

---

# Source Water Assessment

A Hydrogeologic Susceptibility and  
Vulnerability Assessment for  
Archie's Yukon Inn (aka Hobo's Yukon Inn)  
Drinking Water System,  
Galena, Alaska

PWSID # 360696.001

June 2004

DRINKING WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM REPORT 1348  
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

Source Water Assessment for  
Archie's Yukon Inn (aka Hobo's Yukon Inn)  
Drinking Water System  
Galena, Alaska

PWSID # 360696.001

DRINKING WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM REPORT 1348

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.

## CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....	1	INVENTORY OF POTENTIAL AND EXISTING CONTAMINANT SOURCES .....	2
ARCHIE’S YUKON INN (AKA HOBO’S YUKON INN) PUBLIC DRINKING WATER SYSTEM .....	1	RANKING OF CONTAMINANT RISKS .....	2
ARCHIE’S YUKON INN (AKA HOBO’S YUKON INN) DRINKING WATER PROTECTION AREA.	2	VULNERABILITY OF ARCHIE’S YUKON INN (AKA HOBO’S YUKON INN) DRINKING WATER SYSTEM .....	3

## TABLES

Table 1. Definition of Zones .....	2
Table 2. Susceptibility .....	3
Table 3. Contaminant Risks .....	4
Table 4. Overall Vulnerability .....	4

## APPENDICES

APPENDIX	A. Archie’s Yukon Inn (aka Hobo’s Yukon Inn) Drinking Water Protection Area (Map A)
	B. Contaminant Source Inventory for Archie’s Yukon Inn (aka Hobo’s Yukon Inn) (Table 1) Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Archie’s Yukon Inn (aka Hobo’s Yukon Inn) – Bacteria and Viruses (Table 2) Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Archie’s Yukon Inn (aka Hobo’s Yukon Inn) – Nitrates/Nitrites (Table 3) Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Archie’s Yukon Inn (aka Hobo’s Yukon Inn) – Volatile Organic Chemicals (Table 4)
	C. Archie’s Yukon Inn (aka Hobo’s Yukon Inn) Drinking Water Protection Area and Potential and Existing Contaminant Sources (Map C)
	D. Vulnerability Analysis for Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Archie’s Yukon Inn (aka Hobo’s Yukon Inn) Public Drinking Water Source (Charts 1 –8)

# Source Water Assessment for Archie's Yukon Inn (aka Hobo's Yukon Inn) Source of Public Drinking Water, Galena, Alaska

---

## Drinking Water Protection Program Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Archie's Yukon Inn (aka Hobo's Yukon Inn) has one Public Water System (PWS) well. It is assumed that the well (PWSID# 360696.001) has been used as a drinking water source since it was drilled in approximately 2000.

The well is a Class B (transient/non-community) water system located in Archie's Yukon Inn (aka Hobo's Yukon Inn), which is on Riverside Drive in Galena, Alaska. Available records indicate that there is no secondary storage of drinking water, other than both a pressure and a hot water tank, and that the untreated drinking water source is derived directly from the wellhead. This system operates year round and serves approximately 25 non-residents and 0 residents through one service connection. The wellhead received a susceptibility rating of **Very High** and the aquifer received a susceptibility rating of **High**. Combining these two ratings produce a **High** rating for the natural susceptibility of the well. Identified potential and current sources of contaminants for the primary public drinking water source include: large-capacity septic system, aboveground heating oil tanks, and roads. These identified potential and existing sources of contamination are considered as sources of bacteria and viruses, nitrates and/or nitrites, and volatile organic chemicals. Overall, the water well received a vulnerability rating of **High** for the bacteria and viruses, a vulnerability rating of **Very High** for nitrates and nitrites, and a vulnerability rating of **Medium** for volatile organic chemicals contaminant categories.

### ARCHIE'S YUKON INN (AKA HOBOS YUKON INN) PUBLIC DRINKING WATER SYSTEM

The Archie's Yukon Inn (aka Hobo's Yukon Inn) well is a Class B (transient/non-community) public water system. The well is located in Archie's Yukon Inn (aka Hobo's Yukon Inn), which is on Riverside Drive in Galena, Alaska (Sec. 06, T009S, R010E,

Kateel River Meridian; see Map A of Appendix A). Galena is located on the north bank of the Yukon River, 45 miles east of Nulato and 270 air miles west of Fairbanks. Galena lies northeast of the Innoko National Wildlife Refuge. The community has a population of 763 (ADCED, 2003). Average annual precipitation in Galena is 12.7 inches, with 60 inches of snow. Galena has temperature extremes ranging from -64 to 92°F.

About 2/3 of the community of Galena obtains their water supply from a public water system, while the rest obtain their water from wells or rivers. Just under half of the households have individual septic tanks and the remaining households utilize either outhouses or the public sewer system (ADCED, 2003). Galena receives electrical power from the City of Galena, which is operated by the City. Power generating facilities are fueled by diesel sources. Refuse is collected by the City of Galena and transported to the landfill located in and operated by the City of Galena (ADCED, 2003).

According to information supplied by ADEC for the Archie's Yukon Inn (aka Hobo's Yukon Inn) PWS, the depth of the primary water well is 80 feet below the ground surface. It is unknown if the well is screened and based on well construction details for surrounding wells in the area, it is assumed that the well is unconfined. Unconfined aquifers are more susceptible to groundwater impacts resulting from the downward migration of surface contaminants. The well is located within a floodplain.

Information acquired from a June 1994 sanitary survey for a proxy 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 potential of contaminant migration down the well casing annulus. 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.

Galena is situated on the Yukon River floodplain within the unglaciated Yukon-Tanana Uplands physiographic province. The regional topography consists of relatively flat floodplain deposits dominated by oxbow lakes and abandoned river meanders. Large accumulations of wind-blown sediments are common across the Yukon River floodplain. The soils in the Galena area consist of a thick sequence of undifferentiated fluvial sediments deposited by the Yukon River. The uppermost floodplain deposits are composed of poorly graded silt to silty sand. Poorly graded sands and gravelly sand are found below these floodplain deposits. A layer of discontinuous permafrost underlies the local area (URS, 2001).

### **ARCHIE'S YUKON INN (AKA HOBO'S YUKON INN) 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 Archie's Yukon Inn (aka Hobo's Yukon Inn) 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 B 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**

<b>Zone</b>	<b>Definition</b>
A	¼ the distance for the 2-yr. time-of-travel
B	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 Archie's Yukon Inn (aka Hobo's Yukon Inn) 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 Archie's Yukon Inn (aka Hobo's Yukon Inn) 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 B public water system assessments, three categories of drinking water contaminants were inventoried. They include:

- Bacteria and viruses,
- Nitrates and/or nitrites,
- Volatile 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, and volatile organic chemicals.

