



## **Source Water Assessment**

A Hydrogeologic Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment for Newhalen Water System Drinking Water System, Newhalen, Alaska

PWSID # 260066.003

April 2004

DRINKING WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM REPORT 1407 Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

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### DRINKING WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM REPORT 1407

The Drinking Water Protection Program (DWPP) is producing Source Water Assessments in compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996. Each assessment includes a delineation of the source water area, an inventory of potential and existing contaminant sources that may impact the water, a risk ranking for each of these contaminants, and an evaluation of the potential vulnerability of these drinking water sources.

These assessments are intended to provide public water systems owners/operators, communities, and local governments with the best available information that may be used to protect the quality of their drinking water. The assessments combine information obtained from various sources, including the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC), public water system owners/operators, and other public information sources. The results of this assessment are subject to change if additional data becomes available. It is anticipated this assessment will be updated every five years to reflect any changes in the vulnerability and/or susceptibility of public drinking water source. If you have any additional information that may affect the results of this assessment, please contact the Program Coordinator of DWPP, (907) 269-7521.

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## Source Water Assessment for Newhalen Water System Source of Public Drinking Water, Newhalen, Alaska

## **Drinking Water Protection Program Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation**

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Newhalen Water System has two Public Water System (PWS) wells. The well (PWS No. 260066.003) has been used as a drinking water source since it was drilled in 1982. This source water assessment report is exclusively limited to PWSID #260066.003.

The well is a Class A (community and non-transient non-community) water system located approximately 100 feet east of the mouth of the Newhalen River, where it enters Iliamna Lake, in Newhalen, Alaska. Available records indicate that there is secondary storage of drinking water, with a capacity of 18,000-gallons, and that the untreated drinking water source is derived directly from the wellhead. This system operates year round and serves approximately 80 residents through twenty-three service connections. The wellhead received a susceptibility rating of Low and the aquifer received a susceptibility rating of Very High. Combining these two ratings produce a Medium rating for the natural susceptibility of the well.

Identified potential and current sources of contaminants for the public drinking water source include: Laundromats, domestic wastewater collection systems, domestic wastewater treatment plant disposal ponds/lagoons, large capacity septic systems, nonresidential pit toilets, septic systems. aboveground fuel tanks, an ADEC recognized contaminated site, water supply wells, cemeteries, petroleum product bulk stations/terminals, roads, electric power generation, a firehouse, medical/veterinary facilities, and a landfill. These identified potential and existing sources of contamination are considered as sources of bacteria and viruses, nitrates and/or nitrites, volatile organic chemicals, heavy metals, cyanide and other inorganic chemicals, synthetic organic chemicals, and other organic chemicals contaminant categories.

Overall, the water well received a vulnerability rating of **High** for the bacteria and viruses, nitrates and nitrites, volatile organic chemicals, heavy metals,

cyanide and other inorganic chemicals, synthetic organic chemicals, and other organic chemicals contaminant categories.

### PUBLIC DRINKING WATER SYSTEM

The Newhalen Water System well is a Class A (community/non-transient/non-community) public water system. The system is located approximately 100 feet east of the mouth of the Newhalen River. where it enters Iliamna Lake, in Newhalen, Alaska (Sec. 28, T5S, R33W, Seward Meridian; see Map A of Appendix A). Newhalen is located on the north shore of Iliamna Lake, at the mouth of the Newhalen River, 5 miles south of Iliamna and 320 miles southwest of Anchorage. The community has a population of 167 (ADCED, 2003). Average annual precipitation in Newhalen is 26 inches, including approximately 64 inches of snowfall. Temperatures range from 42 to 62°F in summer and 6 to 30°F in winter. Temperatures can be as extreme as -47 to 91°F.

The community of Newhalen obtains most of their water supply fromcommunity wells. Some households are served by the piped sewage collection system and the remaining households have individual septic tanks (ADCED, 2003). Newhalen receives electrical power from the INN Electric Cooperative. Power generating facilities are fueled by diesel. Refuse is collected by individuals and transported to the landfill (ADCED, 2003).

According to information supplied by ADEC for the Newhalen Water System PWS, the depth of the primary water well is 200 feet below the ground surface and is in an unconfined aquifer based on available construction details. It is unknown if the well is screened. The well is not located within a floodplain.

Information acquired from an October 1998 sanitary survey for the public water system indicated that the land surface was sloped away from the well. Generally, land surfaces that slope away from the wellhead promote surface water drainage, which reduces the potential of contaminant migration down

the well casing annulus. The sanitary survey indicates that the well is grouted according to ADEC regulations. Proper grouting provides added protection against contaminants traveling along the well casing annulus and into source waters.

The Newhalen area is on a lake terrace north of Iliamna Lake, about 30 meters above the present lake surface. Bedrock, which consists primarily of volcanic rock, is overlain by gravel and sand. Surficial deposits near Newhalen consist of lake terrace and beach ridge deposits, and are described as primarily clay deposits intermixed near the surface with gravel, sand and mud. Permafrost in the area is generally found in isolated thin lenses at shallow depth and as relict permafrost at considerable depth (Hall, 1995).

### DRINKING WATER PROTECTION AREA

In order to evaluate whether a drinking water source is at risk, we must first evaluate what are the most likely pathways for surface contamination to reach the groundwater. These areas are determined by looking at the characteristics of the soil, groundwater, aquifer, and well.

The most probable area for contamination to reach the drinking water well is the area that contributes water to the well, the groundwater recharge area. This area is designated as the drinking water protection area (DWPA). Because releases of contaminants within the protection area are most likely to impact the drinking water well, this area will serve as the focus for voluntary protection efforts. An analytical calculation was used to determine the size and shape of the DWPA for the Newhalen Water System PWS. The input parameters describing the attributes of the aquifer in this calculation were adopted from Groundwater (Freeze and Cherry, 1979). Available geology and groundwater contours were also considered to take into account any uncertainties in groundwater flow and aquifer characteristics to arrive at a meaningful protection area.

The protection areas established for wells by the ADEC are usually separated into four zones, limited by the watershed. These zones correspond to differences in the time-of-travel (TOT) of the water moving through the aquifer to the well (Please refer to the Guidance Manual for Class A Public Water Systems for additional information).

The time of travel for contaminants within the water varies and is dependent on the physical and chemical characteristics of each contaminant. The following is a summary of the four protection area zones for wells and the calculated time -of-travel for each:

Table 1. Definition of Zones

Zone	Definition
A	1/4 the distance for the 2-yr. time -of-travel
В	Less than the 2 year time-of-travel
C	Less Than the 5 year time -of-travel
D	Less than the 10 year time -of-travel

The DWPA for the Newhalen Water System PWS was determined using an analytical calculation and includes Zones A, B, C, and D (See Map A of Appendix A).

## INVENTORY OF POTENTIAL AND EXISTING CONTAMINANT SOURCES

The Drinking Water Protection Program has completed an inventory of potential and existing sources of contamination within the Newhalen Water System DWPA. This inventory was completed through a search of agency records and other publicly available information. Potential sources of contamination to the drinking water aquifer include a wide range of categories and types. Potential drinking water contaminants are found within agricultural, residential, commercial, and industrial areas, but can also occur within areas that have little or no development.

For the basis of all Class A public water system assessments, six categories of drinking water contaminants were inventoried. They include:

- Bacteria and viruses.
- Nitrates and/or nitrites,
- Volatile organic chemicals,
- Heavy metals, cyanide and other inorganic chemicals,
- Synthetic organic chemicals,
- Other organic chemicals.

The sources are displayed on Map C of Appendix C and summarized in Table 1 of Appendix B.

### RANKING OF CONTAMINANT RISKS

Once the potential and existing sources of contamination have been identified, they are assigned a ranking according to what type and level of risk they represent. Ranking of contaminant risks for a "potential" or "existing" source of contamination is a

function of toxicity and volumes of specific contaminants associated with that source. Rankings include:

- Low,
- Medium.
- High, and
- Very High.

The time-of-travel for contaminants within the water varies and is dependent on the physical and chemical characteristics of each contaminant. Bacteria and Viruses are only inventoried in Zones A and B because of their short life span. Only "Very High" and "High" rankings are inventoried within the outer Zone D due to the probability of contaminant dilution by the time the contaminants get to the well. Tables 2 through 4 in Appendix B contain the ranking of potential and existing sources of contamination with respect to bacteria and viruses, nitrates and/or nitrites, volatile organic chemicals, heavy metals, cyanide and other inorganic chemicals, synthetic organic chemicals, and other organic chemicals.

## VULNERABILITY OF THE DRINKING WATER SYSTEM

Vulnerability of a drinking water source to contamination is a combination of two factors:

- Natural susceptibility, and
- Contaminant risks.

Appendix D contains fourteen charts, which together form the 'Vulnerability Analysis' for a source water assessment for a public drinking water source. Chart 1 analyzes the 'Susceptibility of the Wellhead' to contamination by looking at the construction of the well and its surrounding area. Chart 2 analyzes the 'Susceptibility of the Aquifer' to contamination by looking at the naturally occurring attributes of the water source and influences on the groundwater system that might lead to contamination. Chart 3 analyzes 'Contaminant Risks' for the drinking water source with respect to bacteria and viruses. The 'Contaminant Risks' portion of the analysis considers potential sources of contaminants as well as a review of contamination that has or may have occurred, but has not arrived or been detected at the well. Chart 4 contains the 'Vulnerability Analysis for Bacteria and Viruses'. Charts 5 through 14 contain the Contaminant Risks and Vulnerability Analyses for nitrates and nitrites, volatile organic chemicals, heavy metals, cyanide and other inorganic chemicals,

synthetic organic chemicals, and other organic chemicals, respectively.

