

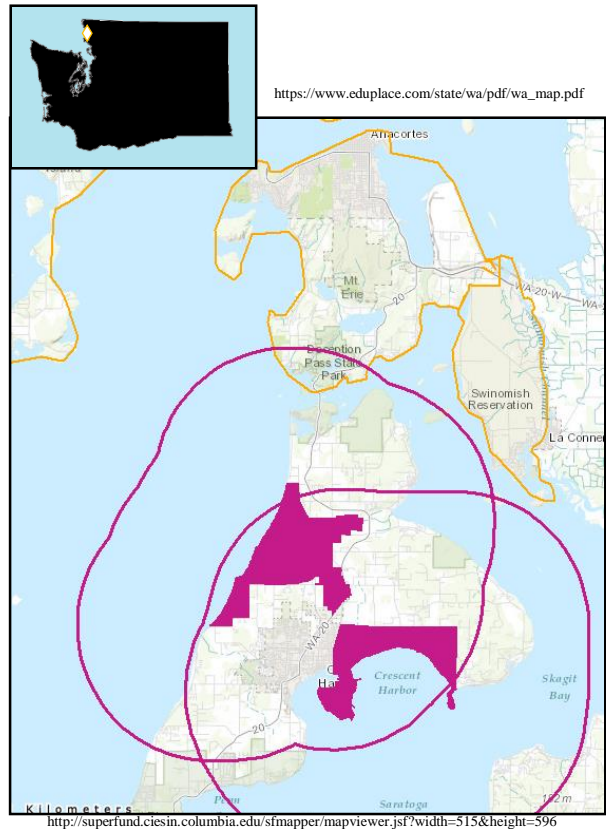


Naval Air Station Superfund Site: Swinomish and Samish Nations

<p><u>Case Study:</u> <u>Tribe</u> <u>Information</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Naval Air Station Superfund Site is located on Whidbey Island, WA in the ancestral lands of the Swinomish and Samish Nations. Coast Salish tribes have maintained a culture centered on abundant salt water resources including seafood and marine mammals, as well as upland resources such as berries and wild game. - The Swinomish and Samish Tribes have begun a collaboration with the Superfund Research Program at OSU to analyze contaminants in harvested shellfish (2014). - NPL documents of interest may be available through ITEP’s resource library.
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<p><u>EPA NPL</u> <u>Status</u> <u>Information</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recent Site History: The Naval Air Station (NAS) was commissioned in 1942. There are two bases that cover 7,000 acres; Ault Field and Seaplane Base -- 5 miles apart. Ault Field contains most of the military activities and consists of 23 waste areas. Its major waste-generating activities include vehicle maintenance, engine testing, painting and paint stripping, battery maintenance, pest control, public work maintenance, and transformer servicing. - Response activities: The site was listed on the NPL in 1990. The initial construction for the clean-up is complete.
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<p><u>Map Key</u> Native Lands — NPL Site ● 4 Mile Buffer —</p>
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<p><u>Primary</u> <u>Contaminants</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Arsenic, Carbon Tetrachloride, Lead, Mercury, Nickel, PAHs, Pesticides, Selenium, Trichloroethylene (TCE), Toluene, Trichloroethane (TCA), Zinc - There were 61 contaminants of concern found at this site.
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