**VULNERABILITY OF THE ARCHIE’S YUKON INN (AKA HOBO’S YUKON INN) 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 eight 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. Lastly, Chart 4 contains the ‘Vulnerability Analysis for Bacteria and Viruses’. Charts 5 through 8 contain the Contaminant Risks and Vulnerability Analyses for nitrates and nitrites and volatile 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 Archie’s Yukon Inn’s (aka Hobo’s Yukon Inn) water well is completed 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 Wellhead	20	Very High
Susceptibility of the Aquifer	15	High
Natural Susceptibility	35	High

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:

Contaminant Risk Ratings	
40 to 50 pts	Very High
30 to < 40 pts	High
20 to < 30 pts	Medium
< 20 pts	Low

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

**Table 3. Contaminant Risks**

Category	Score	Rating
Bacteria and Viruses	40	Very High
Nitrates and/or Nitrites	40	Very High
Volatile Organic Chemicals	12	Low

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

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{Natural Susceptibility (0 – 50 points)} \\
 + \\
 \text{Contaminant Risks (0 – 50 points)} \\
 = \\
 \text{Vulnerability of the} \\
 \text{Drinking Water Source to Contamination (0 – 100).}
 \end{array}$$

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 three 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	Very High
Nitrates and Nitrites	75	Very High
Volatile Organic Chemicals	50	Medium

### Bacteria and Viruses

The contaminant risk for bacteria and viruses is **Very High**. The risk is primarily attributed to the presence of a large-capacity septic system located in Zone A (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 samples increase the overall vulnerability of the drinking water source, indicating that the source is susceptible to bacteria and virus contamination.

No 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 **Very 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 a large-capacity septic system in Zone A (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 nitrates have not been detected in recent sampling events. 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. 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 **Very High**.

### Volatile Organic Chemicals

The contaminant risk for volatile organic chemicals is **Low**. The risk is primarily attributed to the presence of a large-capacity septic system located in Zone A. A couple other potential contaminant sources are also found within the protection area (see Table 4 – Appendix B).

No recent sampling data was available in ADEC records for Archie’s Yukon Inn (aka Hobo’s Yukon Inn) (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 **Medium**.

### **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 Archie’s Yukon Inn (aka Hobo’s Yukon Inn) and the community of Galena 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.



## REFERENCES

- Alaska Department of Community and Economic Development (ADCED), 2003 [WWW document]. URL: [http://www.dced.state.ak.us/cbd/commdb/CF\\_COMDB.htm](http://www.dced.state.ak.us/cbd/commdb/CF_COMDB.htm)
- Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Contaminated Sites Database, 2003 [WWW database], URL [http://www.state.ak.us/dec/dspar/csites/cs\\_search.htm](http://www.state.ak.us/dec/dspar/csites/cs_search.htm)
- Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database, 2003 [WWW database], URL [http://www.dec.state.ak.us/spar/stp/ust/search/fac\\_search.asp](http://www.dec.state.ak.us/spar/stp/ust/search/fac_search.asp)
- URS, 2001. Follow-On Investigation at Former UST Sites Report, Galena Airport, Alaska.
- Freeze, R. A., and Cherry, J.A. 1979, Groundwater, Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey
- United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 2002 [WWW document]. URL <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/mcl.html>.

# **APPENDIX A**

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

Public Water Well System for PWS #360696.001 Archie's Yukon Inn (formerly known as Hobo's Yukon Inn)



Archie's Yukon Inn  
(formerly known as Hobo's Yukon Inn)  
PWS 360696.001

**LEGEND**

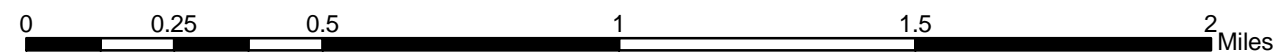
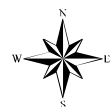
- Public Water System Well
- Hydrography/Physical**
  - Parcels
  - Stream
  - Lake or Pond
  - Contours
- Transportation**
  - Primary Route (Class 1)
  - Secondary Route (Class 2)
  - Road (Class 3)
  - Road (Class 4)
  - Road (Class 5, Four-wheel drive)
  - Road Ferry Crossing
- Groundwater Protection Zones**
  - Zone A Protection Area— Several Months Travel Time
  - Zone B Protection Area— 2 Years Travel Time
  - Zone C Protection Area— 5 Years Travel Time
  - Zone D Protection Area— 10 Years Travel Time

**Data Sources:**  
Contaminant Sources, Public Water System Wells, Contours  
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC)

**All other data:**  
United States Geological Survey (USGS)

Drinking Water Protection Areas based on "Alaska Drinking Water Protection Program - Guidance Manual for Class B Public Water Systems" published by ADEC

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



Archie's Yukon Inn (formerly known as Hobo's Yukon Inn)  
PWS 360696.001

## **APPENDIX B**

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

**Table 1**

***Contaminant Source Inventory for  
Archie's Yukon Inn (aka Hobo's Yukon Inn)***

***PWSID 360696.00***

<b><i>Contaminant Source Type</i></b>	<b><i>Contaminant Source ID</i></b>	<b><i>CS ID tag</i></b>	<b><i>Zone</i></b>	<b><i>Map Number</i></b>	<b><i>Comments</i></b>
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-01	A	C	HOBOS YUKON/RIVERSIDE INN
Tanks, heating oil, nonresidential (aboveground)	T14	T4-01	A	C	HOBOS YUKON/RIVERSIDE INN
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-01	A	C	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone A

*Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for  
Archie's Yukon Inn (aka Hobo's Yukon Inn)  
Sources of Bacteria and Viruses*

*PWSID 360696.001*

**Table 2**

<i>Contaminant Source Type</i>	<i>Contaminant Source ID</i>	<i>CS ID tag</i>	<i>Zone</i>	<i>Risk Ranking for Analysis</i>	<i>Map Number</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-01	A	High	C	HOBOS YUKON/RIVERSIDE INN
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-01	A	Low	C	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone A

*Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for  
Archie's Yukon Inn (aka Hobo's Yukon Inn)  
Sources of Nitrates/Nitrites*

*PWSID 360696.001*

**Table 3**

<i>Contaminant Source Type</i>	<i>Contaminant Source ID</i>	<i>CS ID tag</i>	<i>Zone</i>	<i>Risk Ranking for Analysis</i>	<i>Map Number</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-01	A	High	C	HOBOS YUKON/RIVERSIDE INN
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-01	A	Low	C	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone A

**Table 4**

*Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for  
Archie's Yukon Inn (aka Hobo's Yukon Inn)  
Sources of Volatile Organic Chemicals*

*PWSID 360696.001*

<i>Contaminant Source Type</i>	<i>Contaminant Source ID</i>	<i>CS ID tag</i>	<i>Zone</i>	<i>Risk Ranking for Analysis</i>	<i>Map Number</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-01	A	Low	C	HOBOS YUKON/RIVERSIDE INN
Tanks, heating oil, nonresidential (aboveground)	T14	T4-01	A	Low	C	HOBOS YUKON/RIVERSIDE INN
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-01	A	Low	C	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone A



Table 5

*Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for  
Archie's Yukon Inn (aka Hobo's Yukon Inn)  
Sources of Heavy Metals, Cyanide and Other Inorganic Chemicals*

<i>Contaminant Source Type</i>	<i>Contaminant Source ID</i>	<i>CS ID tag</i>	<i>Zone</i>	<i>Risk Ranking for Analysis</i>	<i>Map Number</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-01	A	Low	C	HOBOS YUKON/RIVERSIDE INN
Tanks, heating oil, nonresidential (aboveground)	T14	T4-01	A	Low	C	HOBOS YUKON/RIVERSIDE INN
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-01	A	Low	C	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone A

**Table 6**

*Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for  
Archie's Yukon Inn (aka Hobo's Yukon Inn)  
Sources of Synthetic Organic Chemicals*

