Source Water Assessment for No Land Estates Mobile Home Park Big Lake, Alaska

A Hydrogeologic Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment

DRINKING WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM REPORT 172 PWSID 220969

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CONTENTS

Alaska No Land Estate Source	the Mes Mo es Mo estection	leadow Creek Watershed, bile Home Park Public Water on Area for No Land Estates Source	Page 1 1 1 1 3 3 3	Inventory of Potential and Existing Contaminant Sources Ranking of Contaminant Risks Vulnerability of No Land Estates Mobile Home Par Drinking Water Source Summary References Cited	Page 4 4 rk 4 6 7
			TABI	LES	
TABLE	1. 2. 3.	Natural Susceptibility - Susce and Aquifer to Contamin Contaminant Risks Overall Vulnerability of No Public Drinking Water S	nation Land Est	ates Mobile Home Park	5 5 5
		ILLU	JSTR	ATIONS	
FIGURE	1. 2.	Index map showing the location Meadow Creek Watersh Map showing groundwater flo	ed	tanuska-Susitna Valley and the Matanuska-Susitna Valley	Page 1 2
		AP	PENI	DICES	
APPENDIX	A.	No Land Estates Mobile Hon	ne Park l	Orinking Water Protection Area (Map 1)	
		Contaminant Source Inventor Bacteria and Viruses (Ta Contaminant Source Inventor Nitrates/Nitrites (Table 3 Contaminant Source Inventor Volatile Organic Chemic Contaminant Source Inventor Heavy Metals, Cyanide Contaminant Source Inventor Synthetic Organic Chemic Contaminant Source Inventor Other Organic Chemical	ry and R hble 2) ry and R 3) ry and R cals (Tab ry and R and Othe ry and R icals (Ta ry and R ry and R ry and R s (Table	isk Ranking for No Land Estates Mobile Home Park or Inorganic Chemicals (Table 5) isk Ranking for No Land Estates Mobile Home Park able 6) isk Ranking for No Land Estates Mobile Home Park 7)	(– (– (–
	C.	No Land Estates Mobile Hom Existing Contaminant So		rinking Water Protection Area and Potential and Map 2)	
	D.			ant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for ark Public Drinking Water Source	

Source Water Assessment for No Land Estates Mobile Home Park's Source of Public Drinking Water, Big Lake, Alaska

By Sarah A. Bendewald

Drinking Water Protection Program Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Public Water System for No Land Estates Mobile Home Park is a Class A (non-transient/noncommunity) water system consisting of one well in the Big Lake area. Identified potential and current sources of contaminants for No Land Estates Mobile Home Park include: residential and large capacity septic systems, highways and roads, and residential area. These identified potential and existing sources of contamination are considered sources of bacteria and viruses, nitrates and/or nitrites, volatile organic chemicals, heavy metals, synthetic organic chemicals, and other organic chemicals. Overall, the public water sources for No Land Estates Mobile Home Park received a vulnerability rating of Medium for bacteria and viruses and nitrates and nitrites, and a Low for volatile organic chemicals, heavy metals, synthetic organic chemicals and other organic chemicals.

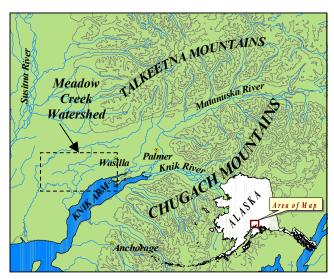


Figure 1. Index Map showing the location of the Matanuska-Susitna Valley and the Meadow Creek Watershed.

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this environmental assessment is to provide public water system owners and/or operators, communities, and local governments with information they can use to preserve the quality of Alaska's public drinking water supplies. This assessment was completed for the source of public drinking water serving No Land Estates Mobile Home Park. This water system consists of one well in the Big Lake area. This assessment, known under the Alaska Drinking Water Protection Program as the Source Water Assessment, has combined a review of the natural hydrogeologic sensitivity with potential and existing contaminant risks to arrive at an overall vulnerability of the drinking water source to contamination. This assessment has been completed as a basis for local voluntary protection efforts and to assist agencies in their efforts to reduce risk to this public drinking water supply.

DESCRIPTION OF THE MEADOW CREEK WATERSHED, ALASKA

Location

The Meadow Creek watershed is located within the Matanuska-Susitna Borough in southcentral Alaska. The Borough encompasses a total of 24,694 square miles supporting a population of approximately 60,000. It is contained within the watersheds of the Matanuska and Susitna Rivers which flow from the glacier melt waters in the Alaska Range, Talkeetna Mountains, and the Chugach Mountains to tidewater in the Knik Arm of Upper Cook Inlet (Jokela, Munter and Evans, 1991). This area between the Matanuska and Susitna Valleys is commonly referred to as the Mat-Su Valley. The Meadow Creek watershed extends from an area northwest of Wasilla to the west end of Big Lake, and contains 115 lakes, including Big Lake (Jokela, Munter and Evans, 1991) (see Figure 1). The towns of Wasilla, Big Lake, and Houston lie on the outskirts of its boundaries.

Climate

The climate in the Mat-Su Valley is considered transitional between the extreme temperature fluctuations of Interior Alaska and the wet conditions of the coastal areas.

The Meadow Creek watershed is less than 15 miles from Knik Arm and less than 75 miles from Prince William Sound. Summer temperatures are more moderate than those in the Interior due to the proximity to the coast. The Chugach and Talkeetna Mountains and the Alaska Range also protect the area from the frigid cold of the Interior Alaska winter and act to break up strong storm fronts (*Brabets*, 1997), (Western Regional Climate Center, 2000).

The Mat-Su Valley area averages about 18 inches of precipitation per year, including about 59 inches of snowfall. Winter thaws can decrease snow cover to a few inches. Mean monthly high temperatures range from about 22 degrees Farenheight in December and January to 69 degrees in July. The frost-free period in spring and summer averages 115 days, with the first frost usually arriving by September 1.

The record low for Wasilla was –50 degrees in January 1947. The highest recorded temperature was 90 degrees in 1969 (Wickersham Alaska Corporation, 1986).

Physiography and Groundwater Conditions

Glacial forces during the end of the last ice age shaped the Mat-Su Valley. Several glacial advances and retreats left a complex system of hills, ridges, lakes, and lowlands that define the topography of today. Surface elevations in the Mat-Su Valley range from sea level where the Knik and Matanuska Rivers enter the Cook Inlet to well over 6,000 feet in the peaks that bound the area. Landforms in the area consist of undulating ridges of glacial till and flat benches of sand and gravel outwash (*Matanuska-Susitna Borough*). The Meadow Creek watershed lies in relatively flat area of the Matanuska River valley.

The regional geology and ground water conditions of the Mat-Su Valley vary greatly by location. Glacial advances and retreats also formed a fluctuating subsurface system of unconsolidated layers comprised of fine- to coarse-grained particles (clay to boulders) and consolidated confining layers. The majority of wells in the Mat-Su Valley are located in unconsolidated layers consisting of relatively well-sorted sands and gravels. These unconsolidated layers vary substantially in size and distribution throughout the Valley. In general, the unconsolidated layers increase in thickness moving towards Cook Inlet (Jokela, Munter and Evans, 1991). The numerous confining layers in the area, ranging in thickness from

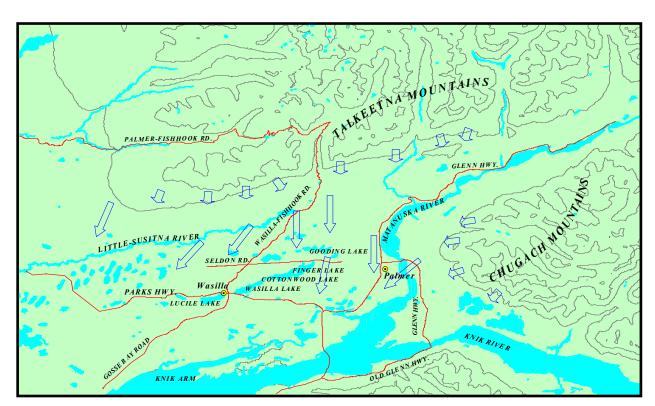


Figure 2. Map showing groundwater flow in the Matanuska-Susitna Valley (Jokela, Munter and Evans, 1991).

less than 1 foot to 60 feet, divide the unconsolidated layers.

Groundwater flow in the deeper confined aquifers of the Mat-Su Valley is generally north to south in the central region of the valley flowing toward the Matanuska River and gradually becoming more northeast to southwest in the western region. The direction of groundwater flow in the upper unconfined aquifers are more variable due to the influence from surficial topography as well as its close connection with surface water bodies (*Jokela, Munter and Evans, 1991*) (Figure 2). The groundwater flow direction of the Meadow Creek watershed was generally found to be northeast to southwest in both the unconfined and confined aquifers.

In the Mat-Su Valley, groundwater is primarily recharged by snowmelt and precipitation infiltrating both directly and also from the infiltration into the foothill slopes of the Talkeetna and Chugach Mountains.

NO LAND ESTATES MOBILE HOME PARK'S PUBLIC DRINKING WATER SYSTEM

No Land Estates Mobile Home Park's public water system is a Class A (non-transient/non-community) water system. The system consists of one well (T17N, R3W, Section 21) at approximately mile 4.5 Big Lake Road at an elevation of approximately 200 feet above sea level.

According to the most recent Sanitary Survey (12/12/1996) the ground surrounding the well site slopes away from the well providing satisfactory drainage. The well was installed with a cap although it lacks the necessary provision for a vent in the sanitary seal. A properly installed sanitary seal may provide protection against contaminants from entering the source waters at the well casing. Installation of the well occurred August 8, 1976 to a total depth of 75 feet below ground surface and was completed in 6-inch well casing. The Sanitary Survey indicates the well is properly grouted. Proper grouting provides added protection against contaminants travelling along the well casing and into source waters.

This system operates year-round and serves approximately 32 residents through 16 service connections.

ASSESSMENT AND PROTECTION AREA FOR NO LAND ESTATES MOBILE HOME PARK'S DRINKING WATER SOURCE

The Drinking Water Protection and Assessment Area that has been established for No Land Estates Mobile Home Park's source of drinking water is the area that is most sensitive to contamination. This area has served as a basis for assessing the risk of the drinking water source to contamination. The zones around the drinking water source outline the most critical area for the preservation of the quality of the drinking water for this system. For simplicity, this area will be known as your Drinking Water Protection Area and will serve as the focus for voluntary protection efforts.

