



National Park Service Community Involvement Plan

Nabesna Mine Site
Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve
Alaska
May 2021



United States Department of the Interior NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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1.A.2 (Resource Management)

MAY 03 2021

Dear Community Members,

I would like to share an update with you on the progress of environmental investigations at the Nabesna Mine Site. The National Park Service (NPS) and other agencies have undertaken several environmental investigations into the mill tailings at the Nabesna Mine Site over the years in order to evaluate potential risks to human health and the environment, pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA, commonly known as "Superfund"). This year, we are updating the 2009 Community Involvement Plan for the Nabesna Mine Site in tandem with renewed effort to assess the hazards or risks posed by the tailings and evaluate cleanup options.

Community involvement is a very important part of the CERCLA process. Community involvement ensures that the members of the public affected by a site undergoing investigation and cleanup under CERCLA, such as the Nabesna Mine Site, have a say in the process; a right-to-know what NPS is doing to address the contamination; and provide input into the decision-making process. Early and meaningful communication with affected community members is the goal of the community involvement process, which occurs throughout the lifecycle of the NPS Cleanup Framework.

In this Community Involvement Plan, you will find a description of the project; an overview of previous environmental studies and response actions, including where to obtain copies of the relevant documents; a description of the CERCLA process, including a glossary of CERCLA-related terms; a description of current and future site activities; and an overview and schedule of community involvement activities.

If you have any questions about this Community Involvement Plan or you would like more information, please contact Mark Miller at 907-822-7212 or memiller@nps.gov, or Sarah Venator at 907-644-3573 or sarah_venator@nps.gov.

Sincerely,

Ben Bobowski, Ph.D.
Superintendent



Revision Log:

Revision #	Revision Date	Revision Description
0	05/29/2009	Original version released to the public
1	05/03/2021	Updated to reflect current Site status, administrative record file locations, and contact information



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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ADF&G	Alaska Department of Fish and Game
AKDOT	Alaska Department of Transportation
ANILCA	Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act
CDP	Census Designated Place
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CIP	Community Involvement Plan
COPC	Contaminant of Potential Concern
EECA	Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
MCL	Maximum Concentration Limits
MW	Monitoring well
NCP	National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan
NPS	National Park Service
SI	Site Inspection
USGS	United States Geological Survey
WRST	Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve



1.0 INTRODUCTION

The National Park Service (NPS) is issuing this *Community Involvement Plan* (CIP) as a resource to enable meaningful community involvement throughout its investigation, selection, and implementation of *cleanup* activities at the Nabesna Mine Site (Site). The NPS is conducting these cleanup activities at the Site pursuant to the *Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act* (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. §§ 9601 *et seq.* and its implementing regulations under the *National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan* (NCP), 40 C.F.R. Part 300. NPS is committed to encouraging public participation and providing opportunities for communication between the NPS and the affected community, interested stakeholders, and community residents during the environmental investigation and cleanup activities at the Site.

CERCLA-related terms are defined in Appendix A, Glossary.

Note that first reference to a CERCLA-related term in this CIP is noted in *italics* to aid the reader in understanding when to refer to Appendix A.

1.1 Purpose and Objectives of the CIP

The CIP has been prepared in accordance with CERCLA and the NCP. The CIP serves as a guide for the NPS to engage and inform community members, environmental groups, government officials, the media, and other interested parties in the environmental investigation and cleanup activities at the Site. The CIP is a “living” document and will be updated or revised, as appropriate, as Site conditions change.

The CIP has two key objectives. The first key objective is to provide for the dissemination of information to the public in a timely, accurate, meaningful, and understandable manner. The second objective is to create opportunities—and ensure the community understands those opportunities—for active public participation, enabling interested persons to provide valuable comments that can be used by the NPS project team for planning and decision making.

The strategies to accomplish these objectives take into consideration the location of the Site and surrounding community. The Site is located in Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve (WRST or the Park) in Alaska (Figure 1). The Site is located on the eastern slopes of White Mountain, a peak on the northeastern edge of the Wrangell Mountain Range within the Preserve in WRST. In its entirety, WRST encompasses nearly 13.2 million acres of land in southcentral Alaska, sharing its eastern border with Kluane National Park in Canada. Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge is located along the northern boundary of WRST and is situated down drainage from the mine site approximately 20 miles. Nabesna is located near the center of WRST’s northern boundary. The Nabesna Mine and mill buildings are located on a privately-owned patented mining claim at the end of the 46-mile long Nabesna Road, a maintained gravel road originally built in the 1920s to service the mine (Figure 1). The road branches off Glenn Highway (also known as the Tok Cutoff and Highway 1) in Slana, and the State-maintained portion of the road ends at the Devil’s Mountain Lodge and Airstrip, 42 miles to the southeast.