A score for the Natural Susceptibility is reached by considering the properties of the well and the aquifer.

Susceptibility of the Wellhead (0 – 25 Points) (Chart 1 of Appendix D)

+

Susceptibility of the Aquifer (0 – 25 Points) (Chart 2 of Appendix D)

=

Natural Susceptibility (Susceptibility of the Well) (0 – 50 Points)

A ranking is assigned for the Natural Susceptibility according to the point score:

Natural Susceptibility Ratings								
40 to 50 pts	Very High							
30 to < 40 pts	High							
20 to < 30 pts	Medium							
< 20 pts	Low							

The Newhalen Water System's water well is in an unconfined aquifer. Unconfined aquifers are more susceptible to potential groundwater quality impacts posed by the migration of surface water contaminants downward from the surface. Table 2 shows the susceptibility scores and ratings for this PWS.

Table 2. Susceptibility

	Score	Rating
Susceptibility of the	0	Low
Wellhead		
Susceptibility of the	25	Very High
Aquifer		
Natural Susceptibility	25	Medium

Contaminant risks to a drinking water source depend on the type, number or density, and distribution of contaminant sources. This score has been derived from an examination of existing and historical contamination that has been detected at the drinking water source through routine sampling. It also evaluates potential sources of contamination. Flow charts are used to assign a point score, and ratings are assigned in the same way as for the natural susceptibility:

Table 3 summarizes the Contaminant Risks for each category of drinking water contaminants.

Table 3. Contaminant Risks

Category	Score	Rating
Bacteria and Viruses	50	Very High
Nitrates and/or Nitrites	50	Very High
Volatile Organic Chemical	s 50	Very High
Heavy Metals, Cyanide an	d	
Other Inorganic Chemicals	43	Very High
Synthetic Organic Chemica	als 45	Very High
Other Organic Chemicals	50	Very High

Finally, an overall vulnerability score is assigned for each water system by combining each of the contaminant risk scores with the natural susceptibility score:

Natural Susceptibility (0 - 50 points)

+

Contaminant Risks (0 - 50 points)

=

Vulnerability of the Drinking Water Source to Contamination (0 – 100).

Again, rankings are assigned according to a point score:

Overall Vulnerability Ratings							
80 to 100 pts	Very High						
60 to < 80 pts	High						
40 to < 60 pts	Medium						
< 40 pts	Low						

Table 4 contains the overall vulnerability scores (0 – 100) and ratings for each of the six categories of drinking water contaminants. Note: scores are rounded off to the nearest five.

Table 4. Overall Vulnerability

Category	Score	Rating
Bacteria and Viruses	75	High
Nitrates and Nitrites	75	High
Volatile Organic Chemicals	75	High
Heavy Metals, Cyanide and		
Other Inorganic Chemicals	70	High
Synthetic Organic Chemicals	70	High
Other Organic Chemicals	75	High

### **Bacteria and Viruses**

The contaminant risk for bacteria and viruses is **Very High**. The risk is primarily attributed to the presence of a domestic wastewater treatment plant disposal pond/lagoon, a large capcity septic system, and a landfill in Zones A and C (see Table 2 – Appendix B).

Coliforms (a bacteria) are found naturally in the environment and although they aren't necessarily a health threat, they are an indicator of other potentially harmful bacteria in the water, more specifically, fecal coliforms and E. coli, which only come from human and animal fecal waste. Harmful bacteria can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms (EPA, 2003).

Positive bacteria counts have been reported in recent (within five years) sampling events (See Chart 3 – Contaminant Risks for Bacteria and Viruses in Appendix D). Only a small amount of bacteria and viruses are required to endanger public health.

After combining the contaminant risk for bacteria and viruses with the natural susceptibility of the well, the overall vulnerability of the well to contamination is **High**.

### **Nitrates and Nitrites**

The contaminant risk for nitrates and nitrites is **Very High**. The risk to this source of public drinking water is primarily attributed to the presence of a domestic wastewater treatment plant disposal pond/lagoon, a large capacity septic system, and a landfill in Zones A and C (see Table 3 – Appendix B).

Nitrates are very mobile, moving at approximately the same rate as water. The sampling history for this well indicates that low levels of nitrates have been detected in recent sampling events. However, the reported concentrations of nitrates do not exceed the maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 10 mg/L. Nitrate concentrations in uncontaminated

groundwater are typically less than 2 mg/L; therefore, nitrate concentrations above 2 mg/L may be indicative of man-made sources (See Chart 5 - Contaminant Risks for Nitrates and/or Nitrites in Appendix D).

Nitrate levels are often derived from the decomposition of organic matter in soils. Although the nitrate source is unknown, such occurrences may be attributed to septic systems or other sources. After combining the contaminant risk for nitrates and nitrites with the natural susceptibility of the well, the overall vulnerability of the well to nitrate and nitrite contamination is **High**.

### **Volatile Organic Chemicals**

The contaminant risk for volatile organic chemicals is **Very High**. The risk is primarily attributed to the presence of an ADEC recognized contaminated site, petroleum product bulk stations/terminals, and a landfill in Zones A and C. Numerous other potential contaminant sources are also found within the protection area (see Table 4 – Appendix B).

All recent samp ling data for VOCs were below detection levels for the Newhalen Water System (See Chart 7 – Contaminant Risks for Volatile Organic Chemicals in Appendix D).

After combining the contaminant risk for volatile organic chemicals with the natural susceptibility of the well, the overall vulnerability of the well to contamination is **High**.

## Heavy Metals, Cyanide and Other Inorganic Chemicals

The contaminant risk for heavy metals, cyanide and other inorganic chemicals is **Very High**. The risk is primarily attributed to the presence of a landfill in Zone C. Numerous other potential contaminant sources are also found within the protection area (see Table 5 – Appendix B).

Based on review of recent sampling records for this public water system, moderate levels of copper, lead, and arsenic have been detected, but have not exceeded their respective MCLs of 1.3 mg/L, 0.015 mg/L, and 0.05 mg/L (see Chart 9 – Contaminant Risks for Heavy Metals, Cyanide, and Other Inorganic Chemicals in Appendix D).

The reported concentrations of copper and lead in recent sampling events are not likely to be representative of source water conditions. These two analytes are likely attributed to either the water treatment process or water distribution network;

therefore, no risk points were assigned based on the presence of these analytes. However, risk points were assigned due to the presence of arsenic, which is likely representative of source water conditions.

After combining the contaminant risk for heavy metals, cyanide and other inorganic chemicals with the natural susceptibility of the well, the overall vulnerability of the well to contamination is **High**.

### **Synthetic Organic Chemicals**

The contaminant risk for synthetic organic chemicals is **Very High**. The risk is primarily attributed to the presence of a landfill in Zone C. Numerous other potential contaminant sources are also found within the protection area (see Table 6 – Appendix B).

No recent sampling data was available in ADEC records for the Newhalen Water System (See Chart 11 – Contaminant Risks for Synthetic Organic Chemicals in Appendix D).

After combining the contaminant risk for synthetic organic chemicals with the natural susceptibility of the well, the overall vulnerability of the well to contamination is **High**.

### **Other Organic Chemicals**

The contaminant risk for other organic chemicals is **Very High**. The risk is primarily attributed to the presence of petroleum product bulk stations/terminals, electric power generation, and a landfill in Zones A and C. Numerous other potential contaminant sources are also found within the protection area (see Table 7 – Appendix B).

No recent sampling data was available in ADEC records for the Newhalen Water System (See Chart 13 – Contaminant Risks for Other Organic Chemicals in Appendix D).

After combining the contaminant risk for other organic chemicals with the natural susceptibility of the well, the overall vulnerability of the well to contamination is **High**.

### **Using the Source Water Assessment**

This assessment of contaminant risks can be used as a foundation for local voluntary protection efforts as well as a basis for the continuous efforts on the part of the community of Newhalen to protect public health. It is anticipated that Source Water Assessments will be updated every five years to reflect any changes in the vulnerability and/or susceptibility of the drinking water source.