Conceptually, groundwater enters the aguifer systems through infiltration of direct precipitation within the area and also from the infiltration into the foothill slopes of the Talkeetna Mountains. An analytical calculation was used to determine the size and shape of the area that contributes water to the well. The input parameters describing the attributes of the aquifer in this calculation were adopted from the U.S. Geological Survey (Patrick, Brabets, and Glass, 1989). This analytical calculation was used as a guide as the first step in establishing the protection area for each public drinking water source in Anchorage. Additional methods were further employed to take into account any uncertainties in groundwater flow and aquifer characteristics to arrive at meaningful and conservative protection areas with respect to public health (Please refer to the Guidance Manual for Class A Public Water Systems for additional information).

The Drinking Water Protection Areas established for wells by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation are separated into zones. These zones correspond to a time-of-travel. Time-of-travel is the time required for water to move in the saturated zone of the ground from a specific point to the well. The Drinking Water Protection Area for No Land Estates Mobile Home Park contains four zones, Zone A through Zone D (See Map 1 in Appendix A). Zone A corresponds to the area between the well and the distance equal to ¼ of the distance of the 2-year timeof-travel. Depending on where a contaminant source is located within Zone A. travel time for a contaminant to the wells may be on the order of several days to several hours. Zone A also extends downgradient from the wells to take into account the area of the aguifer that is influenced by pumping of the wells.

Zone B corresponds to a time-of-travel of less than two years. Zones C and D correspond to those areas between 5 years and 10 years time-of-travel, respectively.

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 Drinking Water Protection Area for No Land Estates Mobile Home Park. This survey was completed through a search of agency records and other publicly available information. Potential sources of contamination to drinking water supplies cover 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 this assessment and 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

Map 2 in Appendix C depicts the Contaminant Source Inventory for No Land Estates Mobile Home Park. Table 1 in Appendix B lists the inventoried potential sources of contamination within Zones A through D. Below is a summary of the contaminant sources inventoried within the Drinking Water Protection Area for No Land Estates Mobile Home Park:

- A large capacity septic system;
- residential septic systems;
- highways and roads, and
- approximately 20 acres of residential area.

These potential and existing contaminant sources present risk for all six categories of drinking water contaminants for No Land Estates Mobile Home Park's source of public drinking water.

RANKING OF CONTAMINANT RISKS

Potential and existing sources of contamination have been identified, sorted, and ranked 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.

Contaminant risks are further a function of the number and density of those types of contaminant sources as well as the proximity of those sources to the public drinking water wells.

VULNERABILITY OF NO LAND ESTATES MOBILE HOME PARK'S DRINKING WATER SOURCE

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

- natural susceptibility; and
- contaminant risks.

Each of the six categories of drinking water contaminants have been analyzed and an overall vulnerability score of 0 to 100 ultimately assigned:

Natural Susceptibility (0 - 50 points)

+

Contaminant Risks (0 - 50 points)

=

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

A score for the Natural Susceptibility is achieved by analyzing the properties of the well and the aquifer.

Susceptibility of the Wellhead (0-25 Points)+
Susceptibility of the Aquifer (0-25 Points)

= Natural Susceptibility (Susceptibility of the Well) (0-50 Points)

The well serving No Land Estates Mobile Home Park was completed in an unconfined aquifer. The depth to the water table is approximately 12 feet below land surface. The saturated thickness of the aquifer in which the well is screened in is approximately 50 feet and composed of sand and gravel and some silt. The absence of a confining layer allows contaminants that enter the subsurface within the vicinity of the well and Drinking Water Protection Area to migrate uninhibited to the screened portion of the well.

Combining the susceptibility of the wellhead and the aquifer to contamination leads to a score (0-50 points) and rating of overall Susceptibility of the well to contamination (See Appendix D). Table 1 depicts the overall Susceptibility score and rating for the sources of

public drinking water serving No Land Estates Mobile Home Park.

Table 1. Natural Susceptibility - Susceptibility of the Wellheads and Aquifer to Contamination

	Score	Rating
Susceptibility of the Wellheads	0	Low
Susceptibility of the Aquifer	23	Very High
Natural Susceptibility	23	Medium

Contaminant risks to a drinking water source depend on the type, number or density, and distribution of contaminant sources. A score (0-50 points) and rating of Contaminant Risks (See Appendix D) is assigned based on the findings of the Contaminant Source Inventory (See Appendix B - Table 1 – Table 7). This portion of the analysis examines recent existing or historical contamination that has been detected at the drinking water sources through routine sampling. It also reviews contamination that has or may have occurred but has not arrived or been detected at the either well. Table 2 summarizes the Contaminant Risks for each category of drinking water contaminants.

Table 2. Contaminant Risks

Contaminant Risks	Score	Rating
Bacteria and Viruses	32	High
Nitrates and/or Nitrites	33	High
Volatile Organic		_
Chemicals	12	Low
Heavy Metals, Cyanide,		
And Other Inorganic		
Chemicals	12	Low
Synthetic Organic		
Chemicals	12	Low
Other Organic		
Chemicals	12	Low

Appendix D contains fourteen charts, which together form the 'Vulnerability Analysis' for a Class A public drinking water system. 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. Lastly, Chart 4 contains the 'Vulnerability Analysis for Bacteria and Viruses'. Charts 5 through 14 contain the Contaminant Risks and Vulnerability Analysis for nitrates and nitrites, volatile organic chemicals, heavy metals, synthetic organic chemicals, and other organic chemicals, respectively.

Vulnerability of drinking water sources to contamination is the combination of susceptibility of the aquifer and the well with contaminant risks. Table 3 contains the overall vulnerability scores (0-100) and ratings for each of the six categories of drinking water contaminants (See Appendix D). Note: scores are rounded off to the nearest five.

Table 3. Overall Vulnerability of No Land Estates Mobile Home Park's Public Drinking Water Source to Contamination by Category

core	Rating
55	Medium
55	Medium
35	Low
35	Low
35	Low
35	Low
	55 55 35 35

Tables 2 through 7 in Appendix B contain the ranking of potential and existing sources of contamination with respect to bacteria and viruses, nitrates and/or nitrites, heavy metals, synthetic organic chemicals, and other organic chemicals, respectively.

The large capacity septic system in zone B drives the increase in potential contaminant risk in all six contaminant categories. The residential septic systems, activities associated with residential areas, and Big Lake road together with the other roads also contribute to the increase.

Recent historical sampling data indicates no detections of bacteria and viruses and very low detections of nitrates. Nitrates were detected at 1% of the maximum contaminant level (MCL) in No Land Estates Mobile Home Park's source waters during the most recent sampling event (December 27,1999). (See Chart 5 – Contaminant Risks for Nitrates and/or Nitrites in Appendix D).

SUMMARY

A Source Water Assessment has been completed for the sources of public drinking water serving No Land Estates Mobile Home Park. The overall vulnerability of this source to contamination is Medium for bacteria and viruses and nitrates and nitrites, and Low for volatile organic chemicals, heavy metals, synthetic organic chemicals and other organic chemicals. 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 No Land Estates Mobile Home Park 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 No Land Estates Mobile Home Park's public drinking water source.

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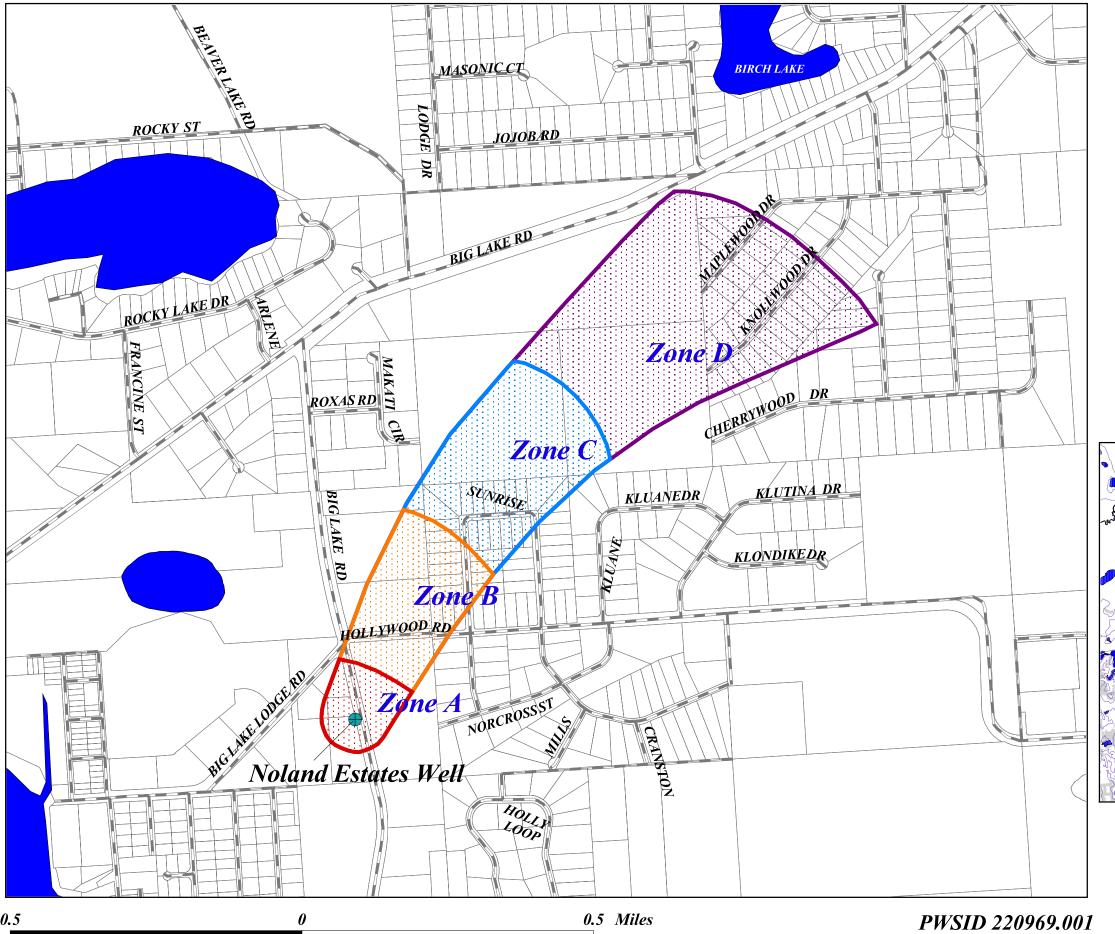
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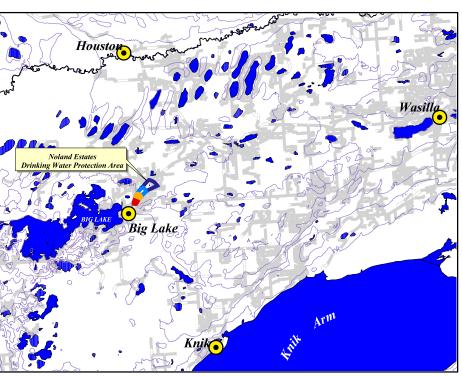
APPENDIX A