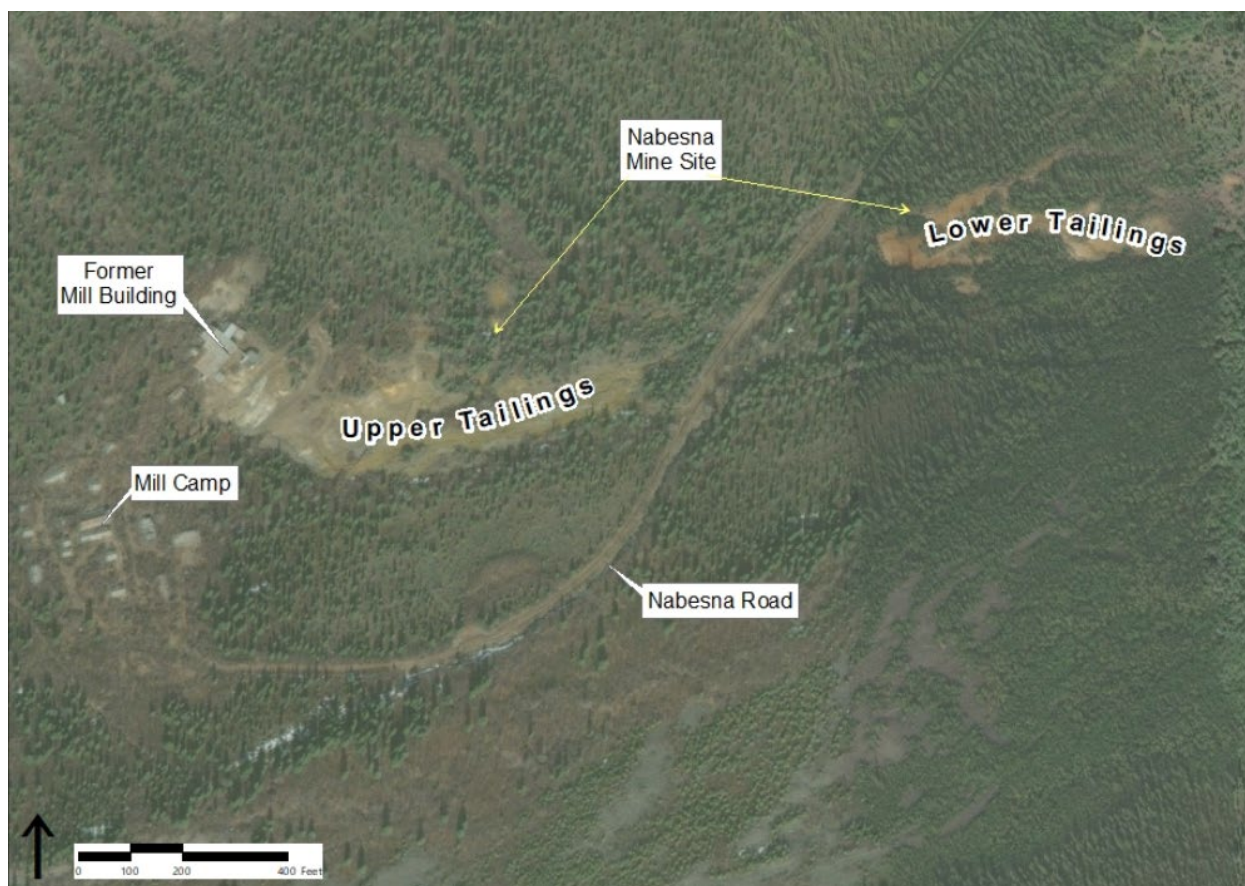


The approximate final 2 miles of road are a State right-of-way that passes through sometimes boggy terrain past the Rambler Mine, which is now part of the park, and terminates at the Nabesna Mine and mill camp, a cluster of approximately 35 buildings that were actively occupied throughout the 1930s. The Nabesna Mine is on the National Register of Historic Places. The Site is located below the mill building with mine tailings on both sides of the Nabesna Road. Currently, the mill and camp are in disrepair and the tram system used to transport ore from the mine adits is partially collapsed.

Figure 1. Site Maps



Road to Site



Nabesna Mine Site

1.2 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

The NPS is investigating and cleaning up the Site pursuant to CERCLA and the NCP. Congress enacted CERCLA, also known as Superfund, in 1980 to address releases and threatened releases of *hazardous substances* into the environment. CERCLA gives the President broad powers to respond to hazardous substance releases and threatened releases as the President deems necessary to protect the public health or welfare or the environment, including enforcement authority with respect to parties responsible for the releases. The President has delegated this authority to a number of federal departments and agencies, including the Department of the Interior. The NPS, an agency within the Department of the Interior, is the CERCLA *lead agency* for the Site.

To implement CERCLA, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) created the NCP, which is a set of regulations that detail how CERCLA cleanups are to be conducted, including requirements for community involvement activities. Different requirements apply to different types of *response* actions (i.e., a *remedial action* or a *removal action*). The NPS has determined that a *non-time-critical removal action* is appropriate for the Site.



A non-time-critical removal action is being conducted at the Site based on NPS's determination that a planning period of six months or more is available prior to the start of removal activities at the Site because no immediate threat to public health or welfare or the environment is present at the Site. As part of the non-time-critical removal action, NPS is conducting an *engineering evaluation and cost analysis* (EE/CA) to fully characterize the nature and extent of Site contamination, evaluate associated potential risks to human health and the environment, identify relevant cleanup requirements, develop a range of cleanup alternatives, and identify a recommended removal action alternative for the Site. As the lead agency for the Site, NPS must involve the community during the EE/CA process in the manner detailed in the NCP, and this CIP is part of that community involvement process.

1.3 Overview of the CIP

The CIP specifies the community involvement activities that the NPS expects to undertake as investigation and cleanup of the Site proceeds. This CIP is organized as follows:

- Section 1.0: Introduction – A description of the purpose of the CIP.
- Section 2.0: Site Background – An overview of Site description and history, previous Site investigations, and current and future Site activities.
- Section 3.0: Community Background – A community profile, history of community involvement at the Site, and summary of community concerns and questions.
- Section 4.0: Community Involvement Activities – A description of planned methods and activities for communicating with the public concerning Site activities, and a general schedule of anticipated community involvement activities.
- Section 5.0: References – A list of references used in developing this CIP.

The appendices include a glossary (Appendix A), *Administrative Record file* and *information repository* details (Appendix B), community fact sheets and community updates (Appendix C), *community interview* questionnaire (Appendix D), contact information (Appendix E), and tables of minimum community involvement requirements (Appendix F).



2.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND

2.1 Site Description and History

The Nabesna Mine and mill buildings are located on a privately-owned patented mining claim at the end of the 46-mile long Nabesna Road, a maintained gravel road originally built in the 1920s to service the mine. The road branches off Glenn Highway (also known as the Tok Cutoff and Highway 1) in Slana, and the State-maintained portion of the road ends 42 miles to the southeast at the Devil's Mountain Lodge and Airstrip. The final 2 miles of road are a State right-of-way that passes through sometimes boggy terrain past the Rambler Mine, which is now part of the park, and terminates at the Nabesna Mine and mill camp, a cluster of approximately 35 buildings that were actively occupied throughout the 1930s. The Nabesna Mine was listed on National Register of Historic Places in 1979. The Site encompasses the area where Site-related contaminants have come to be located, including the mill building and surrounding soils, tailings piles (the Nabesna Road bifurcates the tailings into upper tailings and lower tailings), and sediments in Cabin Creek. Currently, the mill and camp are in disrepair and the tram system used to transport ore from the mine adits is partially collapsed.

Gold was mined at the Site beginning in approximately 1925, with intensive efforts ending around 1940. The rock from the gold vein was milled and the valuable metals were extracted at the mill. Mill tailings, which are the waste left over after the milling process, and associated contaminated soil, are located over an area of approximately 12.5 acres with average thicknesses of 1 to 2 feet (possibly as the result of an impoundment structure failure). The mine, mill, and some of the associated mill tailings, are located on the Sunshine Lode mine claim, patented by the Nabesna Mining Company. The remainder of the tailings have migrated in part off the privately-owned patented mining claim to land east and west of Nabesna Road that is managed by NPS. The iron-rich surface of the tailings has oxidized and appears as a bright orange and red packed crust. Where they have been disturbed or have not been covered by other organic matter, the tailings do not support vegetation. In addition, they contain high levels of metals and are acidic. In the Nabesna Road guide published by NPS, visitors are cautioned not to walk on the tailings, but there are currently no physical access limitations to foot traffic or off-road vehicles.

The Site faces the broad valley of the Nabesna River. Cabin Creek, which has branches that run through and beside the Site, receives drainage from the tailings and is on the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) listing of impaired waters due to the presence of manganese, arsenic, iron, cadmium, copper, and other mining-related contaminants. Cabin Creek joins Jack Creek approximately two miles east of the Site within the Nabesna River Valley, and Jack Creek ultimately joins the Nabesna River approximately seven miles northeast of the Site. Although the Site is dry or snow-covered for much of the year, during limited periods of spring breakup or heavy rainfall, surface water flows over the tailings.