*PWSID 360696.001*

<i>Contaminant Source Type</i>	<i>Contaminant Source ID</i>	<i>CS ID tag</i>	<i>Zone</i>	<i>Risk Ranking for Analysis</i>	<i>Map Number</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-01	A	Low	C	HOBOS YUKON/RIVERSIDE INN

*Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for  
Archie's Yukon Inn (aka Hobo's Yukon Inn)  
Sources of Other Organic Chemicals*

*PWSID 360696.001*

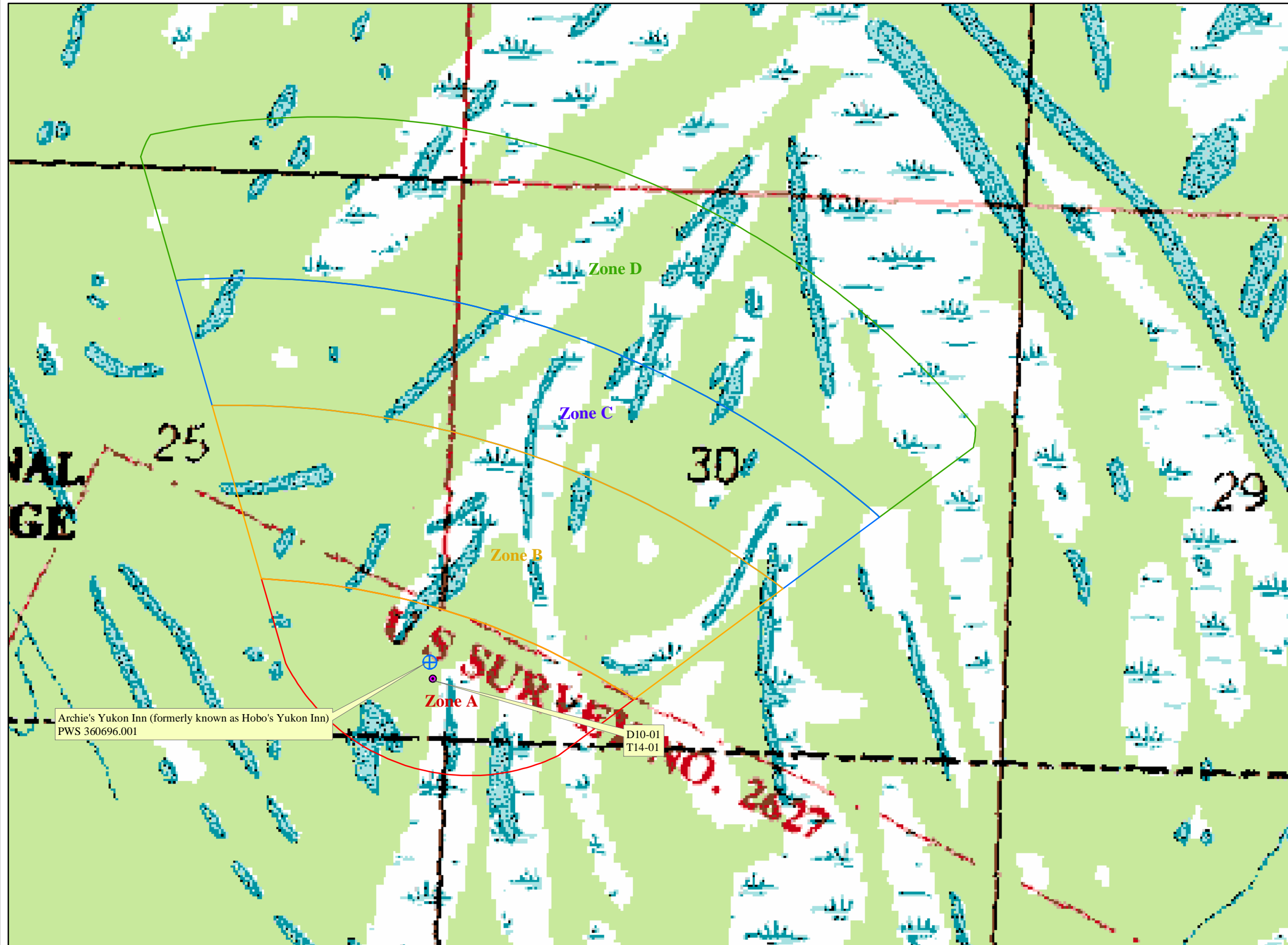
**Table 7**

<i>Contaminant Source Type</i>	<i>Contaminant Source ID</i>	<i>CS ID tag</i>	<i>Zone</i>	<i>Risk Ranking for Analysis</i>	<i>Map Number</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-01	A	Low	C	HOBOS YUKON/RIVERSIDE INN
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-01	A	Low	C	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone A

## **APPENDIX C**

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

**Public Water Well System for PWS #360696.001 Archie's Yukon Inn (formerly known as Hobo's Yukon Inn)  
Showing Existing & Potential Sources of Contamination**



**LEGEND**

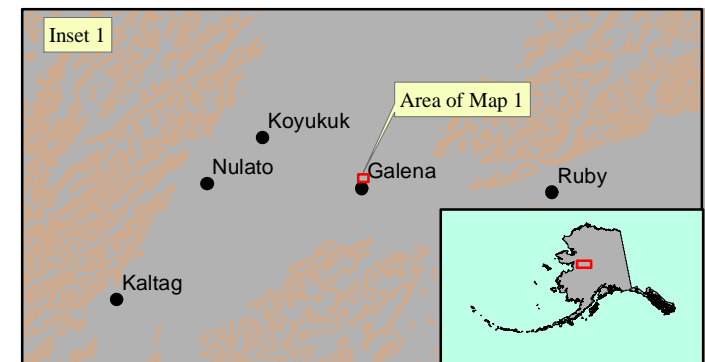
- Public Water System Well
- Hydrography/Physical**
  - Parcels
  - Stream
  - Lake or Pond
  - Contours
- Transportation**
  - Primary Route (Class 1)
  - Secondary Route (Class 2)
  - Road (Class 3)
  - Road (Class 4)
  - Road (Class 5, Four-wheel drive)
  - Road Ferry Crossing
- Groundwater Protection Zones**
  - Zone A Protection Area- Several Months Travel Time
  - Zone B Protection Area- 2 Years Travel Time
  - Zone C Protection Area- 5 Years Travel Time
  - Zone D Protection Area- 10 Years Travel Time
- Existing or Potential Contaminant Sources**
  - Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method) (D10)
  - Tanks, heating oil, nonresidential (aboveground) (T14)

**Data Sources:**  
Contaminant Sources, Public Water System Wells, Contours  
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC)

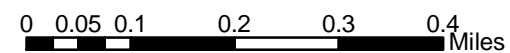
**All other data:**  
United States Geological Survey (USGS)

Drinking Water Protection Areas based on "Alaska Drinking Water Protection Program - Guidance Manual for Class B Public Water Systems" published by ADEC