No Land Estates Mobile Home Park Drinking Water Protection Area

No Land Estates MHP Drinking Water Protection Area



Public Water System Zone A Protection Area Several Months Travel Time Zone B Protection Area Less Than 2 Years Travel Time Zone C Protection Area Less Than 5 Years Travel Time Zone D Protection Area Less Than 10 Years Travel Time Lakes Parcels Roads





Map 1

APPENDIX B

Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for No Land Estates Mobile Home Park

Contaminant Source Inventory for Noland Estates MHP

Contaminant Source Type	Contaminant Source ID	CS ID tag	Zone	Location	Map Number	Comments
Residential Areas	R01	R1-1	A	west of Big Lake Rd	2	2.7 acres of residential area in Zone A
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-1	A	Corner of Big Lake Rd and Big Lake Lodge Rd	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-1	A	Big Lake Rd	2	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-1	В	Hollywood Rd	2	
Residential Areas	R01	R1-2	В	along Sunrise Dr	2	7.5 acres of residential area in Zone B
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-2	В	Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-3	В	Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-4	В	Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-5	В	Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-6	В	Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-7	В	Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-8	В	Sunrise Dr	2	
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-1	В	Hollywood Rd	2	
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-2	В	Sunrise Dr	2	
Residential Areas	R01	R1-3	С	along Sunrise Dr	2	10.5 acres of residential area in Zone C
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-9 to 18	С	along Sunrise Dr	2	

Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Noland Estates MHP Sources of Bacteria and Viruses

Contaminant Source Type	Contaminant Source ID	CS ID tag	Zone	Risk Ranking for Analysis	Overall Rank after Analysis	Location	Map Number	Comments
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-1	В	High	1	Hollywood Rd	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-1	A	Low	2	Corner of Big Lake Rd and Big Lake Lodge Rd	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-1	A	Low	3	Big Lake Rd	2	
Residential Areas	R01	R1-1	A	Low	4	west of Big Lake Rd	2	2.7 acres of residential area in Zone A
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-1	В	Low	5	Hollywood Rd	2	
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-2	В	Low	6	Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-2	В	Low	7	Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-3	В	Low	8	Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-4	В	Low	9	Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-5	В	Low	10	Sunrise Dr	2	
Residential Areas	R01	R1-2	В	Low		along Sunrise Dr	2	7.5 acres of residential area in Zone B
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-6	В	Low		Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-7	В	Low		Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-8	В	Low		Sunrise Dr	2	

Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Noland Estates MHP Sources of Nitrates/Nitrites

Contaminant Source Type	Contaminant Source ID	CS ID tag	Zone	Risk Ranking for Analysis	Overall Rank after Analysis	Location	Map Number	Comments
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-1	В	High	1	Hollywood Rd	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-1	A	Low	2	Corner of Big Lake Rd and Big Lake Lodge Rd	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-1	A	Low	3	Big Lake Rd	2	
Residential Areas	R01	R1-1	A	Low	4	west of Big Lake Rd	2	2.7 acres of residential area in Zone A
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-1	В	Low	5	Hollywood Rd	2	
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-2	В	Low	6	Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-2	В	Low	7	Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-3	В	Low	8	Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-4	В	Low	9	Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-5	В	Low	10	Sunrise Dr	2	
Residential Areas	R01	R1-2	В	Low		along Sunrise Dr	2	7.5 acres of residential area in Zone B
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-6	В	Low		Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-7	В	Low		Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-8	В	Low		Sunrise Dr	2	
Residential Areas	R01	R1-3	С	Low		along Sunrise Dr	2	10.5 acres of residential area in Zone C
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-9 to 18	С	Low		along Sunrise Dr	2	

Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Noland Estates MHP Sources of Volatile Organic Chemicals

Contaminant Source Type	Contaminant Source ID	CS ID tag	Zone	Risk Ranking for Analysis	Overall Rank after Analysis	Location	Map Number	Comments
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-1	В	Low	1	Hollywood Rd	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-1	A	Low	2	Corner of Big Lake Rd and Big Lake Lodge Rd	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-1	A	Low	3	Big Lake Rd	2	
Residential Areas	R01	R1-1	A	Low	4	west of Big Lake Rd	2	2.7 acres of residential area in Zone A
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-1	В	Low	5	Hollywood Rd	2	
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-2	В	Low	6	Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-2	В	Low	7	Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-3	В	Low	8	Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-4	В	Low	9	Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-5	В	Low	10	Sunrise Dr	2	
Residential Areas	R01	R1-2	В	Low		along Sunrise Dr	2	7.5 acres of residential area in Zone B
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-6	В	Low		Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-7	В	Low		Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-8	В	Low		Sunrise Dr	2	
Residential Areas	R01	R1-3	С	Low		along Sunrise Dr	2	10.5 acres of residential area in Zone C
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-9 to 18	С	Low		along Sunrise Dr	2	

Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Noland Estates MHP

Sources of Heavy Metals, Cyanide and Other Inorganic Chemicals

Contaminant Source Type	Contaminant Source ID	CS ID tag	Zone	Risk Ranking for Analysis	Overall Rank after Analysis	Location	Map Number	Comments
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-1	В	Low	1	Hollywood Rd	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-1	A	Low	2	Corner of Big Lake Rd and Big Lake Lodge Rd	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-1	A	Low	3	Big Lake Rd	2	
Residential Areas	R01	R1-1	A	Low	4	west of Big Lake Rd	2	2.7 acres of residential area in Zone A
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-1	В	Low	5	Hollywood Rd	2	
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-2	В	Low	6	Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-2	В	Low	7	Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-3	В	Low	8	Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-4	В	Low	9	Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-5	В	Low	10	Sunrise Dr	2	
Residential Areas	R01	R1-2	В	Low		along Sunrise Dr	2	7.5 acres of residential area in Zone B
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-6	В	Low		Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-7	В	Low		Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-8	В	Low		Sunrise Dr	2	
Residential Areas	R01	R1-3	С	Low		along Sunrise Dr	2	10.5 acres of residential area in Zone C
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-9 to 18	С	Low		along Sunrise Dr	2	

Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Noland Estates MHP Sources of Synthetic Organic Chemicals

Contaminant Source Type	Contaminant Source ID	CS ID tag	Zone	Risk Ranking for Analysis	Overall Rank after Analysis	Location	Map Number	Comments
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-1	В	Low	1	Hollywood Rd	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-1	A	Low	2	Corner of Big Lake Rd and Big Lake Lodge Rd	2	
Residential Areas	R01	R1-1	A	Low	3	west of Big Lake Rd	2	2.7 acres of residential area in Zone A
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-2	В	Low	4	Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-3	В	Low	5	Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-4	В	Low	6	Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-5	В	Low	7	Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-6	В	Low	8	Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-7	В	Low	9	Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-8	В	Low	10	Sunrise Dr	2	
Residential Areas	R01	R1-2	В	Low		along Sunrise Dr	2	7.5 acres of residential area in Zone B
Residential Areas	R01	R1-3	C	Low		along Sunrise Dr	2	10.5 acres of residential area in Zone C
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-9 to 18	C	Low		along Sunrise Dr	2	

Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Noland Estates MHP Sources of Other Organic Chemicals

Contaminant Source Type	Contaminant Source ID	CS ID tag	Zone	Risk Ranking for Analysis	Overall Rank after Analysis	Location	Map Number	Comments
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-1	В	Low	1	Hollywood Rd	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-1	A	Low	2	Corner of Big Lake Rd and Big Lake Lodge Rd	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-1	A	Low	3	Big Lake Rd	2	
Residential Areas	R01	R1-1	A	Low	4	west of Big Lake Rd	2	2.7 acres of residential area in Zone A
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-1	В	Low	5	Hollywood Rd	2	
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-2	В	Low	6	Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-2	В	Low	7	Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-3	В	Low	8	Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-4	В	Low	9	Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-5	В	Low	10	Sunrise Dr	2	
Residential Areas	R01	R1-2	В	Low		along Sunrise Dr	2	7.5 acres of residential area in Zone B
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-6	В	Low		Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-7	В	Low		Sunrise Dr	2	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-8	В	Low		Sunrise Dr	2	
Residential Areas	R01	R1-3	С	Low		along Sunrise Dr	2	10.5 acres of residential area in Zone C
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R2-9 to 18	С	Low		along Sunrise Dr	2	

APPENDIX C

No Land Estates Mobile Home Park Drinking Water Protection Area and Potential and Existing Contaminant Sources

No Land Estates MHP Drinking Water Protection Area with Potential & Existing Contaminant Sources Legend Public Water System No High or Very High Potential Sources Zone A Protection Area of Contamination Inventoried ROXAS Several Months Travel Time in Zone D Protection Area Zone B Protection Area Less Than 2 Years Travel Time Zone C Protection Area Less Than 5 Years Travel Time Zone D Protection Area Zone C Less Than 10 Years Travel Time **Parcels** Roads • Private wells Septic Systems **A A A A** KLUANE DR △ Large Capacity Septic Systems (D10) SUNRISE DR Single Family Septic Systems (R2) Residential Areas (R1) R2-9 through R2-18 BIG LAKE RD *R1-3* R2-8 Zone B R2-6 • 🗻 D10-1 R1-2 × X24-1 HOLLYWOOD RD R2-1 1. Zone A NORCROSS ST HALSTON AVE Noland Estates Well Area of Map Map 2 0.25 *Miles* 0.25 PWSID 220969.001

APPENDIX D

Vulnerability Analysis for No Land Estates Mobile Home Park Public Drinking Water Source