2.2 Previous Environmental Studies and Response Actions

A number of studies have been performed at the Site, including the following:



- 1981 WGM, Inc. conducted sampling to determine the thickness, volume, and extent of tailings. The sampling was coordinated by WGM in joint venture with the Ahtna Corporation to support the land selection process provided for under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. Maps provided for review indicate that the sampling was part of the Rambler Mine Mineral Exploration Project
- 1986 NPS conducted a State-wide study of mines on NPS land and collected water samples in the vicinity of the Nabesna Mine.
- 1993 The Bureau of Land Management and the United States Bureau of Mines contracted Bondar-Clegg & Company, Limited of Canada to analyze samples from the Site to assess the impact of mining activity.
- 1994 NPS conducted sampling of the tailings and drinking water wells nearest to the Site (between one and two miles away). Metals detected in mine tailings were not detected in the drinking water wells.
- 1994-1997 The United States Geological Survey (USGS) conducted environmental geochemical investigations at mine sites throughout WRST, including at Nabesna. Sampling occurred in the Cabin Creek drainage/watershed and nearby areas during dry summer conditions in 1994 and 1996 and during spring break-up and heavy rainfalls in 1997. Rock, soil, mine tailing, sediment, and surface water samples were collected.
- 1995 EPA contracted URS Consultants to perform a site inspection (SI), classify potential exposure pathways, and collect soil, mine tailing, and surface water samples at the Site. Background soil, mineralized rock, and upstream surface water samples were collected.
- 1998 NPS contractors drilled borings and installed monitoring wells in the vicinity of the mine tailings. One groundwater sample was collected from a single well located downgradient of the eastern end of the Lower Tailings.
- 2000 NPS contractor Shannon & Wilson completed a site report that evaluated historical data and identified possible actions that would reduce the dissemination of dissolved metals and contaminated sediment from the mine tailings into Cabin Creek.
- 2004 NPS contractor constructed and reestablished the historic ditch and surface water control features to divert water from entering the tailings.
- 2004 NPS excavated four test pits beneath the tailings. Samples were collected at 6", 12", and 18" depths in order to determine an attenuation curve for leaching of metals into adjacent soils.
- 2007 Alaska Department of Transportation (AKDOT) reestablished the road bed and associated drainage ditches.



- 2007 Four surface water samples were collected by NPS, one located in Cabin Creek downstream of the Upper Tailings on the east side of Nabesna Road and three located downstream of the Lower Tailings in Cabin Creek.

Samples collected during these studies were tested for inorganic compounds and elements. Samples collected during the 1995 URS SI were also tested for organic compounds. If the concentration of an inorganic analyte was reported in a sample above the relevant standard, it was identified as a contaminant of potential concern (COPC).

The following COPCs have been identified in past surface soil and tailings samples: arsenic, cadmium, chromium, mercury, nickel, and lead. Background samples collected from mineralized soils at the Site (more similar to the ore/tailings than surface soil) contained elevated concentrations of arsenic, cadmium, chromium, and lead.

COPCs in sediment samples collected from the permanent surface water bodies near the Site included silver, arsenic, cadmium, and lead.

Surface water samples were collected on the tailings and in Cabin Creek downstream of the tailings during the wet season (approximately June), and in Cabin Creek during the dry season (approximately August). Nine COPCs (silver, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, selenium, zinc, fluoride, nitrate, and sulfate) were identified in the wet season, and three COPCs (cadmium, copper, and zinc) were identified in the dry season. In addition, iron and manganese were identified at elevated concentrations in both the wet and dry seasons, but the environmental and health impacts are less significant for those contaminants than for the other metals listed. Several studies suggested that water does not flow over the tailings during the dry season and Cabin Creek is subterranean at a point upstream of the Nabesna mill and reemerges at a point approximately 1,000 feet downstream of the lower tailings. The wet season mean and maximum concentrations were considerably higher than the dry season, and the wet season mill tailings samples contained the same COPCs as the wet season Cabin Creek samples.

Three groundwater monitoring wells were installed at the Site in 1998, but only one has been screened at or below the water table. This well, MW-3, was located downgradient of the lower tailings area. Boring logs indicate that frozen silt was encountered in the boring from 1 to 15 feet below ground surface, and the groundwater level was at 13.5 feet below ground surface. The sample and duplicate contained detectable concentrations of 17 inorganic analytes, but all at concentrations below the federal drinking water standards or Maximum Concentration Limits (MCLs) used as a screening criteria.

2.3 Current and Future Site Activities

An EE/CA Report is being developed and will be issued for public review and comment when available.



3.0 COMMUNITY BACKGROUND

3.1 Community Profile

Wrangell-St. Elias was designated as a National Monument in 1978, as a World Heritage Site in 1979, and finally as a National Park and Preserve in 1980. The former mill town of Nabesna is no longer occupied. The local community consists of the residences along Nabesna Road and in the town of Slana, which is located at the junction of Glenn Highway (Highway 1) and Nabesna Road, approximately 46 miles from the Site. The area was inhabited by Alaskan Native people as early as 1819. Non-natives settled in the area beginning in 1914 with a trading post and roadhouse at the mouth of the Slana River. Over the years, the community of Slana developed around the roadhouse; Nabesna Road, which was settled by mine workers, and more recently a lodge and guides; and the homesteading community (La Vine, et al., 2013). Homesteading increased in the 1980s when the federal government began offering homesteads for settlement in the local region.

The U.S. Census Bureau recognizes the town of Slana and those living along Nabesna Road as two distinct census designated places (CDPs). According to the federal census, the combined Slana/Nabesna CDPs had a population of 152 residents in 2010, of which 12.5 percent (19 residents) were Alaskan Native (Alaska Department of Labor, 2020). It should be noted that in 2010, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) Division of Subsistence, in collaboration with the Park, conducted a study to update information about subsistence harvests and uses in the Slana/Nabesna area. Household surveys conducted as part of this study found population estimates for 2010 to be slightly greater than the federal census – 176 residents, with 17 percent (29 residents) Alaskan Native (La Vine, et al., 2013).

Native villages with connections to the Nabesna area are Chistochina and Mentasta, although the traditional band territories associated with the villages of Northway and Tetlin are also located near Nabesna (Haynes, et al., 2007).

The ADF&G study found that the estimated earned mean annual income for a Slana/Nabesna CDP household in 2010 was \$20,157. The largest income category in the area was for jobs in the services sector (16 percent), with the second highest percentage of income (9 percent) generated by federal government jobs. Other important contributors for income came from Social Security, retirement, and the Alaskan Permanent Fund dividend (approximately 22 percent combined) (La Vine, et al., 2013).

Residents of local rural communities in the area qualify for subsistence activities within the Park. Per the ADF&G study, nearly all residents surveyed in 2010 in the Slana/Nabesna CDP attempted to harvest (97%) or participated in harvesting (92%) some wild resources as follows (La Vine, et al., 2013):



Subsistence Resource	Percent of Population that Harvested the Resource	Percent of Population that Processed the Resource
Birds (hunt)	22.2	37.5
Fish	74.6	65.1
Large Land Mammals (hunt)	44.4	46.0
Small Land Mammals (hunt or trap)	19.8	23.0
Vegetation (gather)	88.9	84.9
Any Resource	96.9	92.1

The Slana/Nabesna CDPs are incorporated with no local government (La Vine, et al., 2013).

There are six locations with camp facilities on the Nabesna Road leading to the Site. Kendesnii Campground, with 10 designated camp sites, is the only NPS campground in WRST. There are no tourist, fuel, or other services at the Site. An estimated 100 visitors visit the Site each year, mainly during hunting season (August 8 to September 20). Moose and sheep are the species hunted in the area. Trails in the vicinity of the Site near the end of Nabesna Road, including the Skookum Volcano Trail and Rambler Mine Trail, are also popular with hikers.