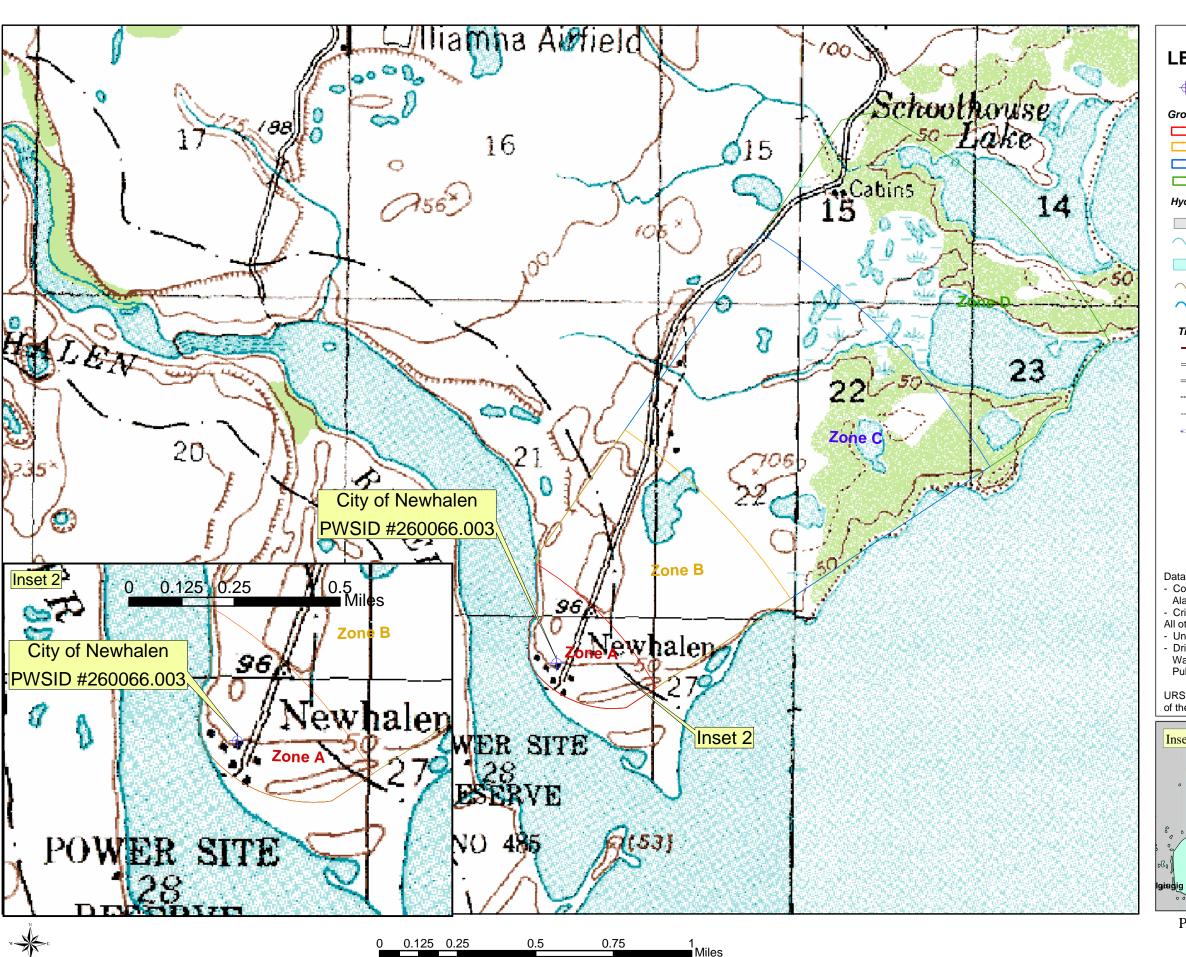
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## **APPENDIX A**

## Drinking Water Protection Area Location Map (Map A)

### Public Water Well System for PWS #260066.003 City of Newhalen Water System



### **LEGEND**

Public Water System Well

#### **Groundwater Protection Zones**

- Zone A Several Months Travel Time
- Zone B Less Than 2 Years Travel Time
- Zone C Less Than 5 Years Travel Time Zone D – Less Than 10 Years Travel Time

### Hydrography/Physical

- Parcels
- Stream
- Lake or Pond
- Watershed Boundary

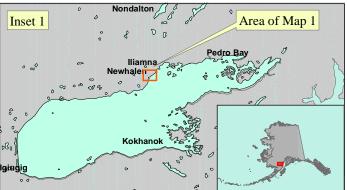
### Transportation

- Primary Route (Class 1)
- Secondary Route (Class 2)
- Road (Class 3)
- Road (Class 4)
- ----- Road (Class 5, Four-wheel drive)
- Road Ferry Crossing

### Data Sources:

- Contaminant Sources, Public Water System Wells, Contours
   Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC)
   Critical Facilities, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- All other data:
- United States Geological Survey (USGS)
  Drinking Water Protection Areas based on "Alaska Drinking Water Protection Program - Guidance Manual for Class A Public Water Systems" published by ADEC

URS Corporation does not guarantee the accuracy or validity of the data provided.



Public Water Well System for PWS #260066.003 City of Newhalen Water System Appendix A Map A

## **APPENDIX B**

## Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking (Tables 1-7)

## Contaminant Source Inventory for Newhalen Water System

### PWSID 260066.003

Contaminant Source Type	Contaminant Source ID	CS ID tag	Zone	Map Number	Comments
Laundromats without dry cleaning	C22	C22-01	A	С	
Domestic wastewater collection systems (sewer lines or lift stations)	D01	D01-01	A	С	
Domestic wastewater treatment plant disposal ponds/lagoons	D02	D02-01	A	С	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-01	A	С	Assume 1 community septic system in Zone A
Pit toilets (vaulted) nonresidential (one or more)	D17	D17-01	A	C	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-01	A	С	Assume 30 or less residential septic systems in Zone A
Tanks, heating oil, residential (above ground)	R08	R08-01	A	С	Assume 30 or less residential heating oil tanks in Zone A
Tanks, heating oil, nonresidential (aboveground)	T14	T14-01	A	С	INN Power Generation Facility
Tanks, heating oil, nonresidential (aboveground)	T14	T14-02	A	С	Clinic
Tanks, heating oil, nonresidential (aboveground)	T14	T14-03	A	С	Store
Tanks, heating oil, nonresidential (aboveground)	T14	T14-04	A	С	Church
Tanks, heating oil, nonresidential (aboveground)	T14	T14-05	A	C	Community Hall
Tanks, heating oil, nonresidential (aboveground)	T14	T14-06	A	C	Fire Station
Tanks, heating oil, nonresidential (aboveground)	T14	T14-07	A	C	Police Station
Contaminated sites, DEC recognized, non-Superfund, non-RCRA	U04	U04-01	A	С	Newhalen Bulk Fuel Storage, RecKey #1993250107602, Status: Inactive, petroleum contamination, no further information available through ADEC Contaminated Sites database.
Water supply wells	W09	W09-01	A	С	2 water supply wells in Zone A
Cemeteries	X01	X01-01	A	С	
Petroleum product bulk station/terminals	X11	X11-01	A	С	City
Petroleum product bulk station/terminals	X11	X11-02	A	С	Clinic
Petroleum product bulk station/terminals	X11	X11-03	A	С	L&PSD
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-01	A	С	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone A
Electric power generation (fossil fuels)	X36	X36-01	A	С	INN Electric Cooperative

Contaminant Source Type	Contaminant Source ID	CS ID tag	Zone	Map Number	Comments
Electric power generation (fossil fuels)	X36	X36-02	A	С	
Firehouses	X38	X38-01	A	C	
Medical/veterinary facilities (doctor or dentist offices, hospitals, nursing homes)	X40	X40-01	A	С	
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-02	В	С	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone B
Landfills (municipal; Class III)	D51	D51-01	C	С	
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-03	С	С	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone C

### Table 2

## Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Newhalen Water System Sources of Bacteria and Viruses

Contaminant Source Type	Contaminant Source ID	CS ID tag	Zone	Risk Ranking for Analysis	Map Number	Comments
Laundromats without dry cleaning	C22	C22-01	A	Low	С	
Domestic wastewater collection systems (sewer line or lift stations)	D01	D01-01	A	Medium	С	
Domestic wastewater treatment plant disposal ponds/lagoons	D02	D02-01	A	High	С	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-01	A	High	С	Assume 1 community septic system in Zone A
Pit toilets (vaulted) nonresidential (one or more)	D17	D17-01	A	Low	C	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-01	A	Low	С	Assume 30 or less residential septic systems in Zone A
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-01	A	Low	С	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone A
Medical/veterinary facilities (doctor or dentist offices, hospitals, nursing homes)	X40	X40-01	A	Medium	С	
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-02	В	Low	C	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone B
Landfills (municipal; Class III)	D51	D51-01	С	High	С	
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-03	С	Low	С	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone C

# Table 3 Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Newhalen Water System Sources of Nitrates/Nitrites

Contaminant Source Type	Contaminant Source ID	CS ID tag	Zone	Risk Ranking for Analysis	Map Number	Comments
Laundromats without dry cleaning	C22	C22-01	A	Low	С	
Domestic wastewater collection systems (sewer line or lift stations)	D01	D01-01	A	Medium	С	
Domestic wastewater treatment plant disposal ponds/lagoons	D02	D02-01	A	High	С	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-01	A	High	С	Assume 1 community septic system in Zone A
Pit toilets (vaulted) nonresidential (one or more)	D17	D17-01	A	Low	C	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-01	A	Low	С	Assume 30 or less residential septic systems in Zone A
Cemeteries	X01	X01-01	A	Medium	С	
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-01	A	Low	С	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone A
Medical/veterinary facilities (doctor or dentist offices, hospitals, nursing homes)	X40	X40-01	A	Low	С	
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-02	В	Low	C	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone B
Landfills (municipal; Class III)	D51	D51-01	С	Very High	С	
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-03	С	Low	С	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone C

## Table 4

## Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Newhalen Water System Sources of Volatile Organic Chemicals

Contaminant Source Type	Contaminant Source ID	CS ID tag	Zone	Risk Ranking for Analysis	Map Number	Comments
Laundromats without dry cleaning	C22	C22-01	A	Low	С	
Domestic wastewater collection systems (sewer line or lift stations)	D01	D01-01	A	Low	С	
Domestic wastewater treatment plant disposal ponds/lagoons	D02	D02-01	A	Low	С	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-01	A	Low	С	Assume 1 community septic system in Zone A
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-01	A	Low	C	Assume 30 or less residential septic systems in Zone A
Tanks, heating oil, residential (above ground)	R08	R08-01	A	Medium	C	Assume 30 or less residential heating oil tanks in Zone A
Tanks, heating oil, nonresidential (aboveground)	T14	T14-01	A	Low	С	INN Power Generation Facility
Tanks, heating oil, nonresidential (aboveground)	T14	T14-02	A	Low	С	Clinic
Tanks, heating oil, nonresidential (aboveground)	T14	T14-03	A	Low	С	Store
Tanks, heating oil, nonresidential (aboveground)	T14	T14-04	A	Low	С	Church
Tanks, heating oil, nonresidential (aboveground)	T14	T14-05	A	Low	С	Community Hall
Tanks, heating oil, nonresidential (aboveground)	T14	T14-06	A	Low	С	Fire Station
Tanks, heating oil, nonresidential (aboveground)	T14	T14-07	A	Low	С	Police Station
Contaminated sites, DEC recognized, non-Superfun non-RCRA	U04	U04-01	A	High	С	Newhalen Bulk Fuel Storage, RecKey #1993250107602, Status: Inactive, petroleum contamination, no further information available through ADEC Contaminated Sites database.
Petroleum product bulk station/terminals	X11	X11-01	A	Very High	С	City
Petroleum product bulk station/terminals	X11	X11-02	A	Very High	С	Clinic
Petroleum product bulk station/terminals	X11	X11-03	A	Very High	С	L&PSD
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-01	A	Low	С	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone A
Electric power generation (fossil fuels)	X36	X36-01	A	Medium	С	INN Electric Cooperative
Electric power generation (fossil fuels)	X36	X36-02	A	Medium	С	
Firehouses	X38	X38-01	A	Low	С	