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



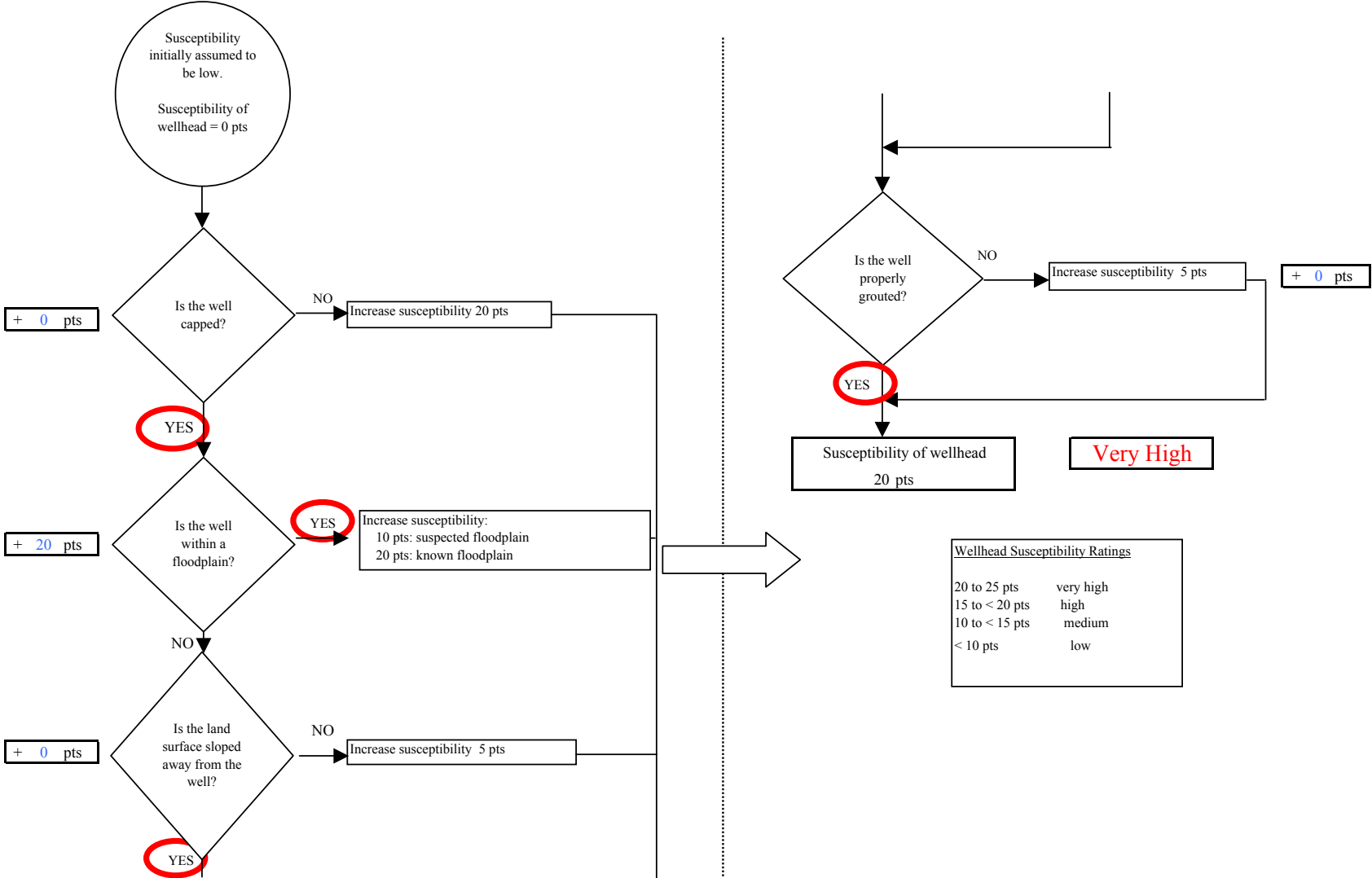
Archie's Yukon Inn (formerly known as Hobo's Yukon Inn)  
PWS 360696.001



## **APPENDIX D**

### **Vulnerability Analysis for Public Drinking Water Source (Charts 1-8)**

**Chart 1. Susceptibility of the wellhead - Archie's Yukon Inn (aka Hobo's Yukon Inn) (PWS No. 360696.001)**



Wellhead Susceptibility Ratings	
20 to 25 pts	very high
15 to < 20 pts	high
10 to < 15 pts	medium
< 10 pts	low