Chart 1. Susceptibility of the wellhead - No Land Estates Mobile Home Park

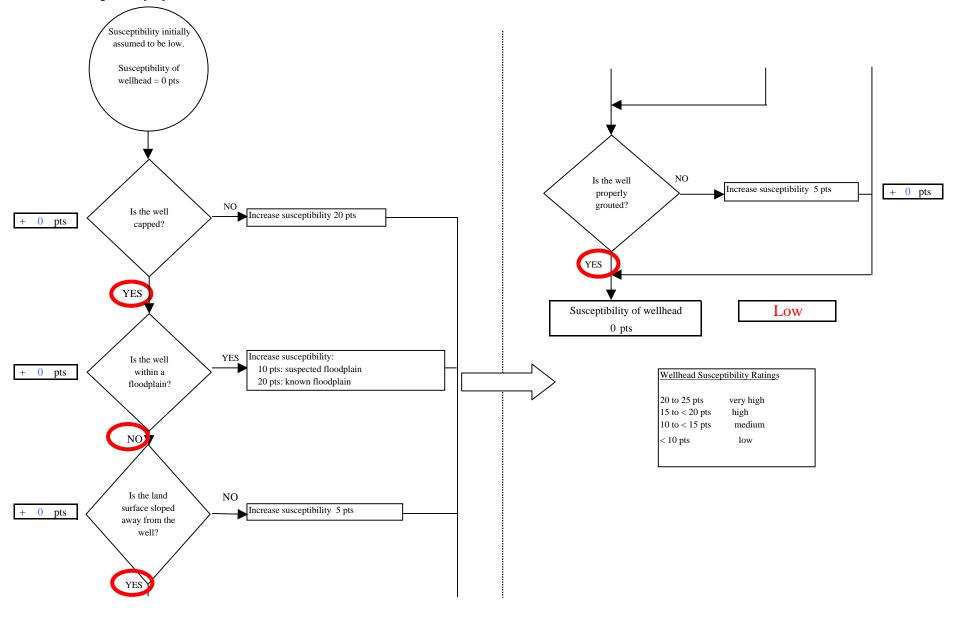
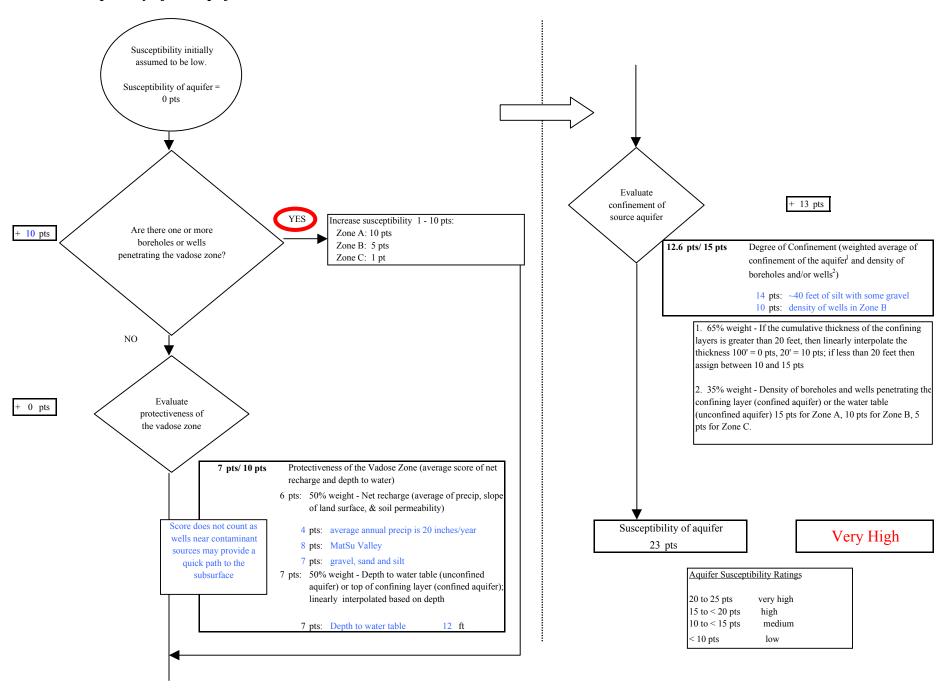
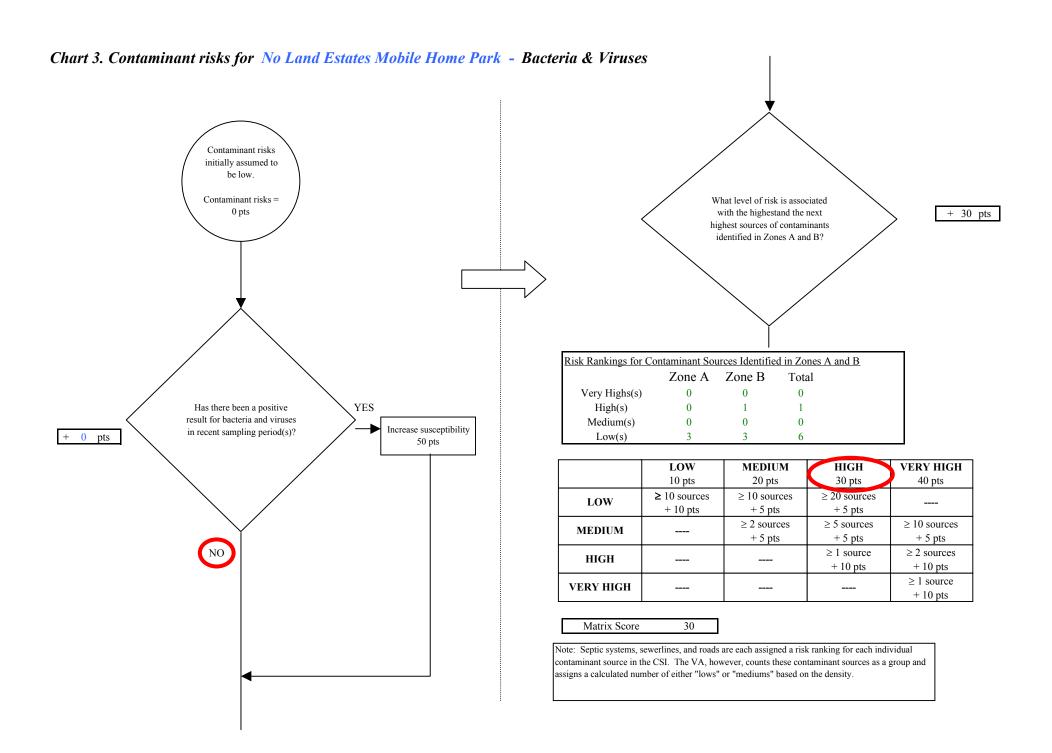
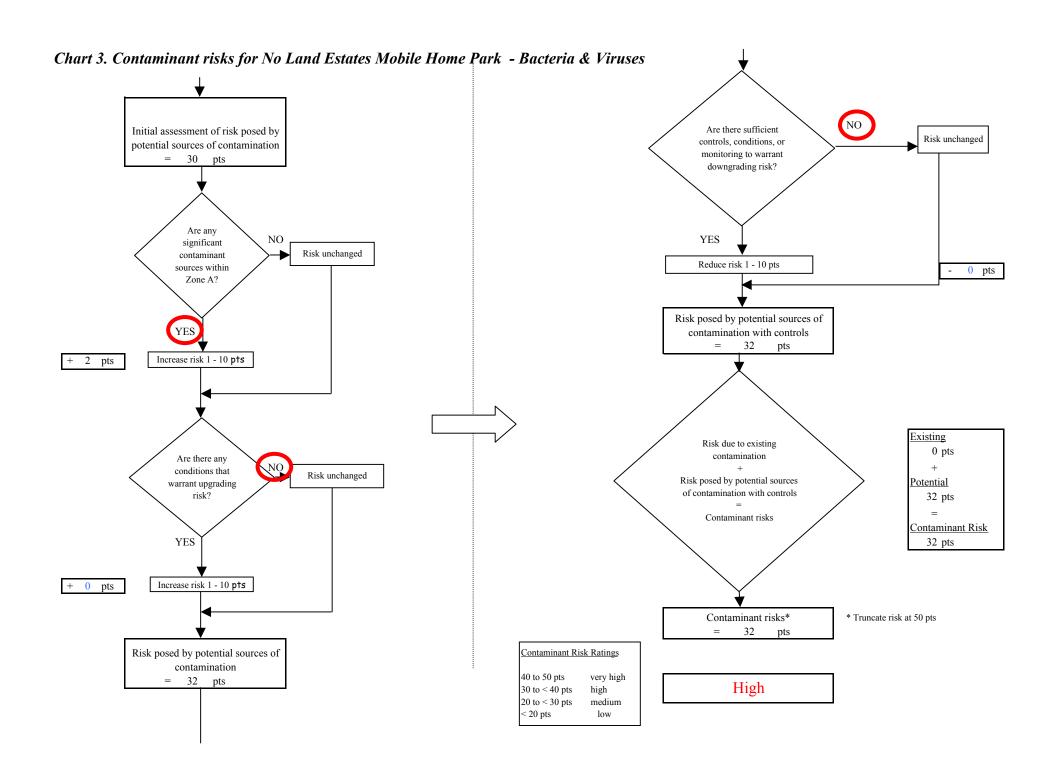


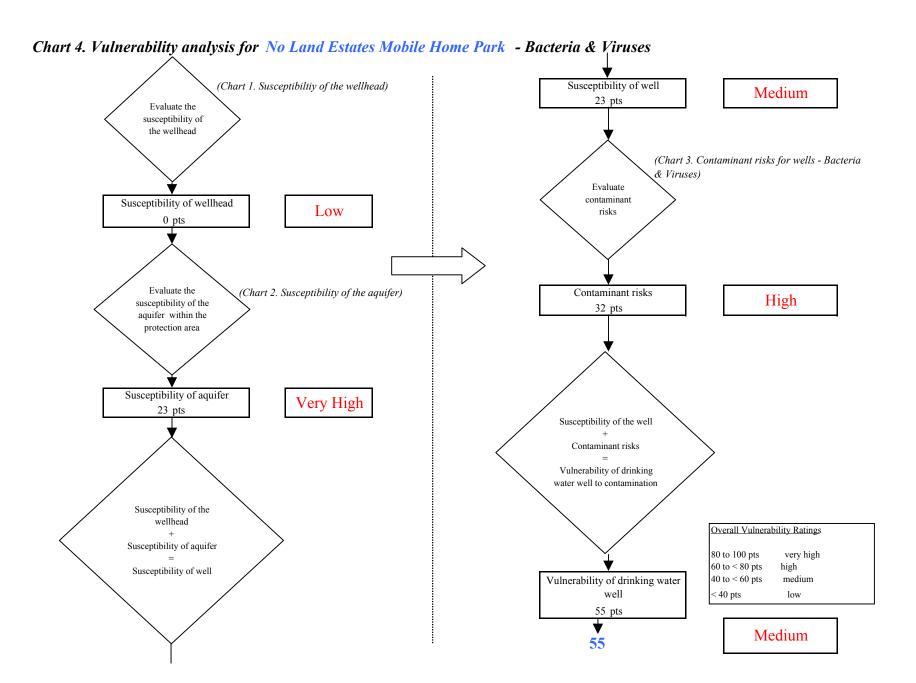
Chart 2. Susceptibility of the aquifer - No Land Estates Mobile Home Park