3.2 Community Involvement History

The NPS website for WRST (www.nps.gov/wrst/) will be updated to include information about the EE/CA at the Site. A community update describing the EE/CA process will be included as a link from the website, as will additional community updates that will be prepared at key milestones in the process. A *Notice of Availability* of documents will be published in local newspapers, and letters will be sent to interested parties to publicize the availability of Site documents. Through these notifications, the public will be invited to review and comment on the EE/CA Report during a minimum 30-day review period, once the EE/CA Report is complete.

The most recent Community Update is available in Appendix C, Community Fact Sheets and Community Updates.

An information repository is a location open to members of the general public where they may review and make copies of documents (including the administrative record file) relevant to the Site. The administrative record file contains all of the documents upon which the selection of a cleanup action is based and must be available for public review. One of the initial



administrative record files was located in an information repository at the Alaska Regional Office in Anchorage, Alaska. In preparation for public review of the final EE/CA Report, NPS will establish two additional information repositories, and place a copy of the administrative record file in each. These new information repositories will be located at the WRST Park Headquarters in Copper Center (open year-round) and the Slana Ranger Station (open seasonally). The address, contact information, and operating hours for each location are provided in Appendix B.

3.3 Community Concerns and Needs

Identifying community concerns and issues is a vital step in the CIP's development, and it is important that the public be asked for recommendations on how NPS can most effectively involve and communicate with the community. To identify community concerns and needs and to identify how and when citizens would like to be involved in the cleanup process, in November and December of 2008, NPS conducted community interviews with local officials, community residents, and various environmental and special interest groups who represent a range of opinions and backgrounds. NPS asked interviewees for suggestions of additional groups or individuals the NPS should interview, and NPS contacted those suggested additional groups and individuals before developing this CIP as well. An interview response summary is provided below, and the list of interview questions is provided in Appendix D, Community Interview Questionnaire.

All of the group representatives were aware of the tailings at the Site, but none was aware of the ongoing EE/CA investigation or NPS' plans to perform a cleanup. Most respondents were concerned with human health impacts to former workers or the neighboring property owners, and one respondent stated a concern for wildlife and plant impacts. All of the representatives expressed interest in being kept informed of NPS' activities at the Site, and of any new findings that may indicate previously unknown risk levels. Some respondents indicated they would like to receive summaries of activities or findings at the Site, but none explicitly stated a desire to read or review investigation reports or plans. Those interviewed stated that information regarding the types of contaminants found at the Site was most important to them. They also requested to be kept informed about access changes, disposal methods being considered, and potential job opportunities.

Group representatives indicated a preference for public meetings in the afternoon or evening in the local area (Slana) for the greatest potential public involvement. They also stated a preference for receiving Site-related information directly through the mail or by e-mail. It was noted that several residents in the area do not own televisions and some do not listen to local radio. As such, community information would likely be disseminated best through inclusion in local newsletters, newspapers, or on posters that could be posted at local gathering areas.

The NPS obtained much of the information in Section 3.0, Community Background, from the community interviews.



4.0 PLANNED COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT ACTIVITIES

As noted earlier, the key objectives of the community involvement program are to establish and encourage communication between NPS and the community and provide opportunities for the public to provide input throughout the course of CERCLA response activities at the Site. The following methods and techniques, which are selected based in part on community interview responses, will be used to promote public participation and establish steps to provide timely information to interested citizens, agency staff, government officials, the media, and the community at large. The first part of this section describes each community involvement activity and the second part provides a schedule for when those activities will occur.

Important: Upon request, NPS will endeavor to meet identified needs for translation, access to electronic communications, disability access, or other accommodations for people with special needs.

4.1 Communication Methods and Community Involvement Activities

- **Site Points-of-Contact**

The points-of-contact for the Site include Sarah Venator (Federal Government Lead/project manager), Mark Miller (Park Lead), and Carrie Wittmer (Park Public Information Officer). These individuals will inform the community of actions taken, respond to inquiries, provide information concerning the Site, and act as liaison between the NPS and community members, environmental groups, government officials, the media, and other interested parties. See Appendix E for contact information.

- **Administrative Record File and Information Repository**

The administrative record file is housed in the information repositories and contains Site environmental investigations and reports and other information that NPS considers or relies upon in the response action selection process. NPS will update the administrative record file at key points during the response action process, such as when important investigations and reports are completed. See Appendix B for administrative record file and information repository details.

- **Interested Parties Mailing List**

NPS maintains an interested parties mailing list that includes federal, state, and local elected officials; local school district officials; selected agency staff; community groups; media contacts; and interested community members. NPS notifies the parties on the list whenever key documents are published or the status of the Site changes. In accordance with NPS's sustainability efforts, whenever possible mailings will be sent electronically by email, with hyperlinks to documents posted on the website. However, interested parties can request conventional mail delivery if access to electronic communication is not available. In such cases, the NPS will send a letter informing interested parties of the availability of documents at the information repositories.



Efforts are ongoing to expand the mailing list. Individuals can be added to the mailing list by contacting a Site spokesperson (See Appendix E for contact information). NPS also offers sign-up opportunities at public meetings. The NPS updates the mailing list as appropriate to reflect changes in government representatives and other contacts. Note that contact information for private individuals on the list will be kept confidential to protect the personal information of those individuals.

- **Public Comment Periods**

While NPS accepts comments on ongoing response activities from the public at any time, at certain times a formal *public comment period* will be provided. A public comment period is a formal time period during which the NPS accepts comments from the public on specific proposed actions or decisions. Generally, public comment periods last for 30 days, although they may be longer. Upon timely request (preferably to the Site spokesperson and in writing) during any public comment period, the NPS will extend the public comment period by a minimum of 15 days. In addition, upon request, the NPS will meet identified needs for translation, access to electronic communications, or other accommodations for persons with special needs. (See Public Notices, below).

The NPS will formally notify the community of public comment periods through several means:

- The NPS will publish notice of public comment periods in the Copper River Record and Mukluk News.
- The NPS will announce the notice of public comment periods on KCAM Radio using Caribou Clatters.
- The NPS will provide notice of public comment periods on physical flyers at the Slana post office and Midway Services (the community's local store).
- The NPS will place notice of public comment periods on the Site website, and Park Facebook page and Twitter.
- The NPS will notify individuals listed on the Interested Parties Mailing List.

Following the close of a formal public comment period, NPS will prepare written responses to significant public comments *received during the public comment period* (called a “*responsiveness summary*”); the responsiveness summary will be added to the administrative record file.

Prior public comment periods are described in Section 3.2, Community Involvement.

- **Public Notices**

The NPS will issue public notices to inform the community and the general public of public events, publication of key documents, and major Site milestones.

Based on identified community preferences and the subject of the announcement, NPS will select from the following methods to distribute public notices about the Site:



- News release in the Copper River Record and Mukluk News. To reach as many people as possible, the NPS publishes public notices in main sections of newspapers, not in legal notices sections. KCAM Radio using Caribou Clatters.
- Physical flyers at the Slana post office and Midway Services.
- Park Facebook page and Twitter, with links to the Site website for additional information.
- Notice sent to the Interested Parties Mailing List.
- Park postings as described in Park Visitor Communication.

Following completion of the EE/CA Report, a public Notice of Availability will be published in the Copper River Record and the Mukluk News. The notice will provide a brief description of the EE/CA Report; announce its availability for review; identify the dates for the 30-day public comment period; identify a contact person; list the locations where the Report can be reviewed; identify where written comments should be sent; and provide the date, time, and location of a public meeting on the EE/CA Report. The notice will be published at least two weeks in advance of the opening of the public comment period.