**Chart 2. Susceptibility of the aquifer Archie's Yukon Inn (aka Hobo's Yukon Inn) (PWS No. 360696.001)**

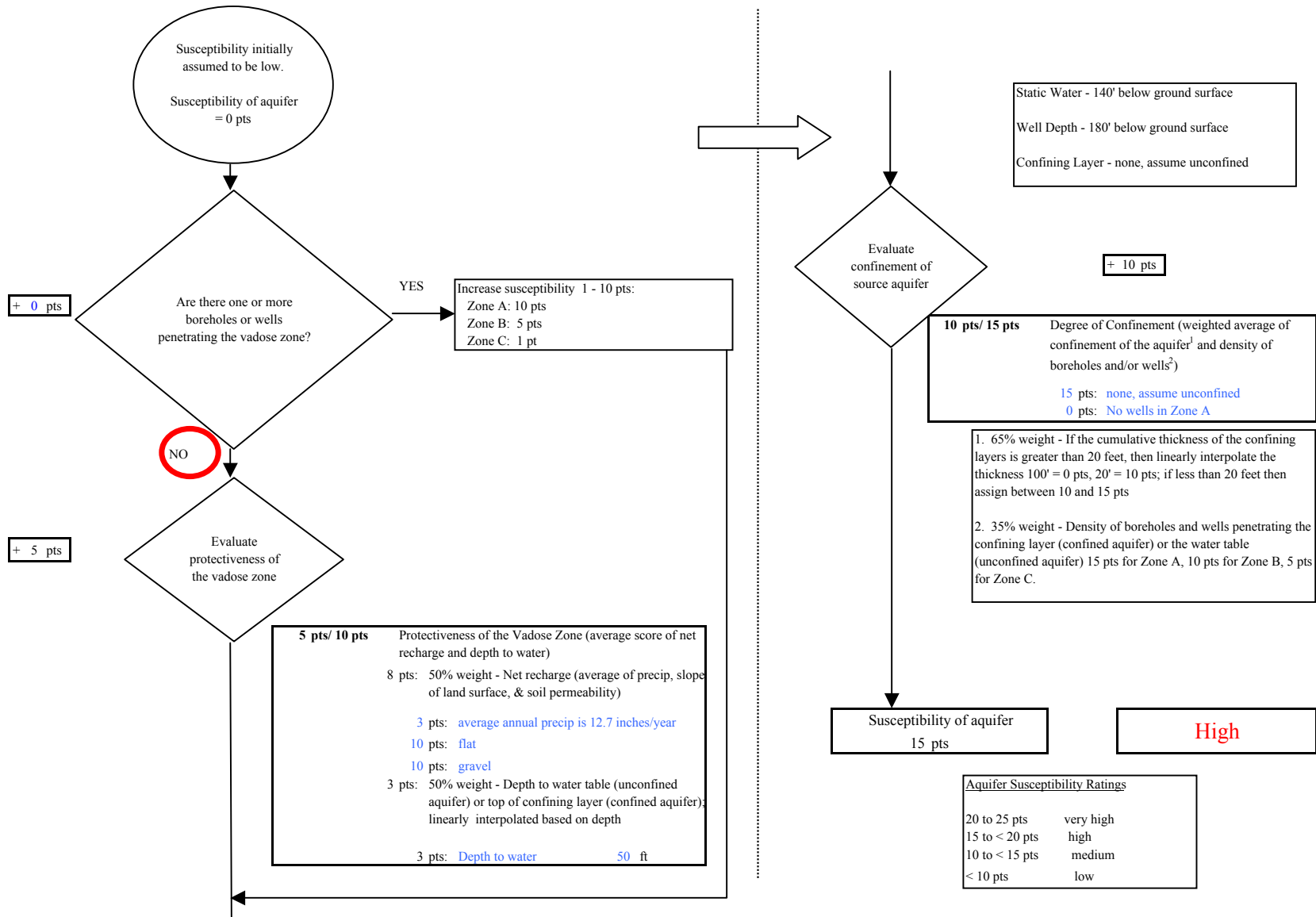
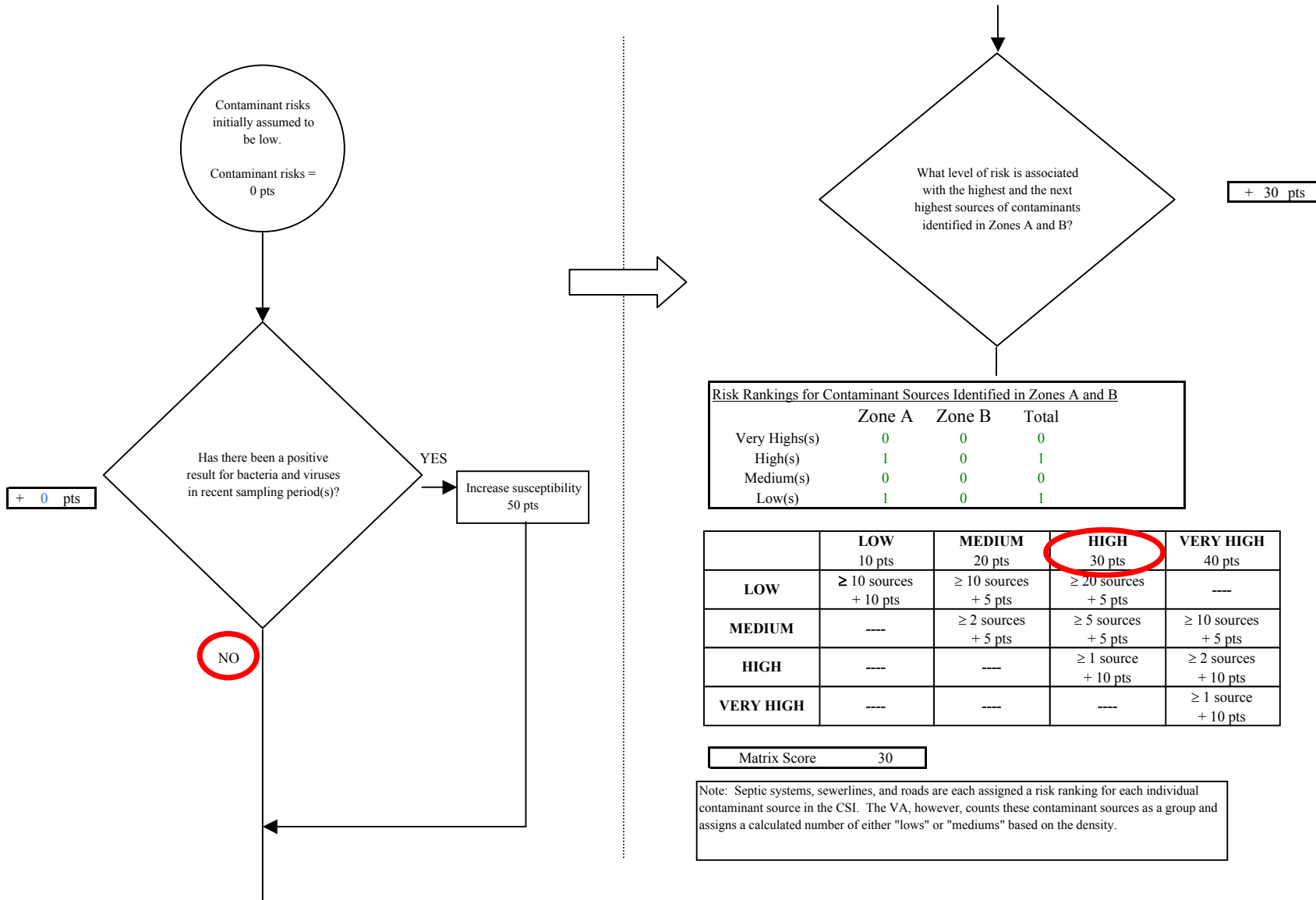
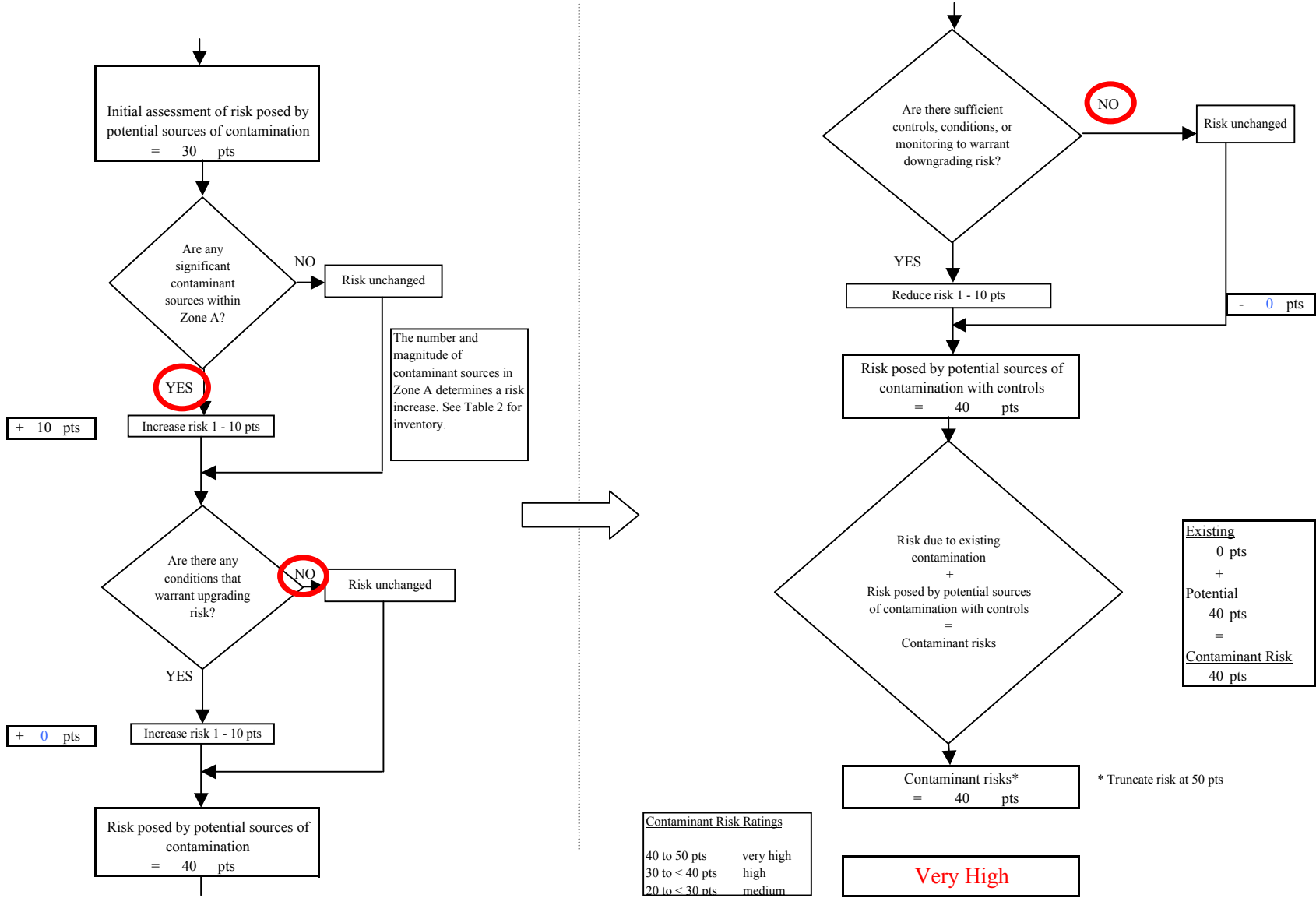