### Table 4 (continued)

## Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Newhalen Water System Sources of Volatile Organic Chemicals

Contaminant Source Type	Contaminant Source ID	CS ID tag	Zone	Risk Ranking for Analysis	Map Number	Comments
Medical/veterinary facilities (doctor or dentist offices, hospitals, nursing homes)	X40	X40-01	A	Low	С	
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-02	В	Low	C	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone B
Landfills (municipal; Class III)	D51	D51-01	C	High	С	
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-03	С	Low	С	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone C

Table 5

## Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Newhalen Water System Sources of Heavy Metals, Cyanide and Other Inorganic Chemicals

Contaminant Source Type	Contaminant Source ID	CS ID tag	Zone	Risk Ranking for Analysis	Map Number	Comments
Domestic wastewater collection systems (sewer line or lift stations)	D01	D01-01	A	Low	С	
Domestic wastewater treatment plant disposal ponds/lagoons	D02	D02-01	A	Low	С	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-01	A	Low	С	Assume 1 community septic system in Zone A
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-01	A	Low	C	Assume 30 or less residential septic systems in Zone A
Tanks, heating oil, nonresidential (aboveground)	T14	T14-01	A	Low	С	INN Power Generation Facility
Tanks, heating oil, nonresidential (aboveground)	T14	T14-02	A	Low	С	Clinic
Tanks, heating oil, nonresidential (aboveground)	T14	T14-03	A	Low	С	Store
Tanks, heating oil, nonresidential (aboveground)	T14	T14-04	A	Low	С	Church
Tanks, heating oil, nonresidential (aboveground)	T14	T14-05	A	Low	С	Community Hall
Tanks, heating oil, nonresidential (aboveground)	T14	T14-06	A	Low	С	Fire Station
Tanks, heating oil, nonresidential (aboveground)	T14	T14-07	A	Low	С	Police Station
Contaminated sites, DEC recognized, non-Superfun non-RCRA	U04	U04-01	A	Low	С	Newhalen Bulk Fuel Storage, RecKey #1993250107602, Status: Inactive, petroleum contamination, no further information available through ADEC Contaminated Sites database.
Cemeteries	X01	X01-01	A	Low	С	
Petroleum product bulk station/terminals	X11	X11-01	A	Low	С	City
Petroleum product bulk station/terminals	X11	X11-02	A	Low	С	Clinic
Petroleum product bulk station/terminals	X11	X11-03	A	Low	С	L&PSD
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-01	A	Low	С	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone A
Electric power generation (fossil fuels)	X36	X36-01	A	Medium	С	INN Electric Cooperative
Electric power generation (fossil fuels)	X36	X36-02	A	Medium	С	
Firehouses	X38	X38-01	A	Low	С	
Medical/veterinary facilities (doctor or dentist offices, hospitals, nursing homes)	X40	X40-01	A	Low	С	

### Table 5 (continued)

### Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Newhalen Water System

## Sources of Heavy Metals, Cyanide and Other Inorganic Chemicals

Contaminant Source Type	Contaminant Source ID	CS ID tag	Zone	Risk Ranking for Analysis	Map Number	Comments
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-02	В	Low	С	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone B
Landfills (municipal; Class III)	D51	D51-01	С	High	С	
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-03	С	Low	С	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone C

### Table 6

## Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Newhalen Water System Sources of Synthetic Organic Chemicals

Contaminant Source Type	Contaminant Source ID	CS ID tag	Zone	Risk Ranking for Analysis	Map Number	Comments
Domestic wastewater collection systems (sewer line or lift stations)	D01	D01-01	A	Low	С	
Domestic wastewater treatment plant disposal ponds/lagoons	D02	D02-01	A	Low	С	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-01	A	Low	С	Assume 1 community septic system in Zone A
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-01	A	Low	C	Assume 30 or less residential septic systems in Zone A
Contaminated sites, DEC recognized, non-Superfun non-RCRA	U04	U04-01	A	Low	С	Newhalen Bulk Fuel Storage, RecKey #1993250107602, Status: Inactive, petroleum contamination, no further information available through ADEC Contaminated Sites database.
Cemeteries	X01	X01-01	A	Medium	C	
Petroleum product bulk station/terminals	X11	X11-01	A	Low	С	City
Petroleum product bulk station/terminals	X11	X11-02	A	Low	С	Clinic
Petroleum product bulk station/terminals	X11	X11-03	A	Low	С	L&PSD
Medical/veterinary facilities (doctor or dentist offices, hospitals, nursing homes)	X40	X40-01	A	Low	С	
Landfills (municipal; Class III)	D51	D51-01	C	Very High	C	

### Table 7

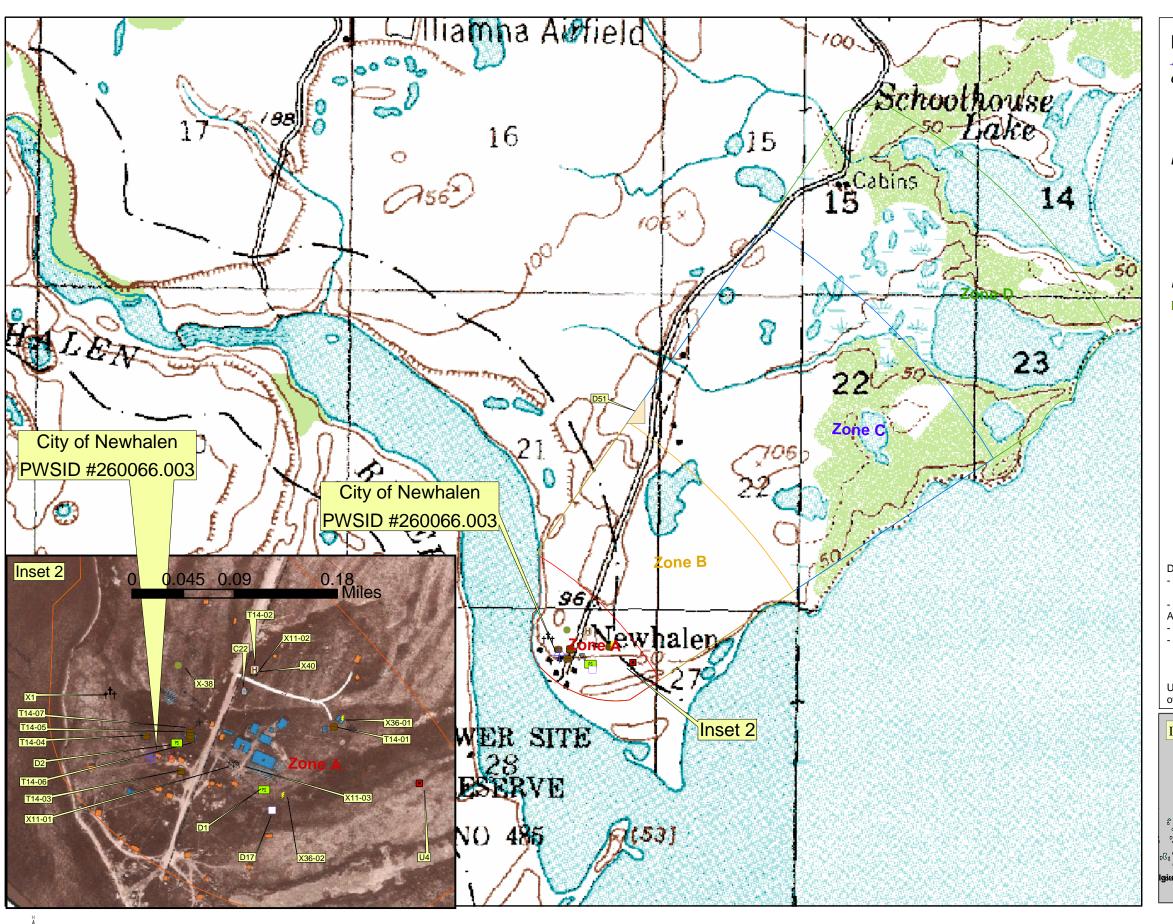
## Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Newhalen Water System Sources of Other Organic Chemicals

