/>

# E

## Potentially Responsible Parties

There is no known potentially responsible party for the RDM site. The company that operated the mine is no longer in business.

# F

## Media Contacts

### **Print:**

Anchorage Daily News  
[EBluemink@adn.com](mailto:EBluemink@adn.com)

The Tundra Drums  
[ademarban@alaskanewspapers.com](mailto:ademarban@alaskanewspapers.com)

### **Radio Stations:**

KSKO Radio Station  
McGrath, AK 99627  
907-524-3436

KYUK-AM  
P.O. Box 468  
Bethel, AK 99559  
Phone: 907-543-3131  
News Director:  
[angela@kyuk.org](mailto:angela@kyuk.org)

Alaska Public Radio Network  
[3877 University Dr](http://3877UniversityDr)  
Anchorage AK 99508  
[news@aprn.org](mailto:news@aprn.org)

### **Television:**

KTUU-TV  
701 East Tudor Road, Suite #220  
Anchorage, Alaska 99503-7488

Phone: 907-762-9202  
Fax: 907-561-0874



## Meeting Locations

Public meetings will most likely be held at the Red Devil School, depending on its availability. In addition, the BLM plans to hold public information meetings in Red Devil, Sleetmute, Aniak, Bethel, and Anchorage.





## Repository Locations

AR Index on the BLM webpage: [http://www.blm.gov/ak/st/en/fo/ado/hazardous\\_materials/RDV\\_AR.print.html](http://www.blm.gov/ak/st/en/fo/ado/hazardous_materials/RDV_AR.print.html)

The official hard copy of the AR for the Red Devil Mine Site Cleanup can be viewed during normal business hours at:

Anchorage Field Office Public Room  
4700 BLM Road  
Anchorage, AK 99507-2546  
Phone: 907.267.1246 or 800.478.1263



# Contacts and Interested Parties

<b>Name</b>	<b>Affiliation</b>
Daniel George, President	Akiachak Native Community
Willie Kasayulie, President	Akiachak, Limited
Ivan Ivan, Sr., President	Akiak Native Community
Pamela Miller, Founder and Executive Director	Alaska Community Action on Toxics
Bob Gerlach, State Veterinarian	Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Environmental Health, Environmental Health Laboratory
Jack Dimarchi, Large Project Permitting Coordinator, Fairbanks Grant Fairbanks	Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Myron Naneng, President	Area Resident (Bethel and vicinity of Sleetmute)
Ana Hoffman, President & CEO	Association of Village Council Presidents, Inc.
Matthew Nicolai, President & CEO	Bethel Native Corporation
Debra Jackson, Mayor	Calista Corporation
Thomas Brock, Mayor	City of Akiak
Joseph Klejka, Mayor	City of Aniak
Jerry Peterson, Mayor	City of Bethel
David Epchook, Mayor	City of Chuathbaluk
Nick Alexie, Mayor	City of Kwethluk
William Alexie, Mayor	City of Lower Kalskag
Nicholas Morgan, Executive Director	City of Upper Kalskag
Ivan Ivan, President	Interior Rivers Resource Conservation & Development Council
Calvin Simeon, Executive Director	Kokarmuit Corporation
James M Nicori, President	Kuskokwim Native Association
David Griso, Program Director	Kwethluk Incorporated
Brad Allen, Superintendent	Kuskokwim River Watershed Council
Sandy Williams, President	Kuspuk School District
Jennifer John, President	Lime Village Company
Sophie Sakar, Chairman	Lime Village Traditional Council
Tamara Vanderpool	Native Village of Chuathbaluk
Marcie Sherer, President	Native Village of Georgetown
Martin Andrew, President	Native Village of Napaimute
Raymond Watson, Chairman	Organized Village of Kwethluk
Richard Wilmarth, President	Orutsararmuit Native Council
Peter Mellick, President	Red Devil People & Community, Inc.
	Sleetmute Traditional Council



## **I / Contacts and Interested Parties**

### **Name**

Maver Carey, President & CEO  
Joseph Alexie, President  
Noah Andrews, Sr., President  
Angela Matz, Fish and Wildlife  
Biologist  
Norm Stadem

Wayne Morgan, President  
Johnny John, Jr., President  
Julia Dorris, President  
Nastasia (Jackie) Levi, Tribal  
Administrator  
Phyllis Evan, President  
Phyllis Evan, President  
Mary Willis, President  
Maria Sattler, President  
Administrator

### **Affiliation**

The Kuskokwim Corporation  
Tulkisarmute, Incorporated  
Tuluksak Native Community  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Contaminants  
Branch, Fairbanks  
USDA National Resource Conservation Service,  
Interior Rivers Resource Conservation &  
Development Council  
Village of Aniak  
Village of Crooked Creek  
Village of Kalskag  
Village of Lower Kalskag  
  
Village of Lower Kalskag  
Village of Lower Kalskag  
Village of Red Devil  
Village of Stony River  
Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corporation