Chart 3. Contaminant risks for Archie's Yukon Inn (aka Hobo's Yukon Inn) (PWS No. 360696.001) - Bacteria & Viruses



**Chart 3. Contaminant risks for Archie's Yukon Inn (aka Hobo's Yukon Inn) (PWS No. 360696.001) - Bacteria & Viruses**



**Chart 4. Vulnerability analysis for Archie's Yukon Inn (aka Hobo's Yukon Inn) (PWS No. 360696.001) - Bacteria & Viruses**

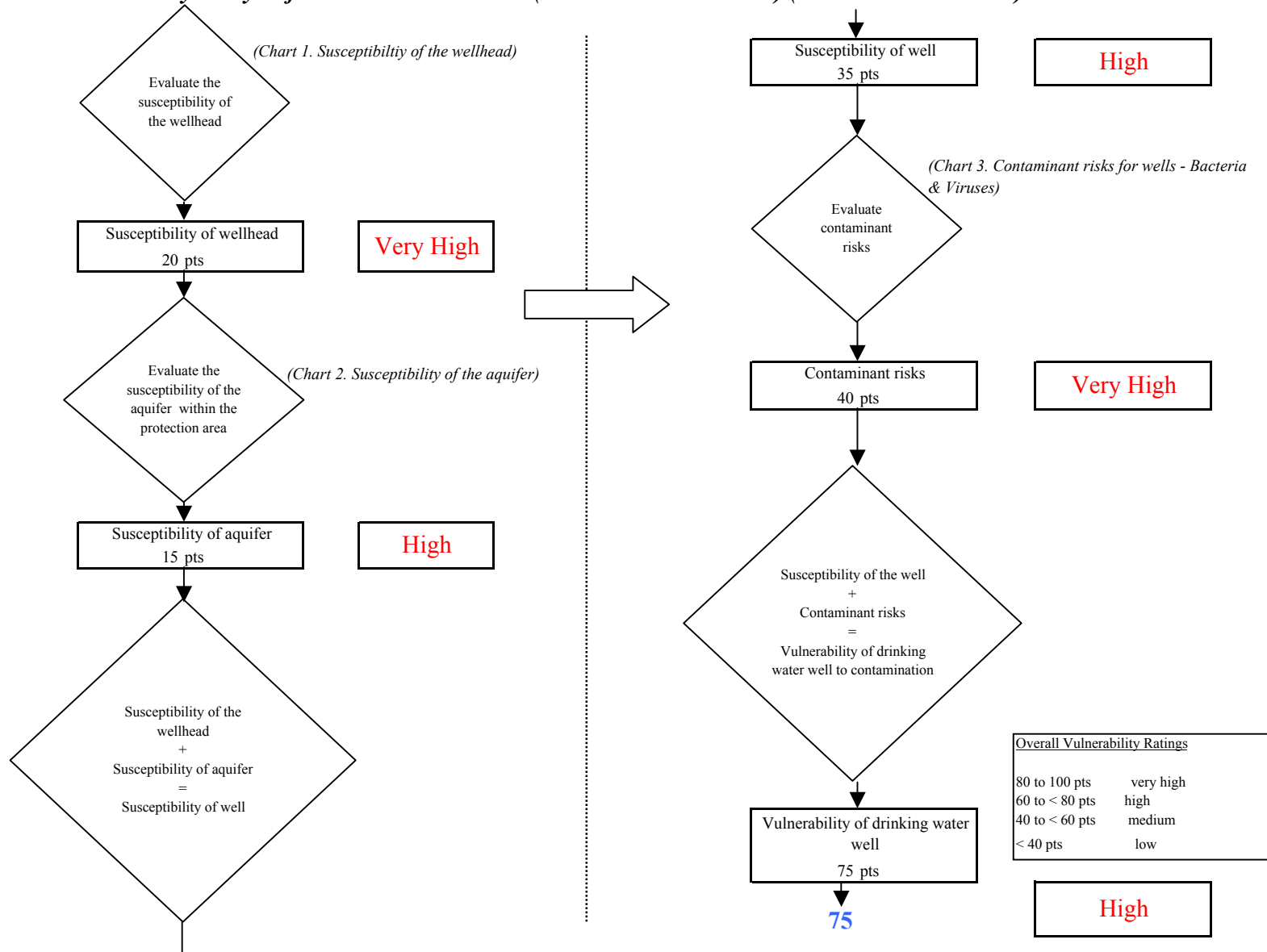


Chart 5. Contaminant risks for Archie's Yukon Inn (aka Hobo's Yukon Inn) (PWS No. 360696.001) - Nitrates and Nitrites