Contaminant Source Type	Contaminant Source ID	CS ID tag	Zone	Risk Ranking for Analysis	Map Number	Comments
Domestic wastewater collection systems (sewer line or lift stations)	D01	D01-01	A	Low	С	
Domestic wastewater treatment plant disposal ponds/lagoons	D02	D02-01	A	Low	С	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-01	A	Low	С	Assume 1 community septic system in Zone A
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-01	A	Low	С	Assume 30 or less residential septic systems in Zone A
Contaminated sites, DEC recognized, non-Superfun non-RCRA	U04	U04-01	A	Low	С	Newhalen Bulk Fuel Storage, RecKey #1993250107602, Status: Inactive, petroleum contamination, no further information available through ADEC Contaminated Sites database.
Petroleum product bulk station/terminals	X11	X11-01	A	High	С	City
Petroleum product bulk station/terminals	X11	X11-02	A	High	С	Clinic
Petroleum product bulk station/terminals	X11	X11-03	A	High	С	L&PSD
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-01	A	Low	С	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone A
Electric power generation (fossil fuels)	X36	X36-01	A	High	С	INN Electric Cooperative
Electric power generation (fossil fuels)	X36	X36-02	A	High	С	
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-02	В	Low	С	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone B
Landfills (municipal; Class III)	D51	D51-01	С	Very High	С	
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-03	С	Low	С	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone C

## **APPENDIX C**

# Drinking Water Protection Area and Potential and Existing Contaminant Sources (Map C)

### Public Water Well System for PWS #260066.003 City of Newhalen Water System



0.75

0.125 0.25

**LEGEND** 

Public Water System Well

### **Groundwater Protection Zones**

- Zone A Several Months Travel Time
- Zone B Less Than 2 Years Travel Time Zone C – Less Than 5 Years Travel Time
- Zone D Less Than 10 Years Travel Time

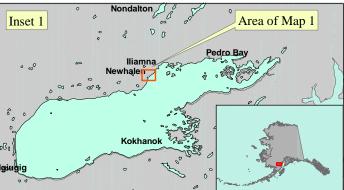
#### Hydrography/Physical Transportation

- Primary Route (Class 1) Parcels Secondary Route (Class 2)
- Road (Class 3) Lake or Pond Road (Class 4)
- ----- Road (Class 5, Four-wheel drive) Contours
- Road Ferry Crossing Watershed Boundary
- **Existing or Potential Contaminant Sources**
- Domestic wastewater collection systems (sewer lines or lift stations) (D1)
- Tanks, heating oil, nonresidential (aboveground) (T14)
- Contaminated sites, DEC recognized, non-Superfund, non-RCRA (U4)
- Electric power generation (fossil fuels) (X36)
- Petroleum product bulk station/terminals (X11)
- Firehouses (X38)
- Medical/veterinary facilities (X40)
- ††† Cemetery (X01)
- Pit toilets (vaulted) nonresidential (one or more) (D17)
- Domestic wastewater treatment plant disposal ponds/lagoons) (D2)
- Laundromats without dry cleaning (C22)
- Landfills (municipal; Class III) (D51)

### Data Sources:

- Contaminant Sources, Public Water System Wells, Contours Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC)
- Critical Facilities, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- United States Geological Survey (USGS)
   Drinking Water Protection Areas based on "Alaska Drinking Water Protection Program - Guidance Manual for Class A Public Water Systems" published by ADEC

URS Corporation does not guarantee the accuracy or validity of the data provided.



Public Water Well System for PWS #260066.003 City of Newhalen Water System Appendix C Map C

## **APPENDIX D**

Vulnerability Analysis for Public Drinking Water Source (Charts 1-14)

Susceptibility initially assumed to be low. Susceptibility of wellhead = 0 pts Is the well Increase susceptibility 5 pts + 0 pts properly grouted? Is the well Increase susceptibility 20 pts 0 pts capped? YES YES Susceptibility of wellhead Low 0 pts Increase susceptibility: YES Is the well 10 pts: suspected floodplain + 0 pts within a Wellhead Susceptibility Ratings 20 pts: known floodplain floodplain? 20 to 25 pts very high 15 to < 20 pts 10 to < 15 pts medium NO < 10 pts low Is the land surface sloped Increase susceptibility 5 pts 0 pts away from the

Chart 1. Susceptibility of the wellhead - Newhalen Water System (PWS No. 260066.003)

Chart 2. Susceptibility of the aquifer Newhalen Water System (PWS No. 260066.003)

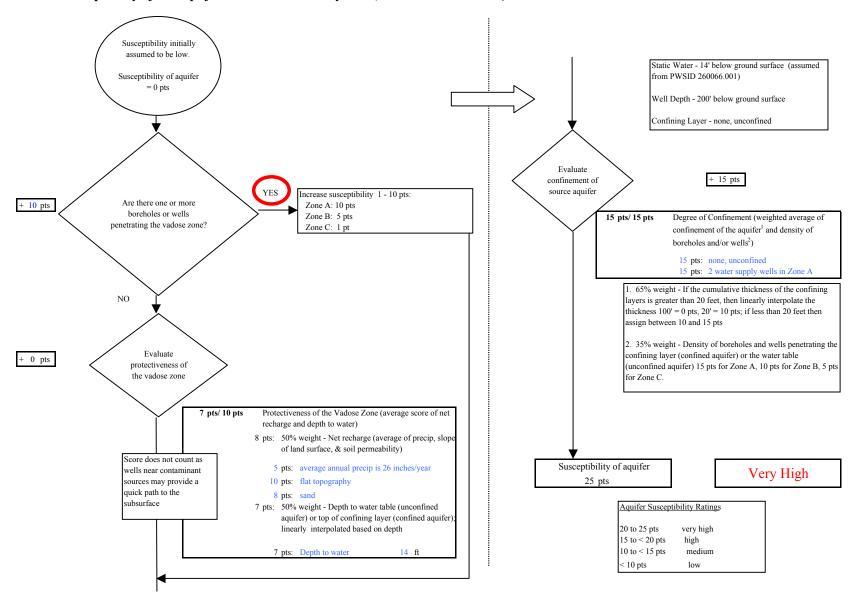


Chart 3. Contaminant risks for Newhalen Water System (PWS No. 260066.003) - Bacteria & Viruses

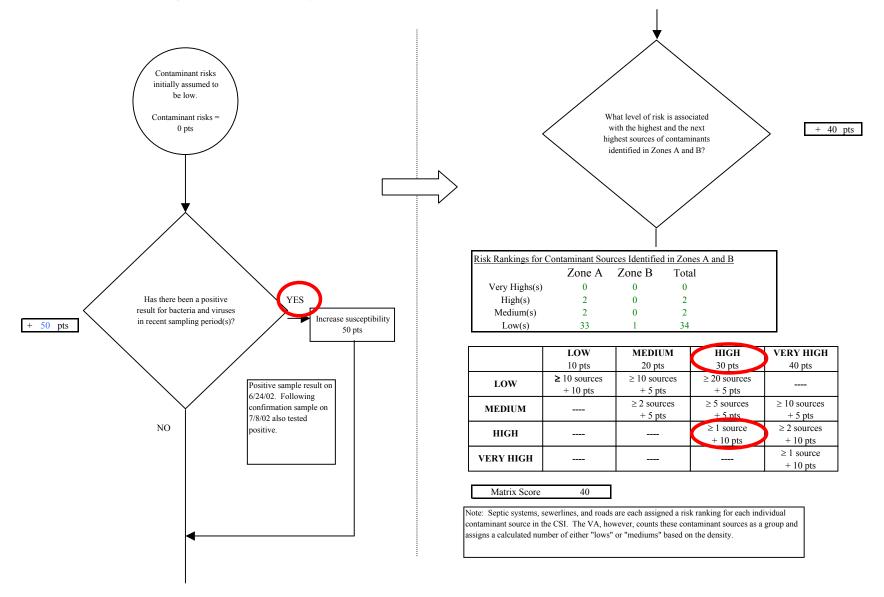


Chart 3. Contaminant risks for Newhalen Water System (PWS No. 260066.003) - Bacteria & Viruses NO Are there sufficient Initial assessment of risk posed by Risk unchanged controls, conditions, or potential sources of contamination monitoring to warrant = 40 pts downgrading risk? Are any YES significant Risk unchanged contaminant Reduce risk 1 - 10 pts sources within - 0 pts Zone A? The number and magnitude of Risk posed by potential sources of contaminant sources in YES contamination with controls Zone A determines a risk increase. See Table 2 for 50 + 10 pts Increase risk 1 - 10 pts inventory. Existing Risk due to existing 50 pts contamination Are there any conditions that Risk unchanged Risk posed by potential sources warrant upgrading Potential of contamination with controls risk? 50 pts Contaminant risks Contaminant Risk YES 100 pts Increase risk 1 - 10 pts + 0 pts Contaminant risks\* \* Truncate risk at 50 pts 50 Contaminant Risk Ratings Risk posed by potential sources of contamination very high 40 to 50 pts 50 30 to < 40 ptshigh Very High  $20 \text{ to} \le 30 \text{ pts}$ 

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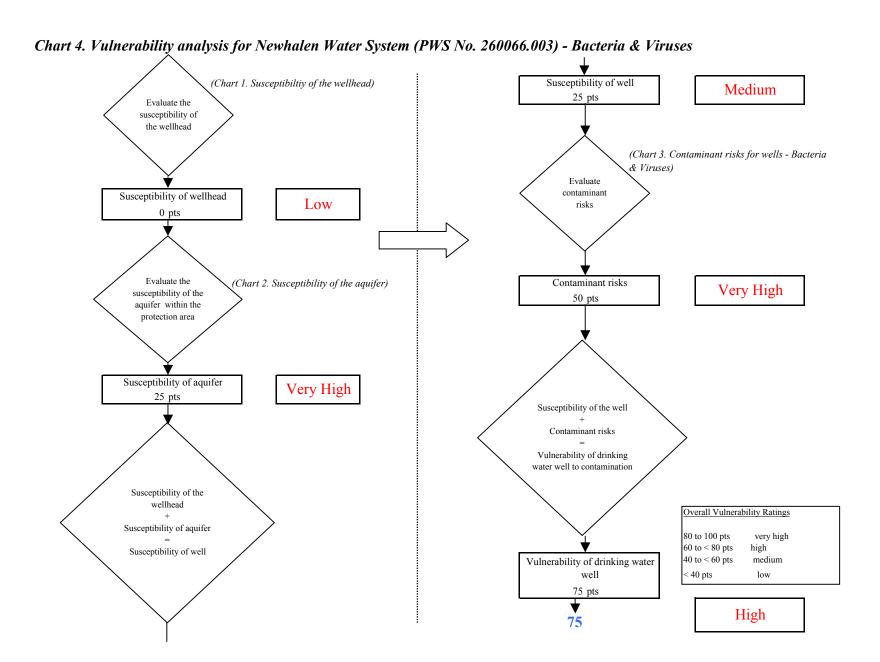


