

BROWNFIELDS PROGRAM PROJECT FACT SHEET

Reno Sparks Indian Colony Reno, Washoe County

SITE BACKGROUND

The site comprises nine parcels, all held in trust by the Bureau of Indian Affairs for the Reno Sparks Indian Colony (RSIC). The parcels were all purchased by the RSIC over a 13 year period starting in 1994. The site had been occupied by multiple industrial and commercial businesses, including a nightclub, plant nursery, automobile storage yard, automobile body shop, commercial printing facility, radiator repair shop, auto repair facility, machine shop, sheet metal fabrication company, glass company, electronics lab, and a construction company. In 1999 an explosion occurred at an auto painting and body shop, resulting in a release of diesel, propane, paint, and paint thinner.

The RCIS received funds from the Nevada Brownfields Program (NBP) to conduct a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) to characterize the type, extent, and location of contamination on the site.

The ESA revealed significant contamination that would require extensive cleanup. The RSIC subsequently applied and was accepted for a \$950,000 loan from the Nevada Brownfields Program Revolving Loan Fund to clean up all environmental contamination at the site to prepare the site for redevelopment.

FUNDING					
NBP Funding					
Phase II ESA	\$38,430	2006			
Revolving Loan Funding					
Cleanup	\$950,000	2007			

SITE LOCATION

- 2400 East 2nd Street, Reno, Washoe County
- APN: 012-301-04, -07, -08, -10, -12, -13, -15, -19, -20
- 22 acres



Investigations

The Phase II ESA identified numerous 55-gallon drums of waste oil and other substances, surface staining, above-ground storage tanks, construction debris and buckets of waste oil, a painting operation, and light ballasts and fixtures. The site also contained nine septic systems and associated leach fields.

Soil sampling and analysis identified specific areas for soil removal: the former radiator shop, the former drum storage areas, the former leachfields, and the former nursery. The two main constituents of concern were lead and Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH). Soil sample analysis revealed that cleanup costs would be significantly higher than anticipated, leading the RCIS to apply for funding from the Nevada Brownfields Program Revolving Loan Fund.

CLEANUP

7,000 tons of lead and petroleum-contaminated soil was excavated and removed, primarily from the former radiator shop and the former drum storage areas. Soil samples were collected to ensure that all contaminated soil was removed, and the contaminated waste was disposed of properly off-site.

Asbestos abatement was also performed on an asbestos cement waterline.

CURRENT STATUS

A Walmart store opened on the site in 2010.

The RSIC uses revenue from the Walmart to help finance the Tribal Health Center, the local school district, and the State Restitution Center.