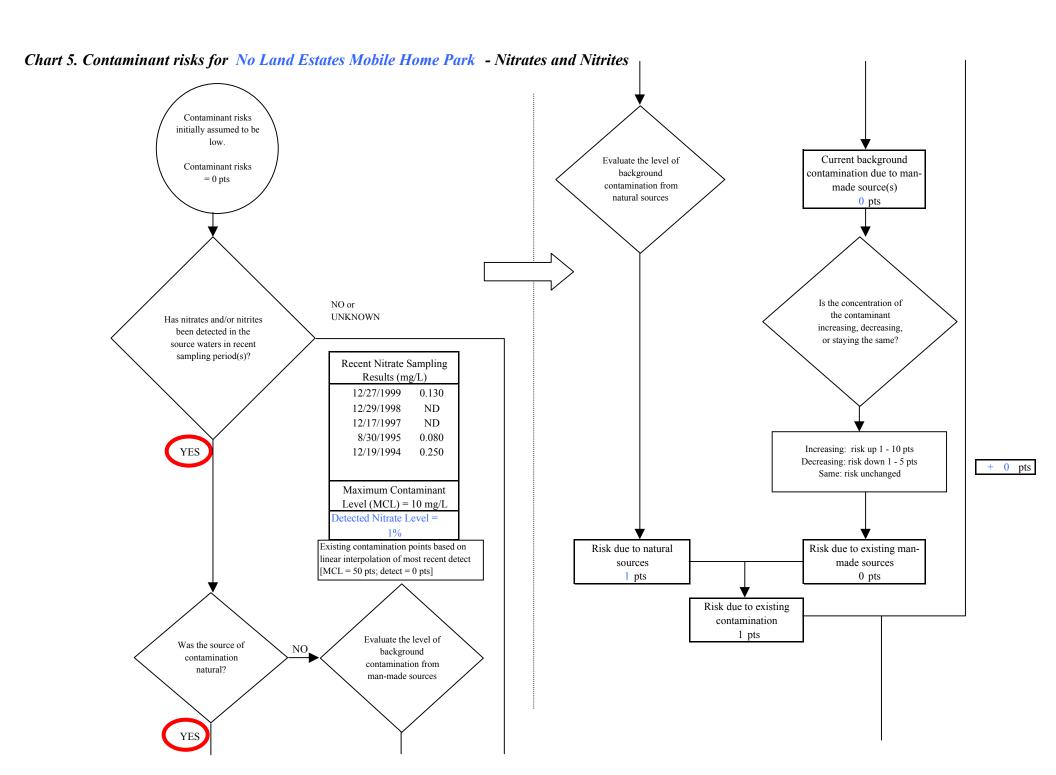






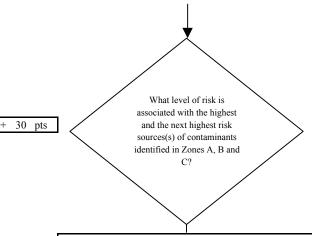
Page 2 of 2





Page 1 of 3

Chart 5. Contaminant risks for No Land Estates Mobile Home Park - Nitrates and Nitrites

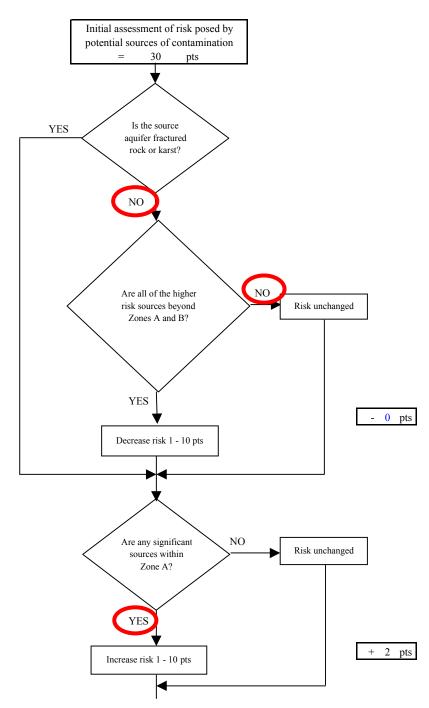


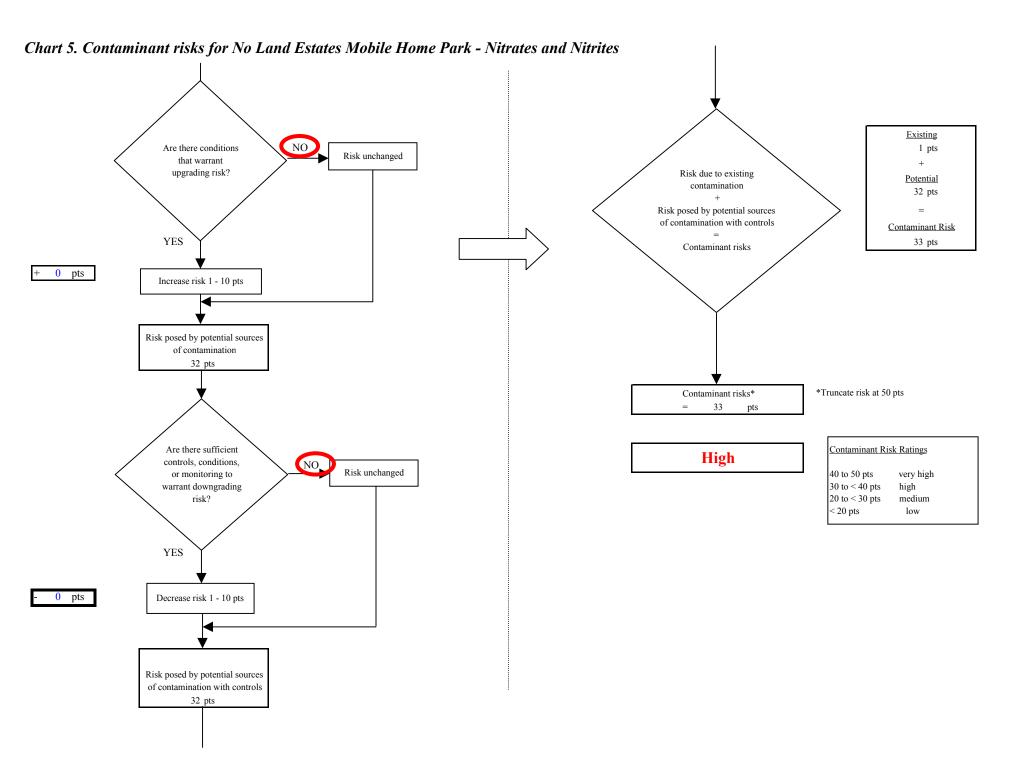
Risk Levels for Contami	sk Levels for Contaminant Sources identified in Zones A, B and C								
	Zone A	Zones B&C	Total						
Very Highs(s)	0	0	0						
High(s)	0	1	1						
Medium(s)	0	0	0						
Low(s)	2	5	7						

	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

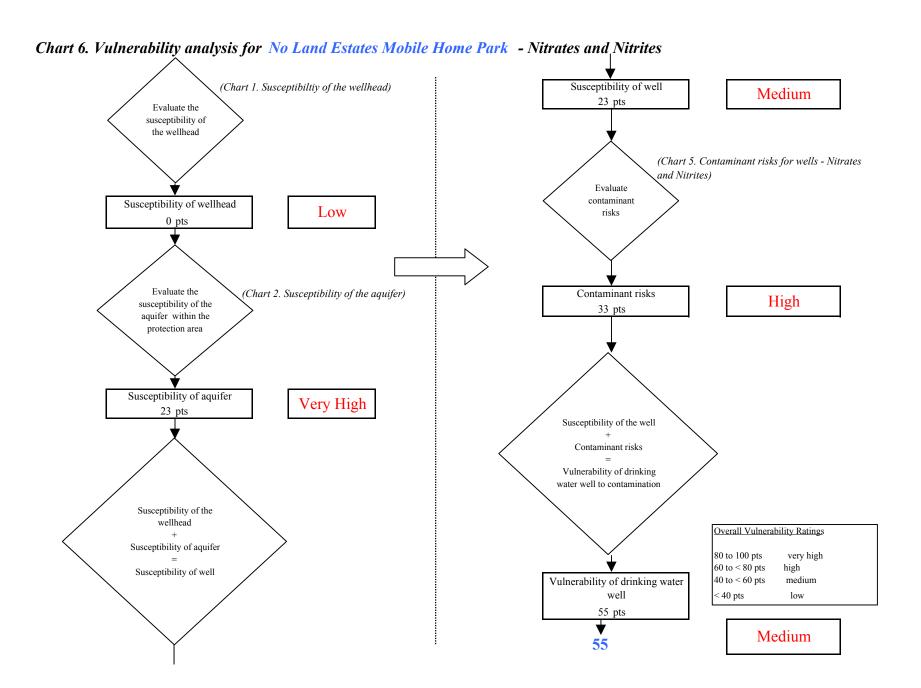
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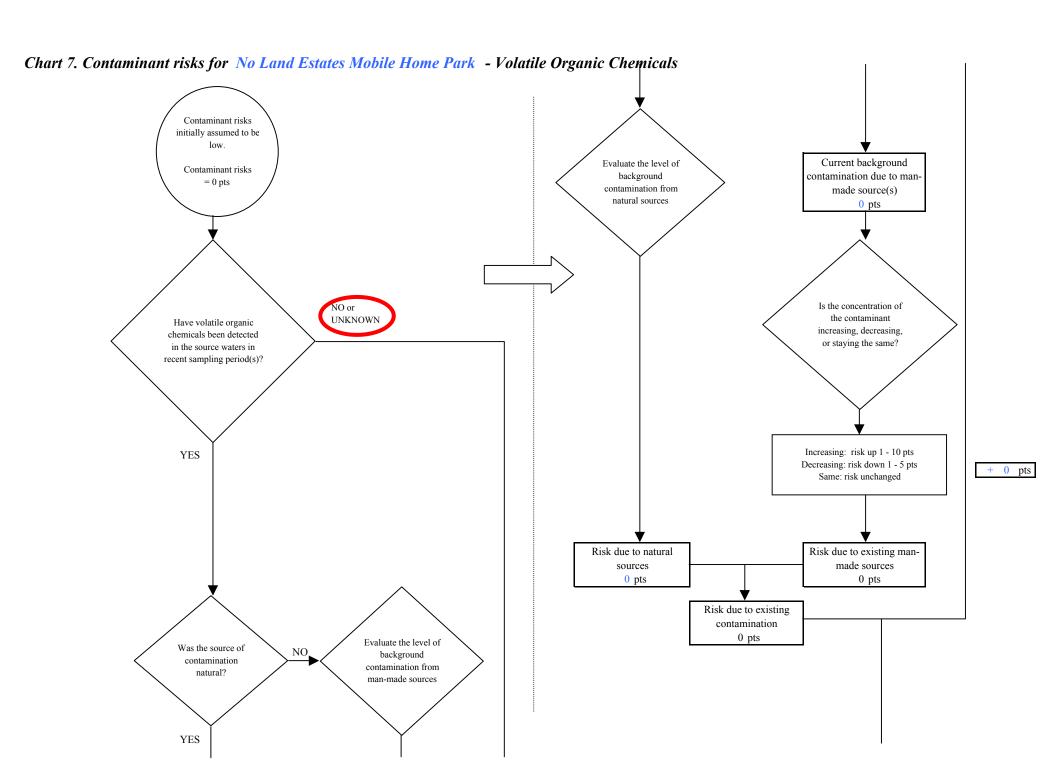
Note: Septic systems, sewerlines, and roads are each assigned a risk ranking for each individual contaminant source in the CSI. The VA, however, counts these contaminant sources as a group and assigns a calculated number of either "lows" or "mediums" based on the density.