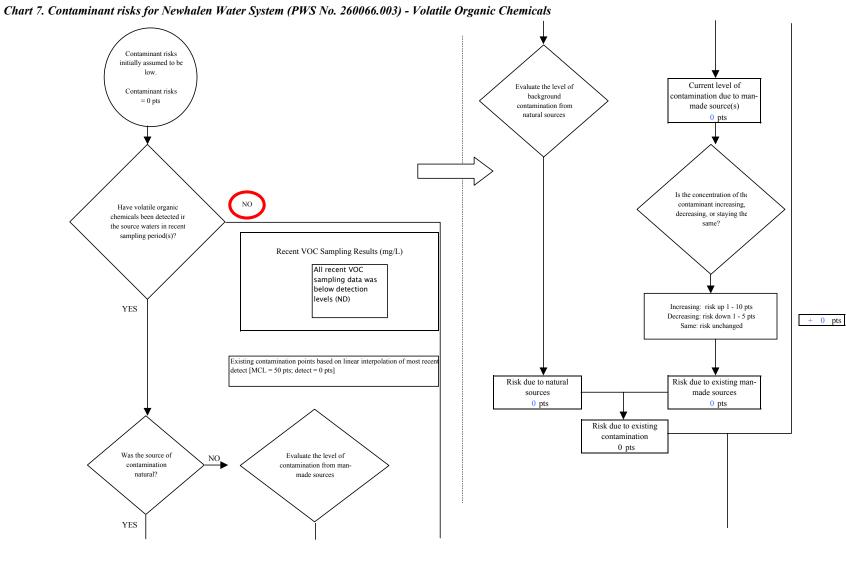
Chart 5. Contaminant risks for Newhalen Water System (PWS No. 260066.003) - Nitrates and Nitrites Contaminant risks initially assumed to be low. Evaluate the level of Current level of Contaminant risks background contamination due to man-= 0 pts contamination from made source(s) natural sources 0 pts Is the concentration of Has nitrates and/or NO the contaminant nitrites been detected in increasing, decreasing, the source waters in or staying the same? recent sampling period(s)? Recent Nitrate Sampling Results (mg/L) 6/24/2002 0.38 3/23/2001 0.91 The nitrate concentration is 7/7/1999 1.25 assumed to be natural if less than 2 mg/L (20%), or Increasing: risk up 1 - 10 pts YES attributed to man made Decreasing: risk down 1 - 5 pts sources if greater than 2 + 0 pts Same: risk unchanged mg/L. Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) = 10 mg/LDetected Nitrate Level = Existing contamination points based on Risk due to existing man-Risk due to natural linear interpolation of most recent detect sources made sources [MCL = 50 pts; detect = 0 pts]6 pts 0 pts Risk due to existing contamination 6 pts Was the source of Evaluate the level of NO. contamination contamination from natural? man-made sources YES

Chart 5. Contaminant risks for Newhalen Water System (PWS No. 260066.003) - Nitrates and Nitrites Initial assessment of risk posed by potential sources of contamination 50 What level of risk is Is the source YES associated with the highest aquifer fractured 50 pts and the next highest risk rock or karst? sources(s) of contaminants identified in Zones A, B and C? NO Risk Levels for Contaminant Sources identified in Zones A, B and C Zone A Zones B&C Total NO Very Highs(s) Are all of the higher risk sources beyond Risk unchanged 2 2 High(s) Zones A and B? 2 2 Medium(s) 34 35 Low(s) VERY HIGH LOW MEDIUM HIGH 10 pts 20 pts 30 pts 40 pts YES ≥ 10 sources ≥ 10 sources ≥ 20 sources LOW - 0 pts + 10 pts + 5 pts + 5 pts Decrease risk 1 - 10 pts ≥ 2 sources ≥ 5 sources ≥ 10 sources MEDIUM \_\_\_\_ + 5 pts + 5 pts + 5 pts  $\geq 1$  source ≥ 2 sources HIGH + 10 pts + 10 pts ≥ 1 source VERY HIGH + 10 pts Are any significant NO Risk unchanged sources within Matrix Score 50 Zone A? The number and Note: Septic systems, sewerlines, and roads are each assigned a risk ranking for each individual magnitude of contaminant source in the CSI. The VA, however, counts these contaminant sources as a group and contaminant sources in assigns a calculated number of either "lows" or "mediums" based on the density. Zone A determines a risk increase. See Table 3 for inventory. + 10 pts Increase risk 1 - 10 pts

Chart 5. Contaminant risks for Newhalen Water System (PWS No. 260066.003) - Nitrates and Nitrites Existing NO Are there conditions 6 pts Risk unchanged that warrant upgrading risk? Risk due to existing Potential contamination 60 pts The number and magnitude of Risk posed by potential sources contaminant sources in of contamination with controls Contaminant Risk Zone D determines a risk YES 66 pts increase. See Table 3 for Contaminant risks inventory. 0 pts Increase risk 1 - 10 pts Risk posed by potential sources of contamination 60 pts \*Truncate risk at 50 pts Contaminant risks\* 50 Are there sufficient Contaminant Risk Ratings Very High controls, conditions, NO. Risk unchanged or monitoring to 40 to 50 pts very high warrant downgrading 30 to < 40 pts high 20 to < 30 pts risk? medium < 20 pts low YES 0 pts Decrease risk 1 - 10 pts Risk posed by potential sources of contamination with controls

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Chart 6. Vulnerability analysis for Newhalen Water System (PWS No. 260066.003) - Nitrates and Nitrites (Chart 1. Susceptibiltiy of the wellhead) Susceptibility of well Medium 25 pts Evaluate the susceptibility of the wellhead (Chart 5. Contaminant risks for wells - Nitrates and Nitrites) Evaluate Susceptibility of wellhead contaminant risks Low 0 pts Evaluate the (Chart 2. Susceptibility of the aquifer) Contaminant risks Very High susceptibility of the 50 pts aquifer within the protection area Susceptibility of aquifer Very High 25 pts Susceptibility of the well Contaminant risks Vulnerability of drinking water well to contamination Susceptibility of the wellhead Overall Vulnerability Ratings Susceptibility of aquifer 80 to 100 pts very high Susceptibility of well 60 to < 80 pts high 40 to < 60 pts medium Vulnerability of drinking water well < 40 pts 75 pts High **75** 



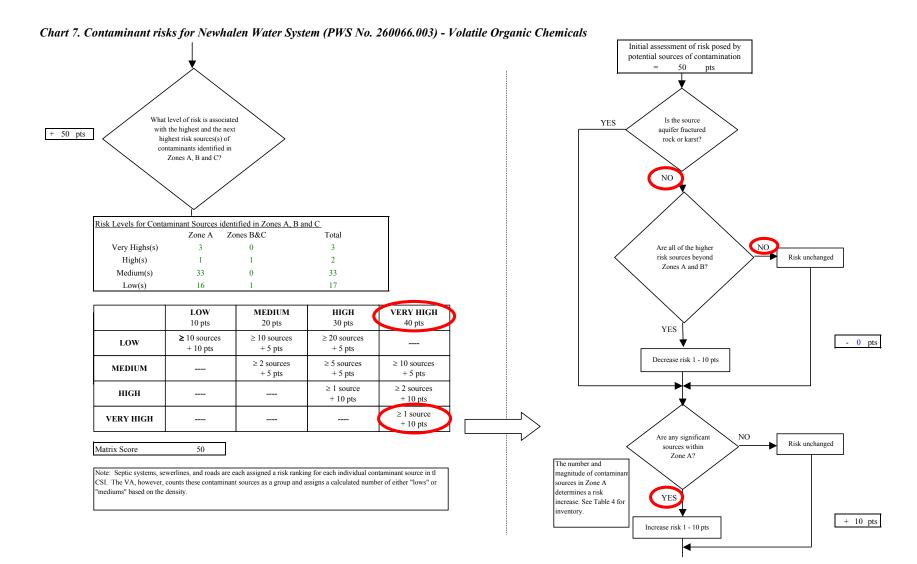


Chart 7. Contaminant risks for Newhalen Water System (PWS No. 260066.003) - Volatile Organic Chemicals Existing NO Are there conditions 0 pts Risk unchanged that warrant upgrading Risk due to existing risk? Potential contamination The number and 60 pts magnitude of Risk posed by potential sources contaminant sources in of contamination with controls Contaminant Risk Zone D determines a risk YES increase. See Table 4 for 60 pts Contaminant risks inventory. + 0 pts Increase risk 1 - 10 pts Risk posed by potential sources of contamination 60 pts \*Truncate risk at 50 pts Contaminant risks\* Contaminant Risk Ratings Are there sufficient Very High NO , controls, conditions, or Risk unchanged 40 to 50 pts very high monitoring to warrant 30 to < 40 pts high downgrading risk? 20 to < 30 pts medium < 20 pts YES 0 pts Decrease risk 1 - 10 pts Risk posed by potential sources of contamination with controls