Notice may also be provided by other means such as mailing a courtesy copy of the Notice of Availability to those on the interested parties list, posting the public comment period on the NPS website and Facebook page and Twitter, and distributing news releases.

Other notices that will be distributed include announcements of road closures or Park access restrictions during cleanup activities, if any. Because the road is an AKDOT facility, NPS will coordinate closures with that agency. Depending on the locations involved and timing of the activity, NPS may notify only the local community and visitors to the area rather than distributing the information to the entire mailing list.

Prior public notices are described in Section 3.2, Community Involvement.

- **Public Meetings**

Public meetings are scheduled to communicate directly with the public about key Site milestones. Public meetings are usually fairly structured forums that are open to the general public, including both affected and unaffected parties. Public meetings typically include an NPS staff presentation followed by a question, answer, and comment session.

Public meetings held during the formal public comment period will be recorded and transcribed, and the transcript will be made available in the administrative record file. As noted above in the Public Comment Period section, NPS responses to significant oral or written comments made during a public meeting (“responsiveness summary”) will be compiled and placed in the administrative record file.

In addition to the structured public meetings, as appropriate NPS may hold public briefings prior to field work to inform the public of the nature, scheduling, and likely



impacts of the upcoming activities, as well as to receive any suggestions on alleviating such impacts.

At least one public meeting will be held during the EE/CA comment period. The public meeting will include a presentation followed by a question and answer and oral comment period. A responsiveness summary will be prepared in response to significant comments made either at the meeting or otherwise provided during the comment period.

If requests are made for a translator, interpreter for hearing impaired persons, or other accommodations for people with special needs, NPS will try to accommodate those special needs.

In addition to the newspaper public notice described above, flyers announcing the public meeting will be placed at the WRST Visitor Center in Copper Center and the Slana Ranger Station, and may be posted at other places around the community (e.g., local Post Offices and Midway Services [the community's local store]).

As appropriate, public briefing meetings may also be held prior to the commencement of on-site cleanup activities. The purpose of the meetings would be to inform local officials and the public about upcoming activities and to receive any suggestions for alleviating local impacts from those activities.

To date, no requests have been made to provide a translator; however, NPS will take steps to accommodate such requests as well as those for individuals with special needs, as appropriate.

Prior public meetings are described in Section 3.2, Community Involvement.

- **Newspaper Contacts/News Releases**

The Copper River Record and Mukluk News have been identified as the most appropriate local newspaper to inform the public about the Site. The other newspaper suggested during the community interviews included the Valdez Star.. In addition, organization newsletters receiving mentions were the Copper Country Alliance newsletter, the Mt. Sanford Tribal Consortium Newsletter, and the Tetlin Tribal Council Newsletter.

Generally, all media outlets regularly contacted by WRST staff will be included when news releases are produced. News releases may be posted on the Park's website, as well. News releases will be issued at key milestones to ensure the distribution of accurate and timely information.

- **Community Organization Presentations**

When requested, NPS staff will meet with, or provide information to, interested community organizations such as the Slana Community Corporation, the Copper Country Alliance, Slana Alaskans Unite, the National Parks Conservation Association, the Residents of the Wrangells, the Mentasta Lake Village Council, the Cheesh-na Tribal Council, the Northway Traditional Village Council, the Tetlin Tribal Council, Ahtna



Incorporated, and White River First Nation. Information may be provided to organizations for inclusion in their newsletters, if requested.

Prior community organization presentations are described in Section 3.2, Community Involvement.

- **Park Visitor Communication**

Based on current park/community communication strategies, the NPS has determined that the most effective ways to provide Site information to Park visitors will be to use the following methods:

- Posted notices at the Slana and WRST Headquarters visitor contact points and the Kendesnii Campground information board.
- Brief article in The K'elt'aeni,, the newspaper that is distributed to visitors as they enter the Park.
- Site website and Park Facebook page and Twitter.

Posted items will briefly explain the purpose of the project, what visitors may see or hear in the area, any safety concerns, and sources for additional information.

- **Community Updates**

Community Updates are brief documents to inform the community about the Site and the environmental investigation and cleanup process. Community Updates present information about Site history; the nature and extent of Site contamination; public health and safety issues; investigation and/or cleanup plans, processes, and schedules; and local impacts during cleanup activities. Community Updates also provide contact information for public inquiries.

The NPS will prepare Community Updates at key milestones in the cleanup process. The next anticipated Community Update will be released to announce the release of the EE/CA Report.

NPS will distribute Community Updates to the public using the following means:

- Posting Community Updates on the Site website, with notices of the availability of the Community Update documents on the Park's Facebook page and Twitter.
- Sending a notice to persons on the Interested Parties Mailing List with either a hyperlink to (for email notices) or a copy (for regular mail notices) of the Community Update.
- Posting Community Updates at or near the Site as described in the Park Visitor Communication section above.
- Making Community Updates available at various Park locations.



- **Site Website**

Utilizing the internet, including the Site Website and social media (Park's Facebook page and Twitter), is especially important to reach interested parties that are not already on the mailing list and to receive public questions and comments. The most current project fact sheet will be posted on the WRST website, and as noted above, other information will be posted as appropriate.

- **Contact Information**

NPS contact information will be included in Community Updates, public notices, news releases, and on the Site website. Contact information for NPS representatives as well as for other key individuals is provided in Appendix E, Contact Information.

- **Community Involvement Plan Revision**

To remain flexible and able to respond to the evolving needs of the community and changes to the Site, the CIP will be reviewed and revised as needed, and posted on the website. As the response action progresses, NPS staff may identify and use additional means or activities to inform and engage the community.

4.2 Community Involvement Activity Schedule

- The NPS selected the above methods and activities to engage and inform the community regarding the Site and Site activities. This section provides a schedule for when those activities will occur.

- **Ongoing Activities**

- Respond to citizen inquiries and requests
- Maintain the administrative record file and information repositories
- Maintain the Interested Parties Mailing List
- Maintain Park visitor communications
- Develop and maintain the Site website

- **EE/CA**

- Upon completion of the draft EE/CA Report:
 - Issue a Community Update announcing and describing the findings and recommendation of the EE/CA Report;
 - Publish a Notice of Availability of the EE/CA Report;
 - Provide a public comment period of at least 30 days for submission of comments; and
 - Conduct a public meeting during the public comment period to present the findings and recommendations of the EE/CA Report.
- After close of the public comment period, prepare a written response to significant comments (responsiveness summary) and place all comments and the responsive summary into the Administrative Record file.



- Upon issuance of the Action Memorandum (the removal action decision document selecting NPS's preferred removal action alternative), place it in the Administrative Record file.
- During implementation of the removal action, issue Community Updates:
 - After completion of the design;
 - During conduct of the removal action (as appropriate); and
 - At completion of the removal action.