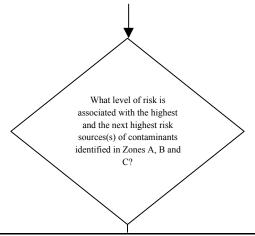
Page 3 of 3





Page 1 of 3





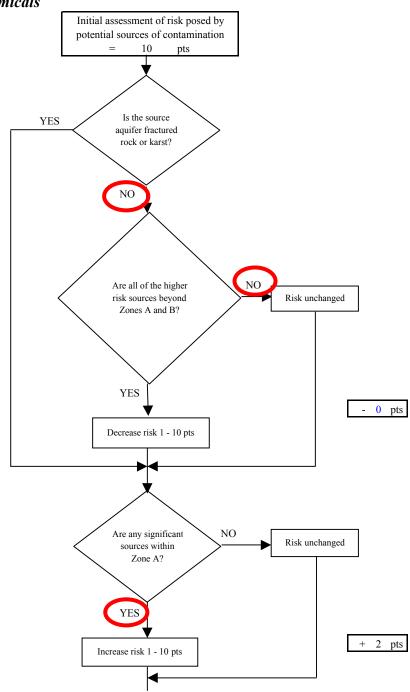
10 pts

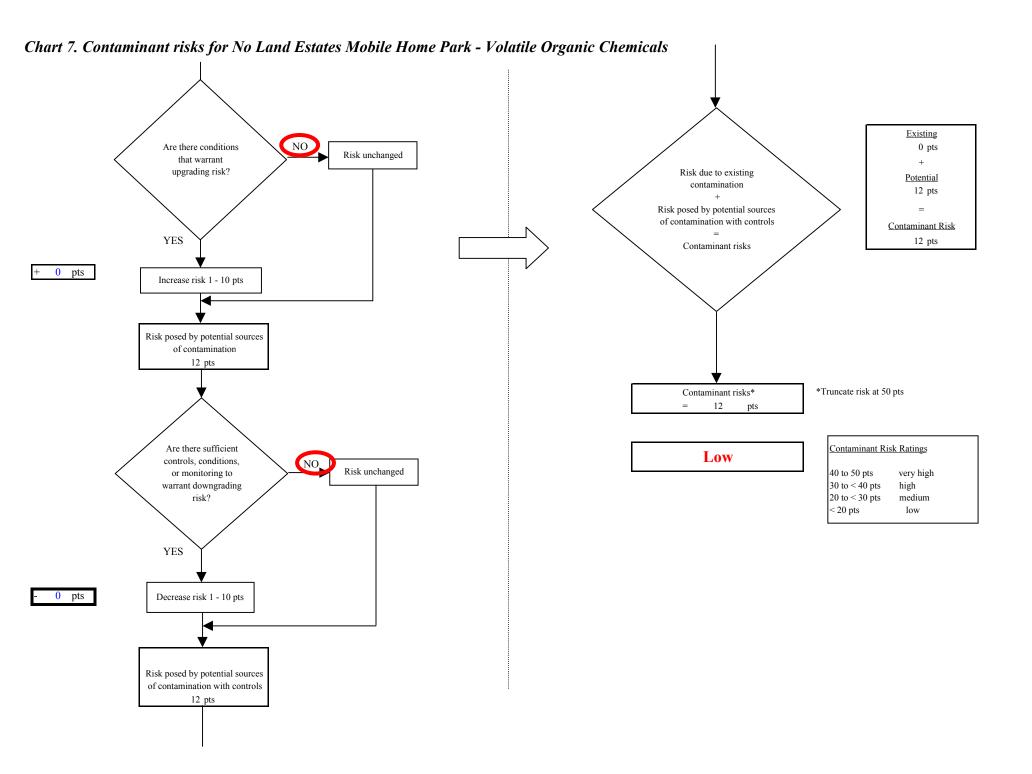
isk Levels for Contaminant Sources identified in Zones A, B and C					
	Zone A	Zones B&C	Total		
Very Highs(s)	0	0	0		
High(s)	0	0	0		
Medium(s)	0	0	0		
Low(s)	3	5	8		

	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

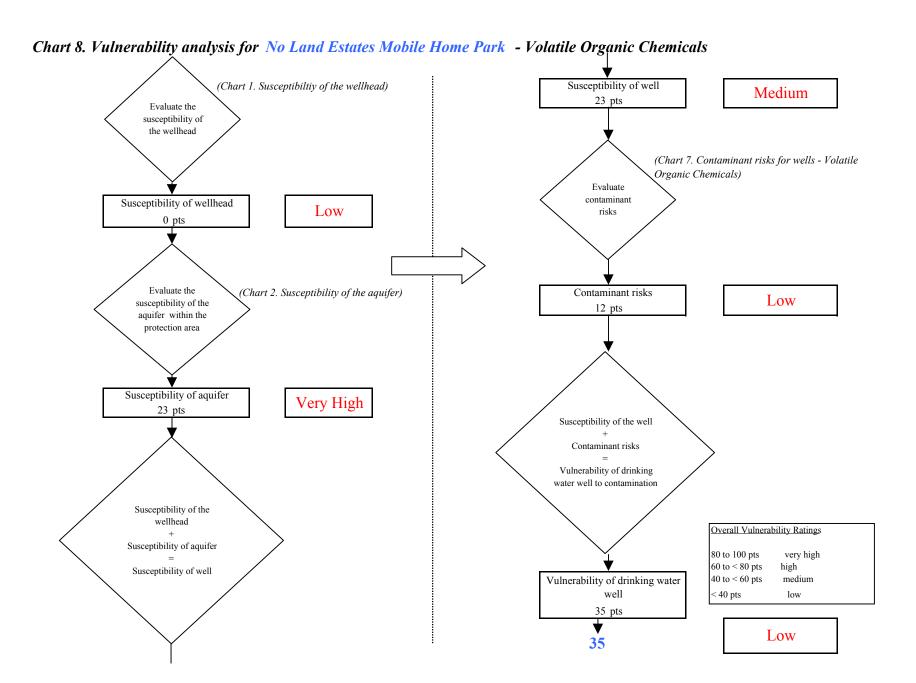
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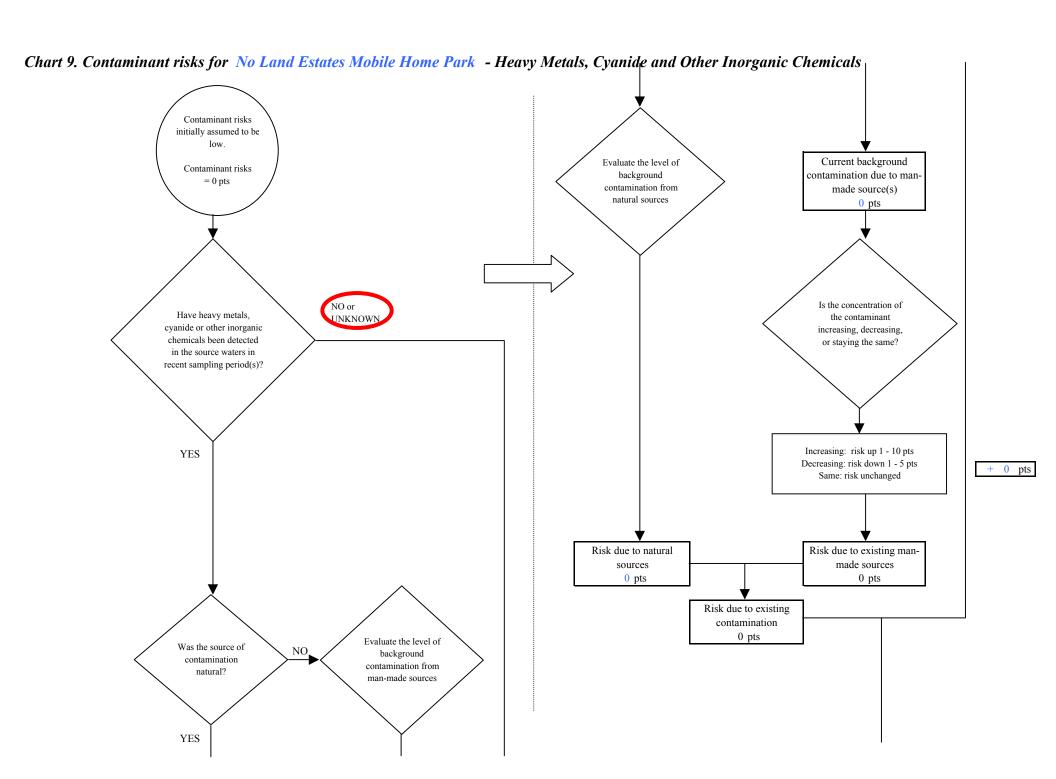
Note: Septic systems, sewerlines, and roads are each assigned a risk ranking for each individual contaminant source in the CSI. The VA, however, counts these contaminant sources as a group and assigns a calculated number of either "lows" or "mediums" based on the density.