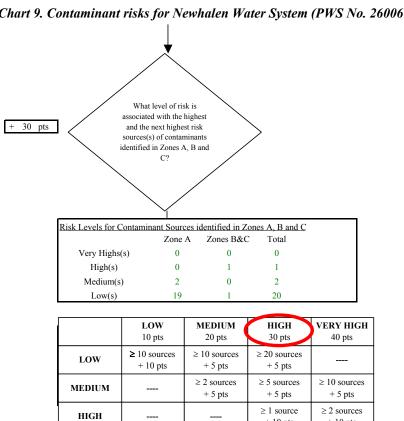
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Chart 8. Vulnerability analysis for Newhalen Water System (PWS No. 260066.003) - Volatile Organic Chemicals (Chart 1. Susceptibiltiy of the wellhead) Susceptibility of well Medium 25 pts Evaluate the susceptibility of the wellhead (Chart 7. Contaminant risks for wells - Volatile Organic Chemicals) Evaluate Susceptibility of wellhead contaminant risks Low 0 pts Evaluate the (Chart 2. Susceptibility of the aquifer) Contaminant risks Very High susceptibility of the 50 pts aquifer within the protection area Susceptibility of aquifer Very High 25 pts Susceptibility of the well Contaminant risks Vulnerability of drinking water well to contamination Susceptibility of the wellhead Overall Vulnerability Ratings Susceptibility of aquifer 80 to 100 pts very high Susceptibility of well 60 to < 80 pts high 40 to < 60 pts medium Vulnerability of drinking water well < 40 pts 75 pts High **75** 

Chart 9. Contaminant risks for Newhalen Water System (PWS No. 260066.003) - Heavy Metals, Cyanide and Other Inorganic Chemicals Contaminant risks initially assumed to be low. Current level of Evaluate the level of Contaminant risks contamination due to manbackground = 0 ptscontamination from made source(s) natural sources 0 pts The reported concentrations of lead and NO or copper are likely attributed Is the concentration of Have heavy metals, UNKNOWN to the water the contaminant cyanide or other inorganic treatment/conveyance increasing, decreasing, chemicals been detected system. No risk points or staying the same? in the source waters in assigned since neither recent sampling period(s)? analyte exceeded 100% of Recent Metals Sampling Results (mg/L) the MCL in most recent sampling event. 12/31/2000 0.0115 12/31/1999 0.163 Risk points were assigned based on the presence of 12/31/1999 0.007 Lead YES Increasing: risk up 1 - 10 pts Decreasing: risk down 1 - 5 pts Arsenic 6/24/2002 0.008 + 0 pts Same: risk unchanged Maximum Contaminant Although other inorganic compounds have Level (MCL) (mg/L) % of MCI been detected in previous sampling events, Copper= 1.3 13% lead, copper, and arsenic have reported the highest percent MCL values in the past 5 0.015 Lead = 47% years. Arsenic= 0.05 Risk due to existing man-Risk due to natural Existing contamination points based on linear sources made sources interpolation of most recent detect [MCL = 50 pts; 0 pts 8 pts detect = 0 pts] Risk due to existing contamination 8 pts Evaluate the level Was the source of of contamination contamination from man-made natural? sources

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Chart 9. Contaminant risks for Newhalen Water System (PWS No. 260066.003) - Heavy Metals, Cyanide and Other Inorganic Chemicals



	LOW 10 pts	MEDIUM 20 pts	HIGH 30 pts	VERY HIGH 40 pts
LOW	≥ 10 sources + 10 pts	≥ 10 sources + 5 pts	≥ 20 sources + 5 pts	
MEDIUM		≥ 2 sources + 5 pts	≥ 5 sources + 5 pts	≥ 10 sources + 5 pts
HIGH			≥ 1 source + 10 pts	≥ 2 sources + 10 pts
VERY HIGH				≥ 1 source + 10 pts

Matrix Score 30

Note: Septic systems, sewerlines, and roads are each assigned a risk ranking for each individual contaminant source in the CSI. The VA, however, counts these contaminant sources as a group and assigns a calculated number of either "lows" or "mediums" based on the density.

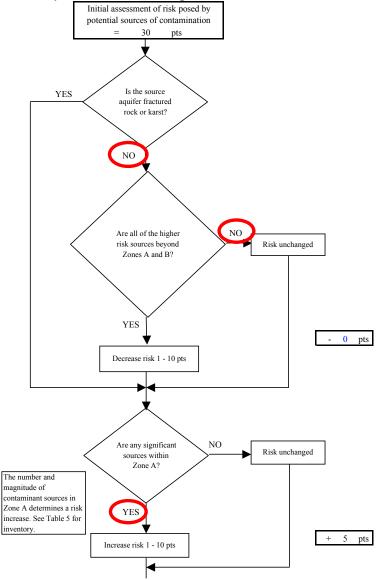
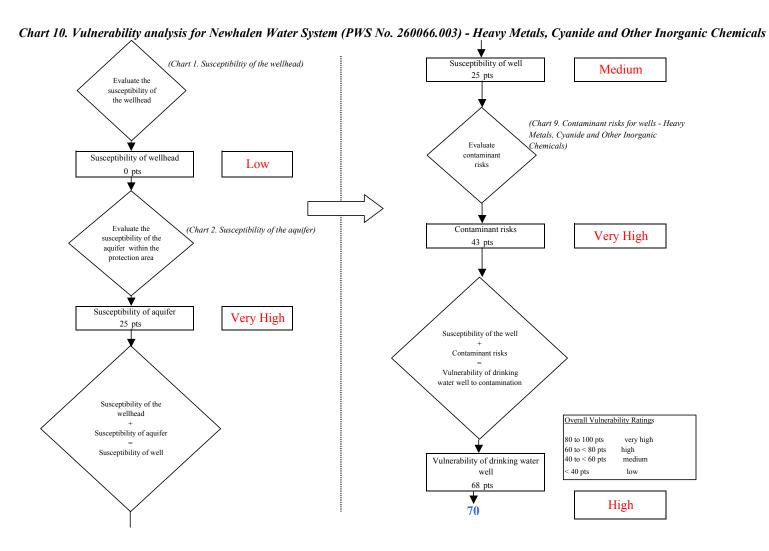
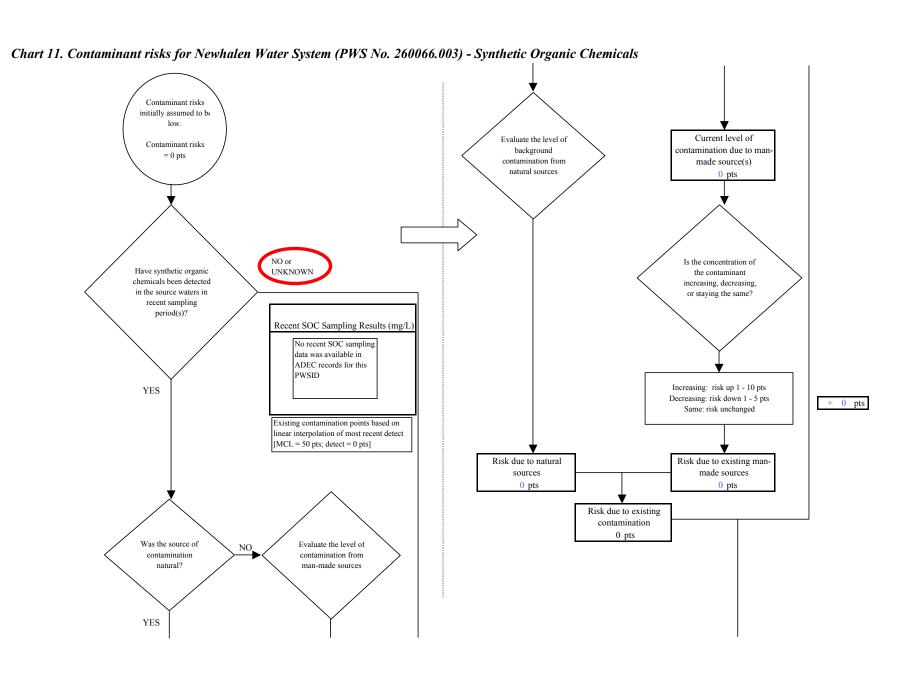