5.0 REFERENCES

- Alaska Department of Labor. Demographic Profile for Slana and Nabesna CDPs: Accessed September 28, 2020. <https://live.laborstats.alaska.gov/cen/dp.cfm>.
- Haynes, T.L., and W.E. Simeone. *Upper Tanana Ethnographic Overview and Assessment, Wrangell St. Elias National Park and Preserve*. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence Technical Paper No. 325. Juneau. 2007.
- La Vine, R., Kukkonen, M., Jones, B., and Zimpelman, G. *Subsistence Harvests and Uses of Wild Resources in Copper Center, Slana/Nabesna Road, Mentasta Lake, and Mentasta Pass, Alaska, 2010*. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence Technical Paper No. 380. September 2013.
- National Park Service (NPS). *Community Involvement Requirements and Best Practices*. 2014. Available at <https://doimspp.sharepoint.com/sites/ext-nps-csportal>.
- United States Department of the Interior (USDOI). Environmental Compliance Memorandum No. ECM 16-3: *Central Hazardous Materials Fund (CHF) Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Process for CHF Projects*. February 19, 2016. Available at <https://doimspp.sharepoint.com/sites/ext-nps-csportal>.
- United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). *Superfund Community Involvement Handbook*. Apr. 2005. Available at http://www.epa.gov/superfund/community/cag/pdfs/ci_handbook.pdf.
- USEPA. *Community Involvement Toolkit*. Available at <http://www.epa.gov/superfund/community/toolkit.htm>.



APPENDIX A: GLOSSARY

Definitions for CERCLA-related words found throughout the CIP are provided below.

Administrative Record File: A file that contains all information considered or relied upon by the lead agency to make its decision on the selection of a response action under CERCLA. See Appendix B, Administrative Record File and Information Repository Details, for further information on the Site administrative record file.

CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act): A federal law, commonly known as “Superfund,” which Congress enacted in 1980 and amended in 1986 and 2002. The law provides broad federal authority to respond directly to releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances that may endanger public health or welfare or the environment; establishes the categories of persons who are liable for such releases; and outlines a framework for investigating and responding to releases and threatened releases of hazardous substances where the lead agency determines it is necessary. CERCLA generally authorizes three types of cleanup actions: emergency response actions, removal actions, and remedial actions.

Cleanup: Used in this document to describe actions taken to address a release or threat of a release of hazardous substances, pursuant to CERCLA, that could affect public health or welfare or the environment. The word “cleanup” is sometimes used interchangeably with the terms remedial action, removal action, response action, remedy, remediation, or corrective action.

Community Interview: Interviews conducted by the lead agency as part of the process of preparing a Community Involvement Plan. For most response actions, the NCP requires the lead agency to conduct community interviews to determine appropriate activities to ensure public involvement in Site-related decisions.

Community Involvement Plan (CIP): A plan that explains how NPS intends to enable meaningful community involvement throughout the cleanup process by specifying planned community involvement activities to address community needs, concerns, and expectations identified through community interviews and other means.

Hazardous Substance: Any one of the more than 800 substances defined under CERCLA and the NCP as potentially posing a threat to human health or the environment. Hazardous substances include materials defined as ignitable, corrosive, reactive, or toxic under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as well as additional substances listed under the Clean Water Act and hazardous air pollutants listed under the Clean Air Act.

Information Repository: A location open to members of the general public where a collection of documents (including the administrative record file) relevant to a particular CERCLA Site is made available for public review and copying. See Appendix B, Administrative Record File and Information Repository Details.



Lead Agency: The government agency with the primary authority to investigate, plan and implement a response action under CERCLA and the NCP at a particular site.

National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP): More commonly called the National Contingency Plan or NCP, it is the federal government's regulatory blueprint for responding to both oil spills and releases and threatened releases of hazardous substances. The NCP is the result of our country's efforts to develop a national response capability and promote overall coordination among the hierarchy of responders and contingency plans. The regulations, published at 40 C.F.R. Part 300, detail how CERCLA is to be implemented.

Non-Time-Critical Removal Action: A removal action conducted when the lead agency determines that there is a planning period of at least six months before on-site activities must be initiated.

Notice of Availability: A formal notice announcing the issuance and public availability of a document (e.g., proposed plan) or documents (e.g., the administrative record file or updates thereto). A Notice of Availability is also issued when the information repositories are established. The notice may also announce commencement of a public comment period.

Public Comment Period: A period during which the public can formally review and comment on various documents and proposed response actions.

Removal Action: A type of CERCLA response action with a streamlined planning process. A removal action is conducted to address all or a part of a release or threatened release of hazardous substances when the release requires an expedited, time-critical response, or when the release is of limited size and complexity such that streamlined response planning is appropriate. There are two types of removal actions – time-critical and non-time-critical; sometimes emergency response actions (undertaken by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency) are referred to as removal actions. The term refers both to the entire removal response action, as well as just the cleanup phase of such an action.

Response Action: The most general CERCLA term used to describe any action taken to respond to a release or threatened release of hazardous substances to protect the public health or welfare or the environment. The term includes all phases of the response, from investigation through monitoring and even enforcement activities. There are generally three types of CERCLA response actions that may be undertaken by NPS as the lead agency: time-critical removal actions, non-time-critical removal actions, and remedial actions.

Responsiveness Summary: Document summarizing the significant comments received during a public comment period and documenting the lead agency's responses to the comments.

Site: The Nabesna Mine Site, which comprises the area contaminated or potentially contaminated by a release or threatened release of hazardous substances.



APPENDIX B: ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD FILE AND INFORMATION REPOSITORY DETAILS

The Site administrative record file is maintained at three locations, which may be reviewed at the following information repositories during the hours indicated:

- NPS Alaska Regional Office may be directed to Sarah Venator (open year-round)

NPS Alaska Regional Office
240 W. 5th Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
(907) 644-3573

Hours: 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Monday through Friday

- WRST Headquarters and Site-related questions may be directed to Mark Miller (open year-round)

Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve
P.O. Box 439
Mile 106.8 Richardson Highway
Copper Center, Alaska 99573-0439
(907) 302-1373

Hours: 9:00 AM to 4:00 PM, Monday through Friday

- Slana Ranger Station (open seasonally)

Slana Ranger Station
Mile 0.5 Nabesna Road
Slana, Alaska 99586
(907) 822-7401

Hours: Daily, mid-May through mid-September



APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY FACT SHEETS AND COMMUNITY UPDATES

Nabesna Mine Site Community Fact Sheet

February 2010 Update

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
Wrangell-St. Elias National Park
and Preserve



This fact sheet is an update of recent activities related to the Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA) process underway at the Nabesna Mine Site.

SUPPLEMENTAL SITE INVESTIGATION

In August 2009, the National Park Service (NPS) undertook environmental sampling of the Nabesna Mine Site (Site), located at the end of the Nabesna Road in Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve (WRST). This Supplemental Site Investigation (SSI) was conducted to address data gaps and update existing Site information for characterization of the Site, to facilitate the evaluation of human and ecological risks at the Site, and to support the development and evaluation of Site cleanup alternatives.



The following activities were conducted as components of the 2009 SSI. Additional groundwater data were acquired to fully assess environmental contamination and transport mechanisms. These data were collected through the installation and sampling of eight monitoring wells. In the process of drilling the monitoring wells, soil borings were taken. These boreholes provided information regarding the relationship between subsurface geology and permafrost on groundwater and surface water. The SSI included sampling of surface water and sediment at 23 locations. The Site is located in an area with naturally occurring metal-rich soils. Hence it required a thorough examination of the background characteristics of soil, sediment, and surface water in order to establish Site-specific background concentrations for consideration in the selection of Site cleanup goals. A delineation of the tailings was completed through visual observations and field screening of metals in surface soils at approximately 230 locations.