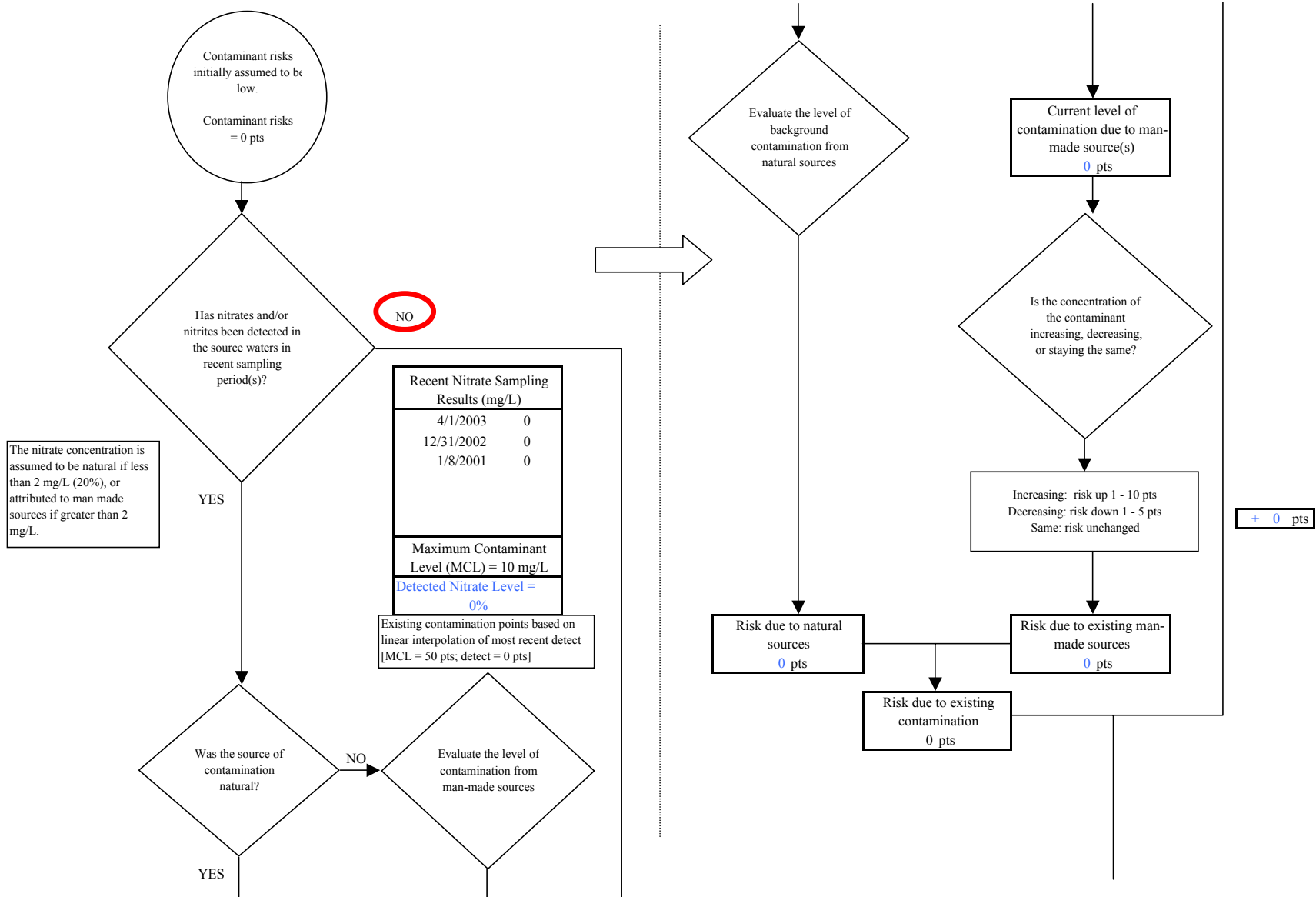
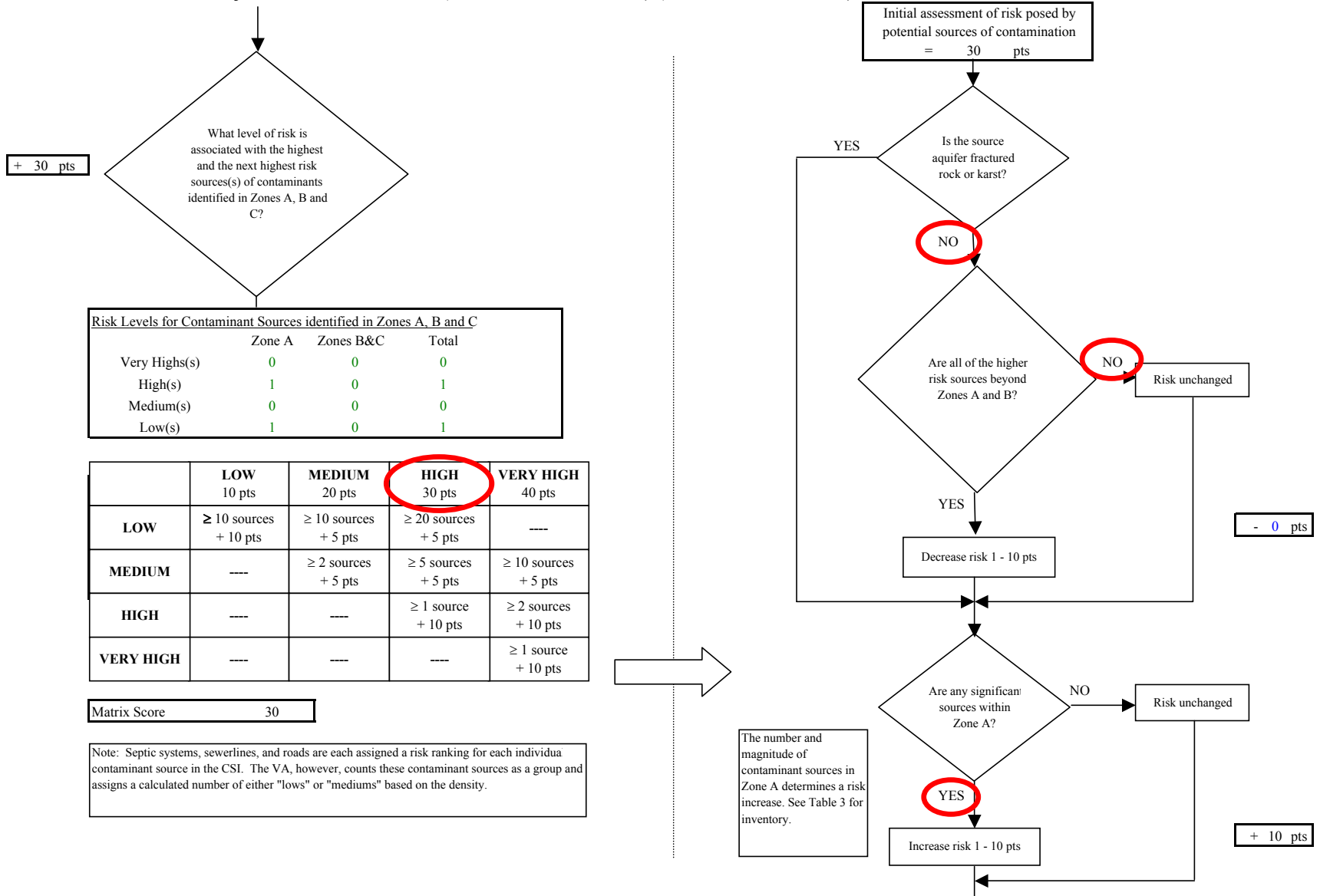


Chart 5. Contaminant risks for Archie's Yukon Inn (aka Hobo's Yukon Inn) (PWS No. 360696.001) - Nitrates and Nitrites



What level of risk is associated with the highest and the next highest risk sources(s) of contaminants identified in Zones A, B and C?