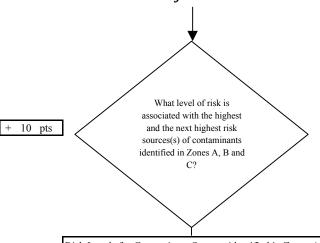
Page 3 of 3





Page 1 of 3

Chart 9. Contaminant risks for No Land Estates Mobile Home Park - Heavy Metals, Cyanide and Other Inorganic Chemicals

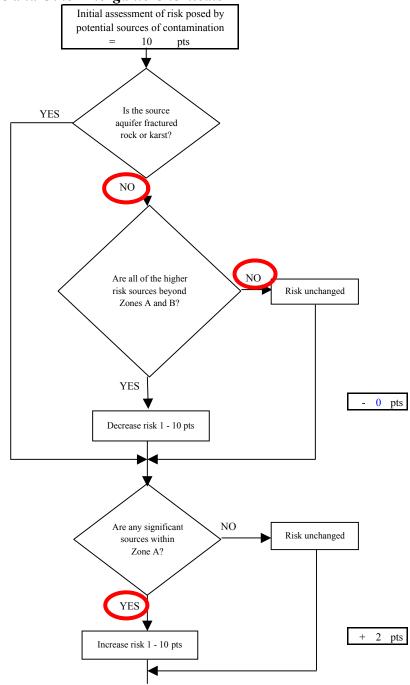


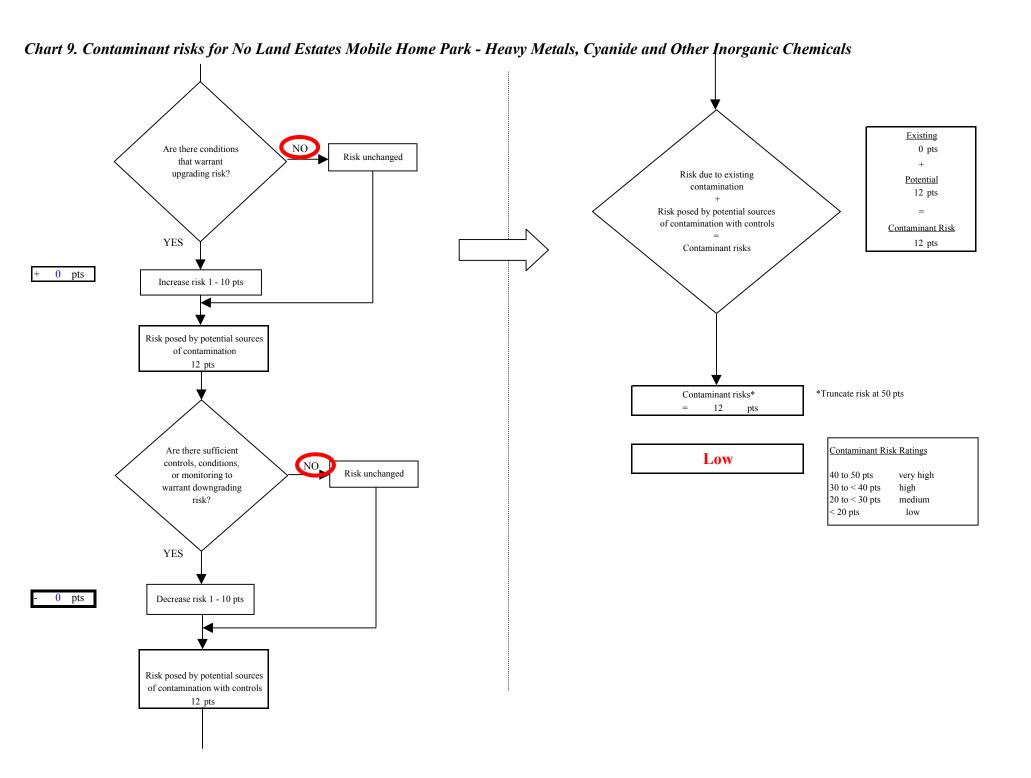
Risk Levels for Contaminant Sources identified in Zones A, B and C				
	Zone A	Zones B&C	Total	
Very Highs(s)	0	0	0	
High(s)	0	0	0	
Medium(s)	0	0	0	
Low(s)	3	5	8	

	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

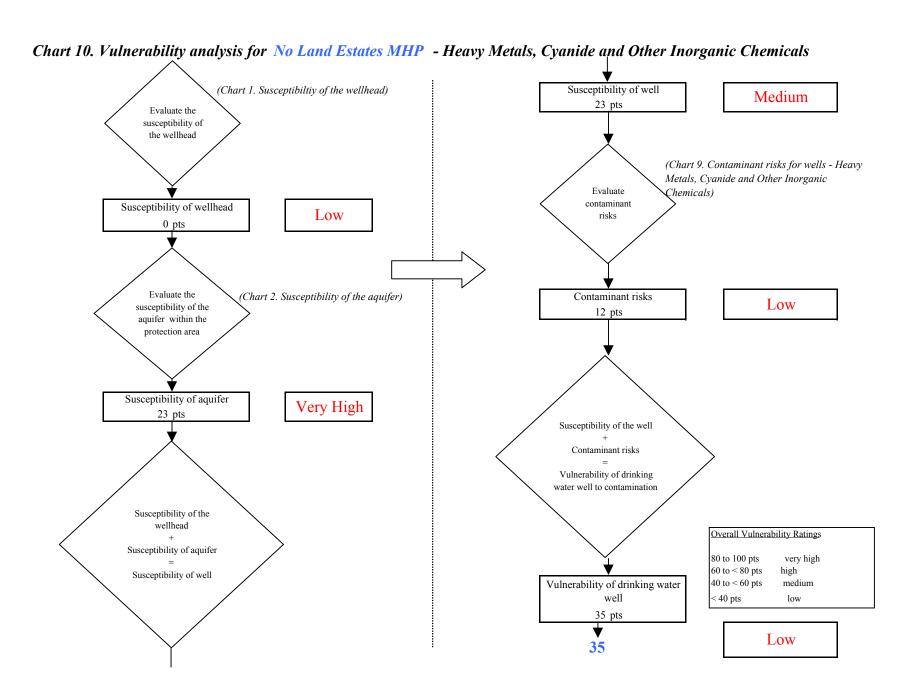
Matrix Score 10

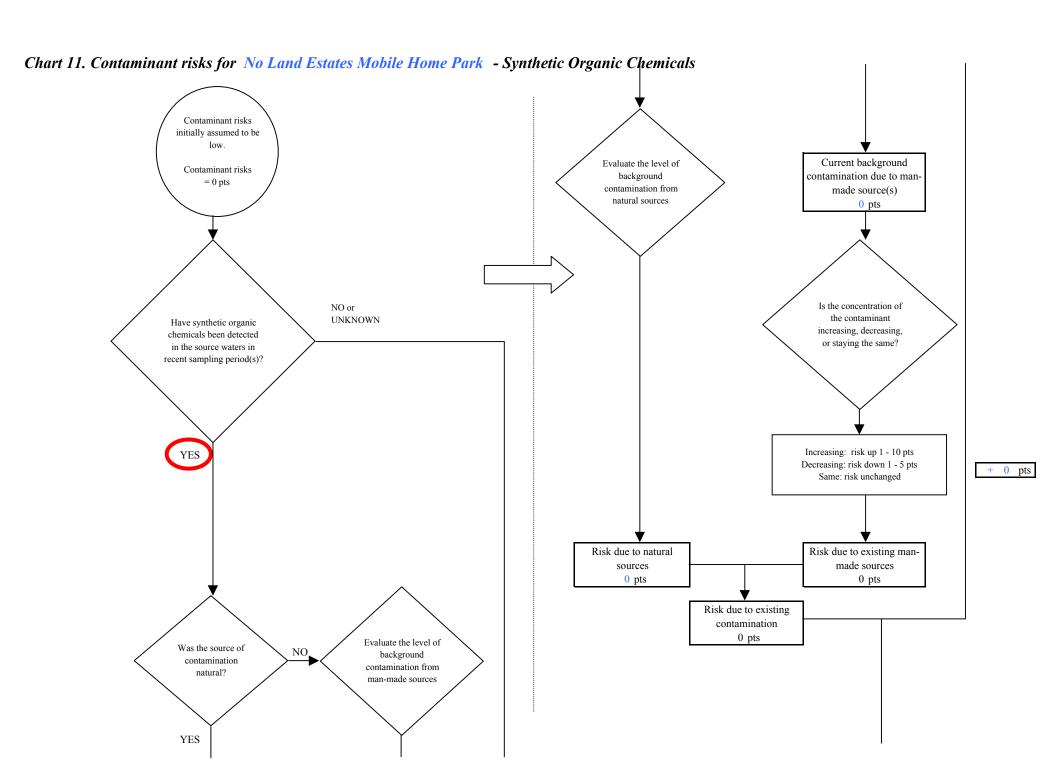
Note: Septic systems, sewerlines, and roads are each assigned a risk ranking for each individual contaminant source in the CSI. The VA, however, counts these contaminant sources as a group and assigns a calculated number of either "lows" or "mediums" based on the density.





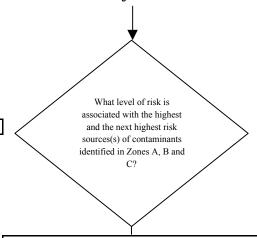
Page 3 of 3





Page 1 of 3

Chart 11. Contaminant risks for No Land Estates Mobile Home Park - Synthetic Organic Chemicals