This information will be used in the assessment of site conditions, risk to human health and ecological receptors, regulatory compliance, and cleanup alternatives. The results will be incorporated into an EE/CA Report that will be made available to the public upon completion (anticipated to be fall 2010 or later).

FOR MORE INFORMATION

If you have questions concerning the field work or any aspect of the Nabesna Mine Site EE/CA, please contact Greg Nottingham at (303) 415-1483 or Danny Rosenkrans at Park Headquarters in Copper Center (907) 822-7240.



APPENDIX D: COMMUNITY INTERVIEW QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Are you familiar with the environmental issues and investigation activities taking place at the Nabesna Mine Site?
2. If so, when did you or your organization first become aware of problems regarding this Site?
3. What is your understanding of the Site history?
4. Do you feel you, members of your organization, or your community, have been affected by Site contamination or Site activities?
5. Are you aware of local, state, or federal government interest or involvement in the Site?
6. How long have you lived in the community? How long have you been involved with your organization?
7. Do you know of any parties who were involved or responsible for sources of contamination at the Site?
8. What are your current concerns about the Site? What about other members of your organization?
9. Have you or your organization participated in activities concerning the Site? If so, what kind of activities?
10. Would you and your organization like to be involved in future activities? If so, how would you like to be involved (i.e., in what manner)?
11. How can we best provide you, your organization, or the community information concerning Site investigation and cleanup activities?
12. What kinds of information do you or members of your organization need concerning the Site and cleanup activities?
13. Can you suggest other individuals or groups that should be contacted for additional information about the Site?
14. Do you or your group members have a preference for meeting locations and times?
15. What are the most popular newspaper, TV stations, and radio stations in the community?



APPENDIX E: CONTACT INFORMATION

The NPS will update contact information as necessary.

Site-Specific Contacts

For information about Site cleanup activities, please contact:

	Site Contact	Park Contact
Name:	Carrie R. Wittmer	Mark E. Miller
Title:	Park Public Information Officer	Team Lead, Resource Stewardship & Science, Research Coordinator
Organization:	National Park Service, Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve	National Park Service, Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve
Address:	P.O. Box 439 / 106.8 Richardson Highway Copper Center, AK 99573	P.O. Box 439 / 106.8 Richardson Highway Copper Center, AK 99573
Phone:	(907) 822-7255	(907) 822-7212
Email:	carrie_wittmer@nps.gov	memiller@nps.gov

	NPS Region Contact	NPS Headquarters Contact
Name:	Sarah C. Venator	Veronica Dickerson
Title:	NPS Federal Government Lead	Environmental Protection & Safety Manager
Organization:	National Park Service, Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve	National Park Service, Environmental Compliance and Cleanup Division
Address:	240 W. 5 th Ave Anchorage, AK 99501	15610 Vaughn Road Brecksville, OH 44141
Phone:	(907) 644-3573	(440) 665-0915-
Email:	sarah_venator@nps.gov	veronica_dickerson@nps.gov



Elected Official Contacts

Federal Elected Officials

	Senator	Senator
Name:	Lisa Murkowski	Dan Sullivan
Title:	Alaska Senator	Alaska Senator
Address:	510 L Street, Suite 600 Anchorage, AK 99501-1956	510 L Street, Suite 600 Anchorage, AK 99501-1956
Phone:	Phone: (907) 271-3735	Phone: (907) 271-3735
Email or Webform:	https://www.murkowski.senate.gov/contact/email	https://www.sullivan.senate.gov/contact/email

	House Representative
Name:	Don Young
Title:	Alaska District Representative
Address:	471 W. 36th Avenue, Suite 201 Anchorage, AK 99503
Phone:	(907) 271-5978
Email or Webform:	https://donyoung.house.gov/contact/

Alaska Elected Officials

	Governor	State Senator
Name:	Mike Dunleavy	Click Bishop
Title:	Governor	Senator
Address:	P.O. Box 110001 Juneau, AK 99811-0001	120 4th St Juneau, AK 99801
Phone:	(907) 465-3500	(907) 456-8163
Email or Webform:	https://gov.alaska.gov/contact/	cody.grussendorf@akleg.gov christopher.clark@akleg.gov darwin.peterson@akleg.gov



	State House Representative
Name:	Mike Cronk
Title:	Representative
Address:	120 4 th St. Juneau, AK 99801
Phone:	907-465-4527
Email:	Representative.Mike.Cronk@akleg.gov

Federal Agencies

	EPA Region 10	EPA Region 10
Name:	Marcia Combs	Mike Brussel
Title:	Director of Alaska Operations	Director for the Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice
Organization:	EPA Region 10 (Pacific Northwest)	EPA Region 10
Address:	222 West 7 th Ave. #19 Anchorage, AK 99513-7588	1200 6 th Ave., Suite 900 Seattle, WA 98101 (Mail Code OCE-164)
Phone:	(800) 424-4372	(206) 553-4198
Email:	combes.marcia@epamail.epa.gov	Bussell.Mike@epa.gov

	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge
Name:	Philip Johnson	Shawn Bayless
Title:	Supervisor Environmental Contaminants	Refuge Manager
Organization:	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge
Address:	1011 East Tudor Road Anchorage, AK 99503	P.O. Box 779 MS 529 Tok, AK 99780
Phone:	(907) 786-3483	(907) 883-5312
Email:	Philip_johnson@fws.gov ak_fisheries@fws.gov	tetlin@fws.gov

	U.S. National Park Service
Name:	
Title:	
Organization:	Slana Ranger Station
Address:	Mile 0.5 Nabesna Road
Phone:	(907) 822-7401
Email:	



Alaskan Agencies

	Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation	National Register of Historic Places
Name:	Eric Breitenberger	Ms. Judith E. Bittner
Title:	Environmental Program Manager I Contaminated Sites Program	State Historic Preservation Officer Department of Natural Resources
Organization:	Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation	National Register of Historic Places
Address:	610 University Ave. Fairbanks, AK 99709	550 W 7 th Avenue, Suite 1310 Anchorage, AK 99501-3565
Phone:	(907) 451-2158	(907) 269-8721
Email:	Eric.breitenberger@alaska.gov	Judy.bittner@alaska.gov

	Alaska Department of Fish and Game	Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Name:	Doug Vincent-Lang	Susan Magee
Title:	Commissioner	ANILCA Program Coordinator
Organization:	Alaska Department of Fish and Game	Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Address:	P.O. Box 115526 1255 W. 8 th Street Juneau, AK 99811-5526	550 W. 7 th Avenue, Suite 1430 Anchorage, AK 99501-3568
Phone:	(907) 465-4100	(907) 269-7529
Email:	Douglas.vincent-lang@alaska.gov	http://dnr.alaska.gov/commis/opmp/anilca/

	Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities
Name:	John Hoffman
Title:	Tazlina District Maintenance and Operations Superintendent
Organization:	Alaska Department of Transportation
Address:	P.O. Box 7 Glennallen, AK 99588
Phone:	(907) 822-3222
Email:	john.hoffman@alaska.gov