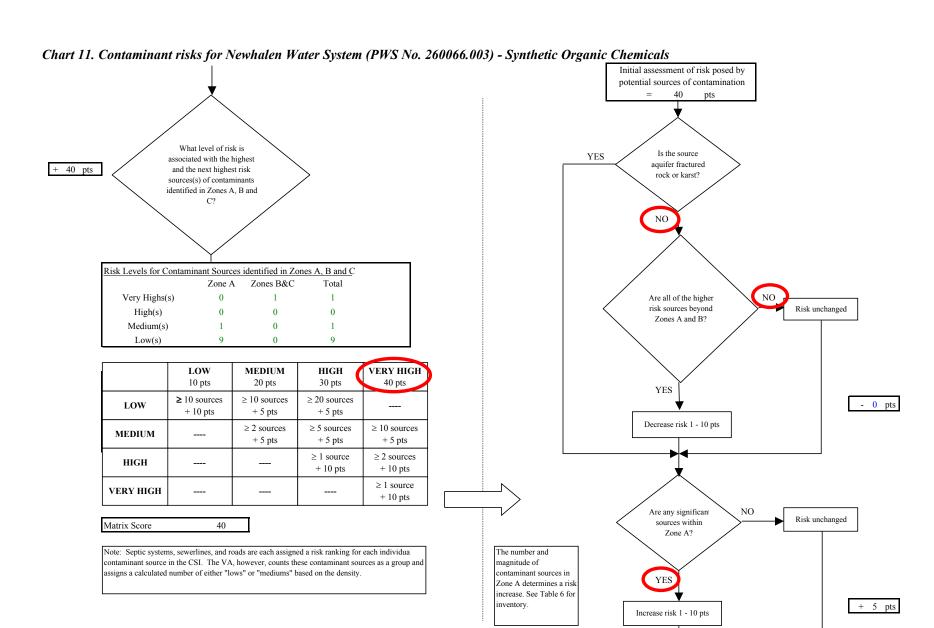
Chart 9. Contaminant risks for Newhalen Water System (PWS No. 260066.003) - Heavy Metals, Cyanide and Other Inorganic Chemicals Existing Are there conditions 8 pts Risk unchanged upgrading risk? Risk due to existing Potential contamination 35 pts The number and magnitude of Risk posed by potential sources contaminant sources in of contamination with controls Contaminant Risk Zone D determines a YES 43 pts risk increase. See Table Contaminant risks 5 for inventory. 0 pts Increase risk 1 - 10 pts Risk posed by potential sources of contamination 35 pts Contaminant risks\* \*Truncate risk at 50 pts 43 Contaminant Risk Ratings Are there sufficient **Very High** NQ controls, conditions, Risk unchanged 40 to 50 pts very high or monitoring to 30 to < 40 pts warrant downgrading high risk? 20 to < 30 pts medium < 20 pts low YES 0 pts Decrease risk 1 - 10 pts Risk posed by potential sources of contamination with controls 35 pts

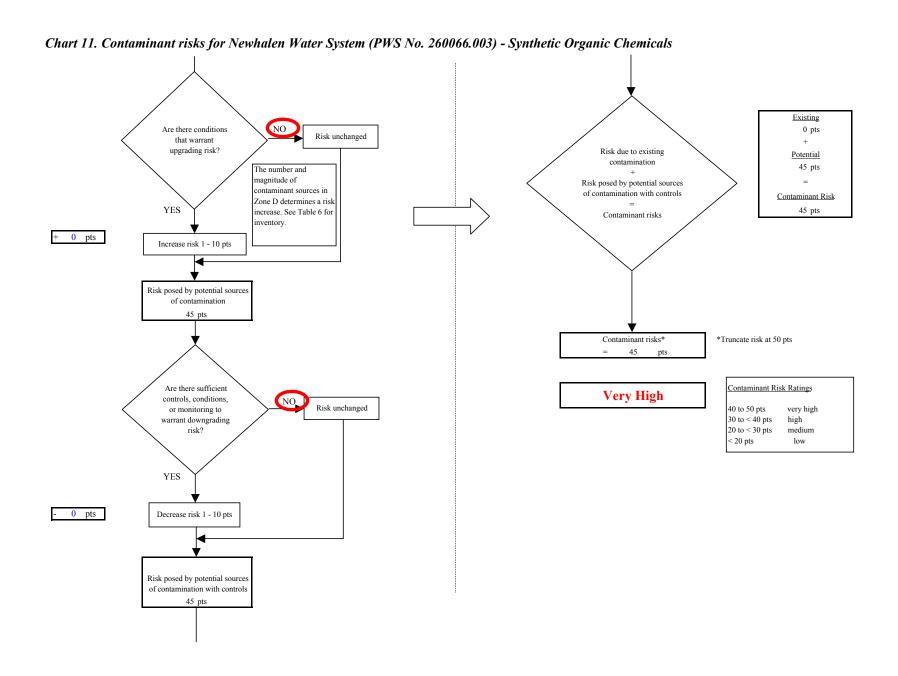
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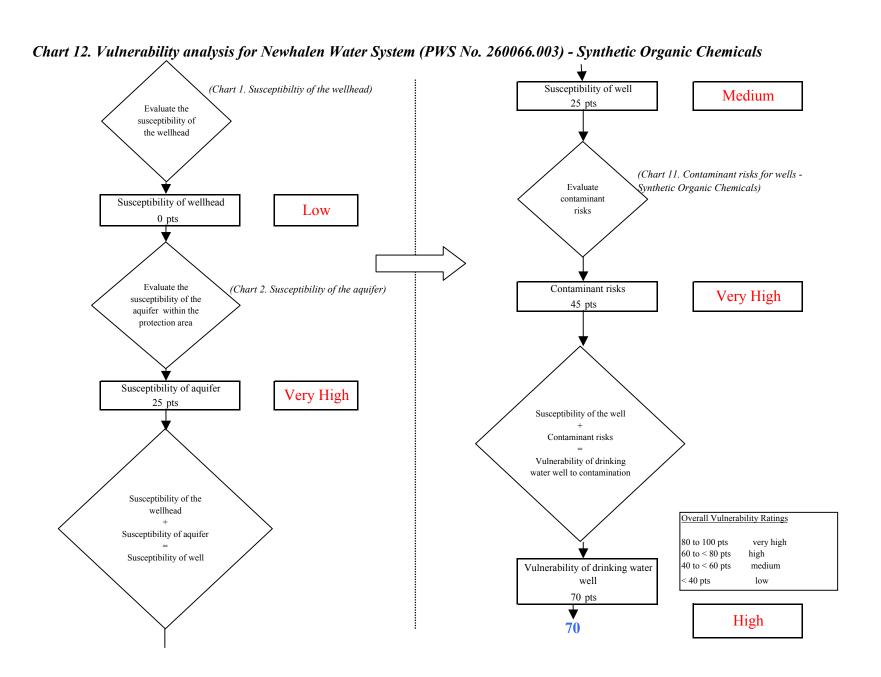


Chart 13. Contaminant risks for Newhalen Water System (PWS No. 260066.003) - Other Organic Chemicals Contaminant risks initially assumed to be low. Current level of Evaluate the level of Contaminant risks background contamination due to man-= 0 ptscontamination from made source(s) natural sources 0 pts NO or Is the concentration of Have other organic UNKNOWN the contaminant chemicals been detected increasing, decreasing, in the source waters in or staying the same? recent sampling period(s)? Recent OOC Sampling Results (mg/L) No recent OOC sampling data was available in ADEC records for this PWSID Increasing: risk up 1 - 10 pts YES Decreasing: risk down 1 - 5 pts + 0 pts Same: risk unchanged Existing contamination points based on linear interpolation of most recent detect [MCL = 50 pts; detect = 0 pts]Risk due to natural Risk due to existing mansources made sources 0 pts 0 pts Risk due to existing contamination 0 pts Was the source of Evaluate the level of NO. contamination contamination from natural? man-made sources YES

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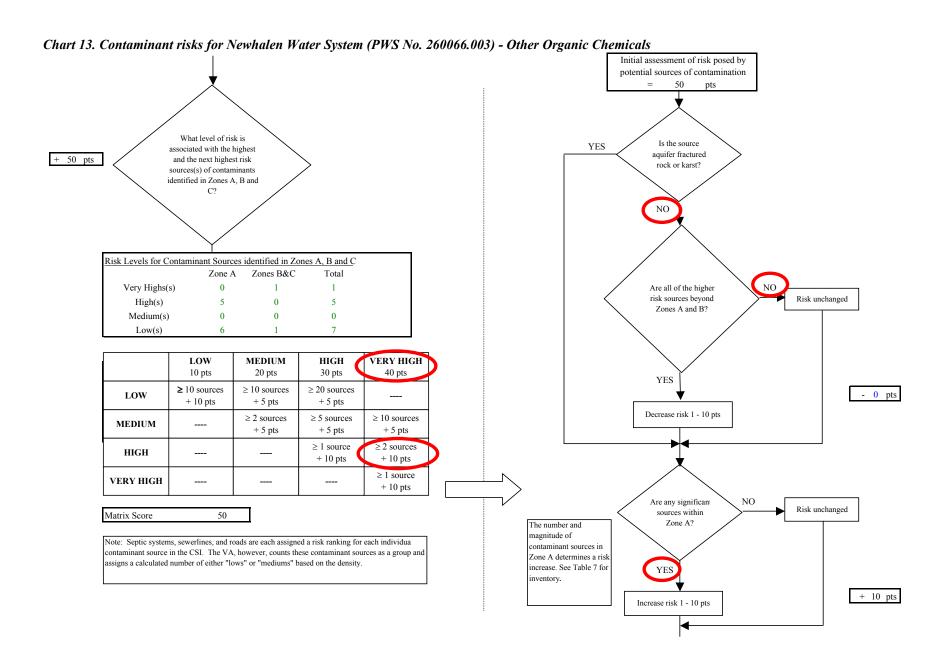


Chart 13. Contaminant risks for Newhalen Water System (PWS No. 260066.003) - Other Organic Chemicals Existing Are there conditions 0 pts Risk unchanged that warrant upgrading risk? Risk due to existing Potential contamination 60 pts The number and magnitude of Risk posed by potential sources contaminant sources in of contamination with controls Contaminant Risk Zone D determines a risk YES 60 pts increase. See Table 7 for Contaminant risks inventory. 0 pts Increase risk 1 - 10 pts Risk posed by potential sources of contamination 60 pts \*Truncate risk at 50 pts Contaminant risks\* 50 Are there sufficient Contaminant Risk Ratings Very High controls, conditions, NO. Risk unchanged or monitoring to 40 to 50 pts very high warrant downgrading 30 to < 40 pts high 20 to < 30 pts risk? medium < 20 pts low YES 0 pts Decrease risk 1 - 10 pts Risk posed by potential sources of contamination with controls