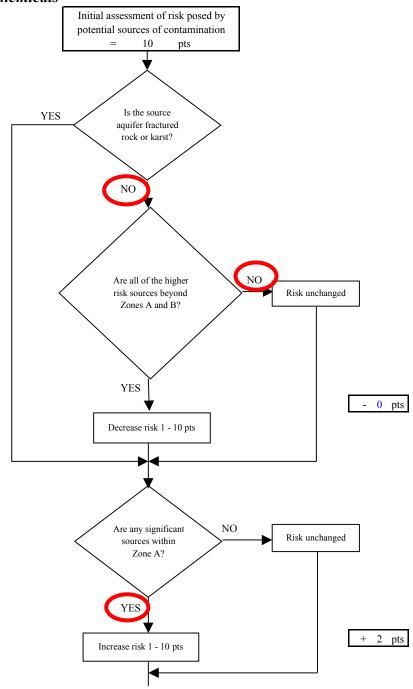
10 pts

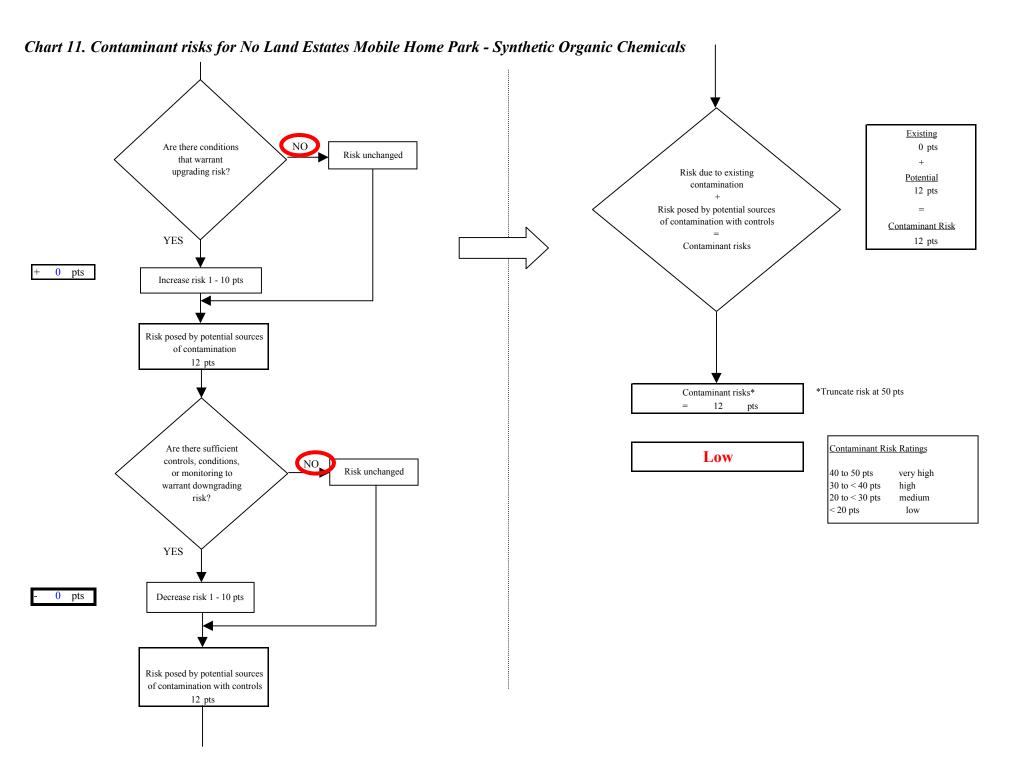
Risk Levels for Contaminant Sources identified in Zones A, B and C				
	Zone A	Zones B&C	Total	
Very Highs(s)	0	0	0	
High(s)	0	0	0	
Medium(s)	0	0	0	
Low(s)	2	4	6	

	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

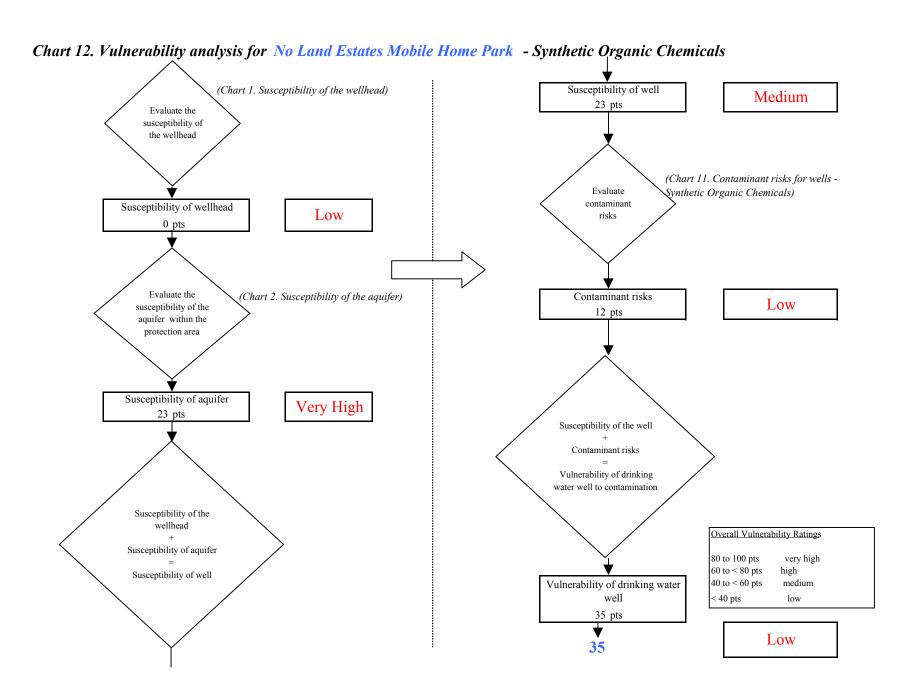
Matrix Score 10	
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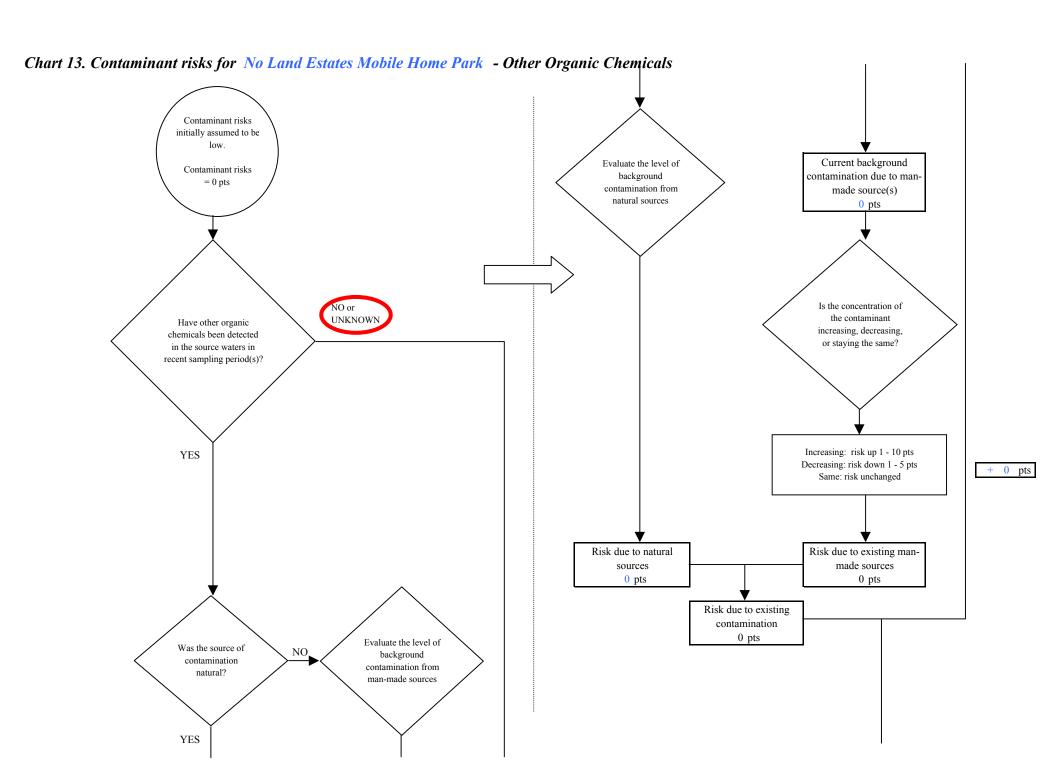
Note: Septic systems, sewerlines, and roads are each assigned a risk ranking for each individual contaminant source in the CSI. The VA, however, counts these contaminant sources as a group and assigns a calculated number of either "lows" or "mediums" based on the density.





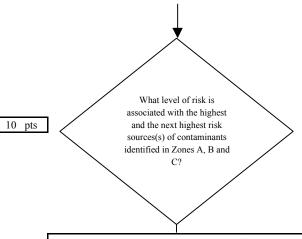
Page 3 of 3





Page 1 of 3



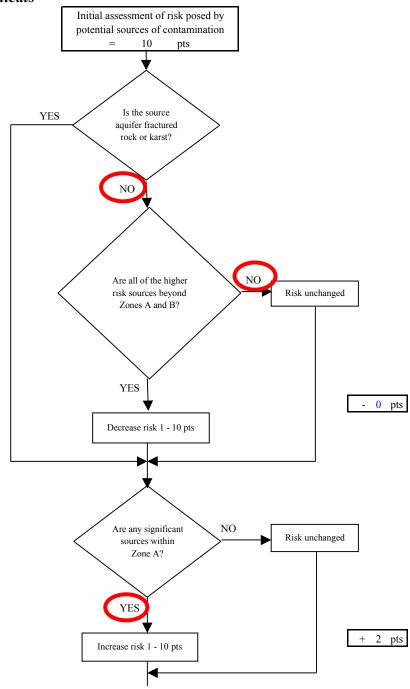


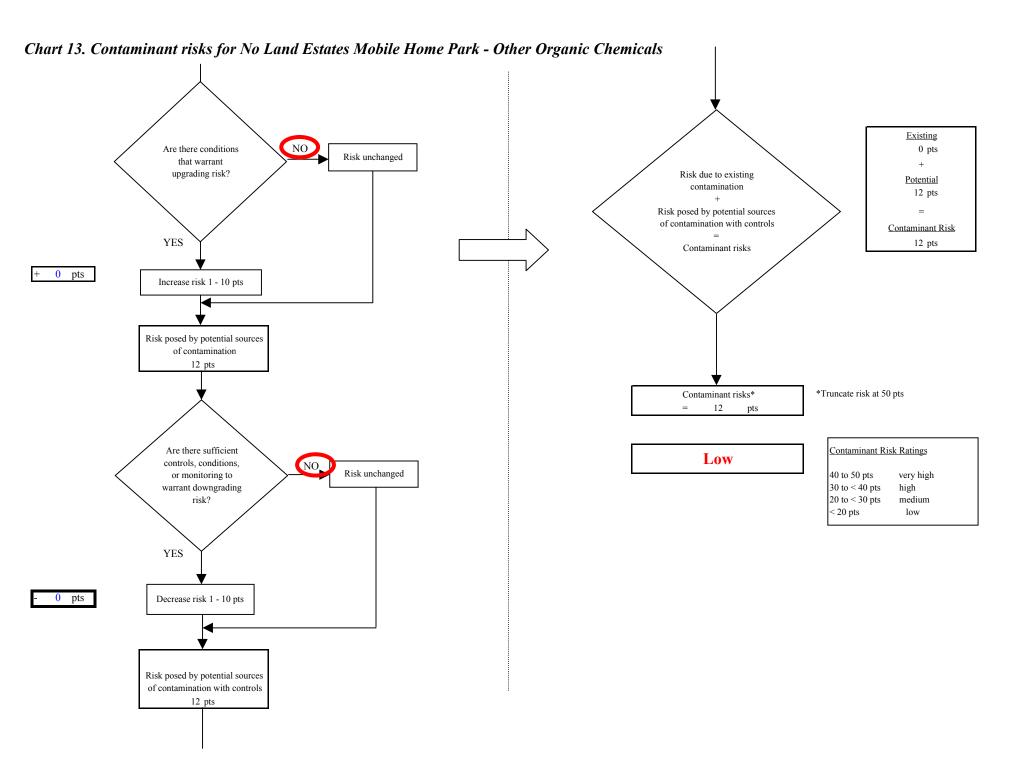
Risk Levels for Contaminant Sources identified in Zones A, B and C					
	Zone A	Zones B&C	Total		
Very Highs(s)	0	0	0		
High(s)	0	0	0		
Medium(s)	0	0	0		
Low(s)	3	5	8		

	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 10

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.





Page 3 of 3