Alaskan Native Tribes or Corporations

	Mentasta Lake Village Council	Cheesh-na Tribal Council
Name:	Emmanuel Baker	Agnes Denny
Title:	First Chief	Tribal Administrator
Organization:	Mentasta Lake Village Council	Cheesh-na Tribal Council
Address:	P.O. Box 6019 Mentasta Lake, AK 99780	HC01 Box 217 Gakona, AK 99586
Phone:	(907) 291-2319	(907) 822-3503
Email:	907mlv99780ta@gmail.com	tribaladmin@cheeshna.com

	Tetlin Tribal Council	Northway Traditional Village Council
Name:	Patricia Young	Gerald Albert
Title:	Environmental Coordinator	Council President
Organization:	Tetlin Tribal Council	Northway Traditional Village Council
Address:	P.O. Box 797 Tok, AK 99780	P.O. Box 516 Northway, AK 99764
Phone:	(907) 883-1268	(907) 778-2311
Email:	tetlinvillagecouncil@gmail.com	nvcta@aptalaska.net ,

	Ahtna, Incorporated	White River First Nation
Name:	Joe Bovee	
Title:	Vice President of Land and Resources	General Delivery
Organization:	Ahtna, Incorporated	White River First Nation
Address:	PO Box 649 Glennallen, AK 99588	Beaver Creek Yukon YOB 1A0 Canada
Phone:		(867) 862-7802
Email:	jbovee@ahtna-inc.com	



	Mt. Sanford Tribal Consortium
Name:	Evelyn Beeter
Title:	President/CEO
Organization:	Mt. Sanford Tribal Consortium
Address:	P.O. Box 357 Gakona, AK 99586
Phone:	(907) 822-5399
Email:	http://www.mstc.org/contact-us-2/

Local School District and Schools

	Copper River School District	Slana School
Name:	Thérèse Ashton	Susan Peek
Title:	Superintendent	Lead Teacher
Organization:	Copper River School District	Slana School
Address:	P.O. Box 108, 1976 Aurora Drive Glenallen, AK 99588	Mile 71 Tok Cutoff Slana, AK 99586
Phone:	(907) 822-3234	(907) 822-5286
Email:	tashton@crsd.us	speek@crsd.us

Community Organizations and Environmental Groups

	Slana Community Corporation	Residents of the Wrangells
Name:	Steven Dewitt	Susan Smith
Title:	President	Spokesperson
Organization:	Slana Community Corporation	Residents of the Wrangells (ROW)
Address:	P.O. Box 861 Off Mile 4 Nabesna Road Slana, AK 99586	Box MXY- McCarthy #63B Glennallen, AK 99588
Phone:	(907) 822-3196	(907) 259-3265
Email:		row@rowonline.org



	Copper Country Alliance	National Parks Conservation Association
Name:	Ruth McHenry	Jim Adams
Title:	Director	Regional Director
Organization:	Copper Country Alliance	National Parks Conservation Association
Address:	HC 60 Box 306T Copper Center, AK 99573	750 West 2 nd Avenue, Suite 205 Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone:	(907) 822-3644	(907) 277-6722
Email:	cca@coppervalleyak.net	alaska@npca.org mailto:

	Slana Alaskans Unite
Name:	Ole Bates
Title:	President
Organization:	Slana Alaskans Unite
Address:	SR Box 500 Gakona, AK 99586
Phone:	
Email:	

Media

Online News

	Copper River Country Journal 2020
Title:	Copper River Country Journal 2020
Link:	https://www.countryjournal2020.com/2020/
Contact Name:	
Contact Address:	
Contact Phone:	
Contact Email or Webform:	Countryjournal2020@gmail.com

Newspapers



	Anchorage Daily News	Copper River Record
Name:	David Hulen	John Tierney
Title:	Newsroom Editor	Editor & Publisher
Organization:	Anchorage Daily News	Copper River Record
Address:	300 W. 31st Avenue Anchorage, AK 99503	P.O. Box 277 Glennallen, AK 99588
Phone:	(907) 257-4200 (800) 478-4200	(907) 235-4486
Email:	https://www.adn.com/contact/	contact@copperriverrecord.com

	Mukluk News	The Valdez Star
Name:	Beth Jacobs	Lee Revis
Title:	Editor	Editor
Organization:	Mukluk News	The Valdez Star
Address:	90 Midnight Sun Drive Tok, AK 99780	P.O. Box 2949 Valdez, AK 99686
Phone:	(907) 883-2571	(907) 835-2405
Email:		editor@valezstar.net

Radio Stations

	KCAM Radio	KCHU Terminal Radio, Inc. (KXGA Glennallen)
Address:	Box 249, Mile 187 Glenn Hwy Glennallen, AK 99588	P.O. Box 467 128 Pioneer Drive Valdez, AK 99686
Phone:	(907) 822-5226	(907) 835-4671
Email:	kcam@kcam.org	news@kchu.org http://www.kchu.org/contact-us/

Television Stations

	ARCS Television	KTUU Channel 2 NBC
Address:	P.O. Box 200009 Anchorage, AK 99520	501 East 40 th Avenue Anchorage, AK 99503
Phone:	(907) 277-6300 ext. 6002	(907) 762-9202
Email:	kim@akpb.org	www.alaskasnewsresource.com/page/submit-a-news-tip/



	KYUR Channel 13 ABC	KYES TV Channel 5 CBS
Address:	2700 E. Tudor Road Anchorage, AK 99507	501 East 40 th Avenue Anchorage, AK 99503
Phone:	(907) 762-8806	(907) 762-9202
Email:	news@youralaskalink.com	www.alaskasnewsresource.com/page/submit-a-news-tip/

	KTBY Fox Channel 4 Television	Alaska Public Media - KAKM Public Television
Address:	2700 E. Tudor Road Anchorage, AK 99507	3877 University Drive Anchorage, AK 99508-4676
Phone:	(907) 762-8806	(907) 550-8400
Email:	news@youralaskalink.com	www.alaskapublic.org/about/contact/



APPENDIX F: NCP COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT REQUIREMENTS

Removal Actions

Non-Time-Critical Removal Action

Required When	Requirement	Citation– 40 C.F.R.
	Designate a Site spokesperson.	§ 300.415(n)(1)
No later than when the Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis Approval Memorandum is signed	Establish two information repositories (one at a central location and one at or near the Site), and establish an administrative record file and place in the information repositories.	§ 300.415(n)(4)(i); § 300.800(a); § 300.805(a)
	Publish notice of availability of the information repositories and the administrative record file in a major local newspaper of general circulation.	§ 300.415(n)(4)(i); § 300.820(a)(1)
Prior to completion of the Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis	Conduct community interviews.	§ 300.415(n)(4)(i)
	Prepare and issue a Community Involvement Plan.	§ 300.415(n)(4)(i)
Upon completion of Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis and publication of the Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis Report	Publish notice of availability and brief description of the Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis Report in a major local newspaper of general circulation.	§ 300.415(n)(4)(ii); § 300.820(a)(1)
	Provide a public comment period of at least 30 days for submission of written and oral comments. Upon timely request during the public comment period, extend the public comment period by a minimum of 15 additional days.	§ 300.415(n)(4)(iii); § 300.820(a)(2)
	After the close of the public comment period, prepare a written response to significant comments received during the public comment period; consider and respond to significant comments submitted before the public comment period, as appropriate; place any such responses into the administrative record file.	§ 300.415(n)(4)(iv); § 300.820(a)(2)