+ 30 pts

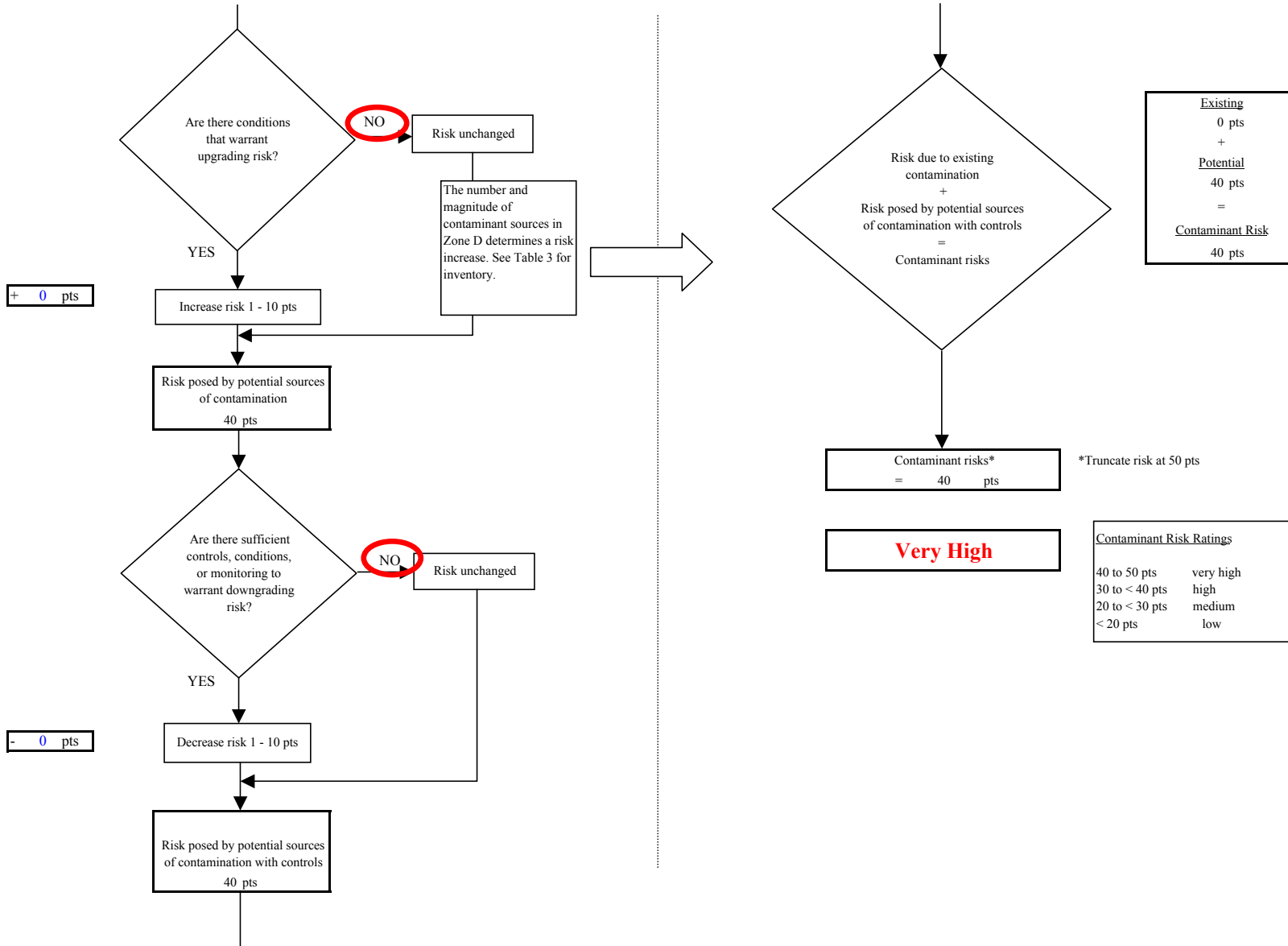
Risk Levels for Contaminant Sources identified in Zones A, B and C			
	Zone A	Zones B&C	Total
Very High(s)	0	0	0
High(s)	1	0	1
Medium(s)	0	0	0
Low(s)	1	0	1

	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

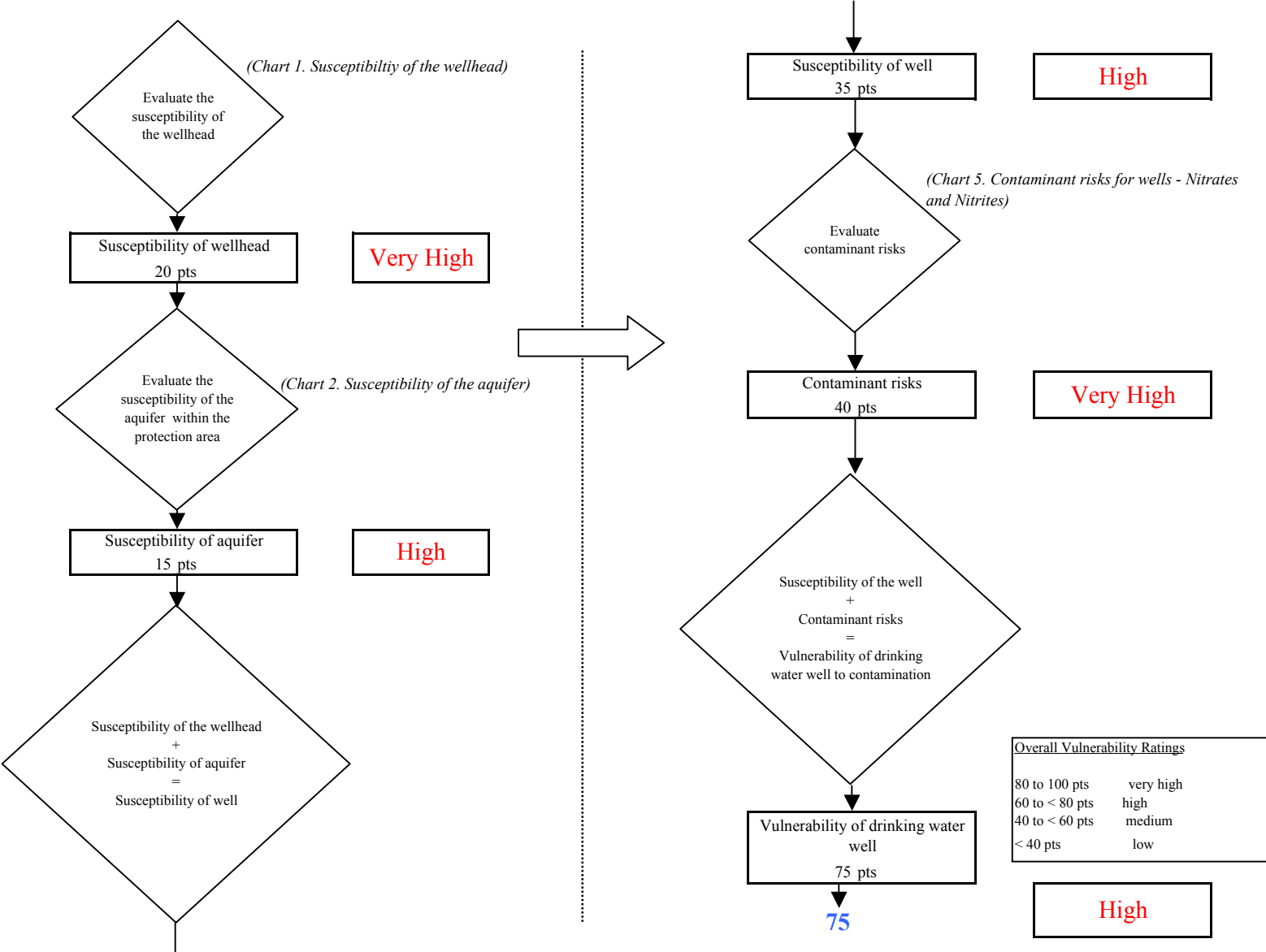
Matrix Score 30

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.

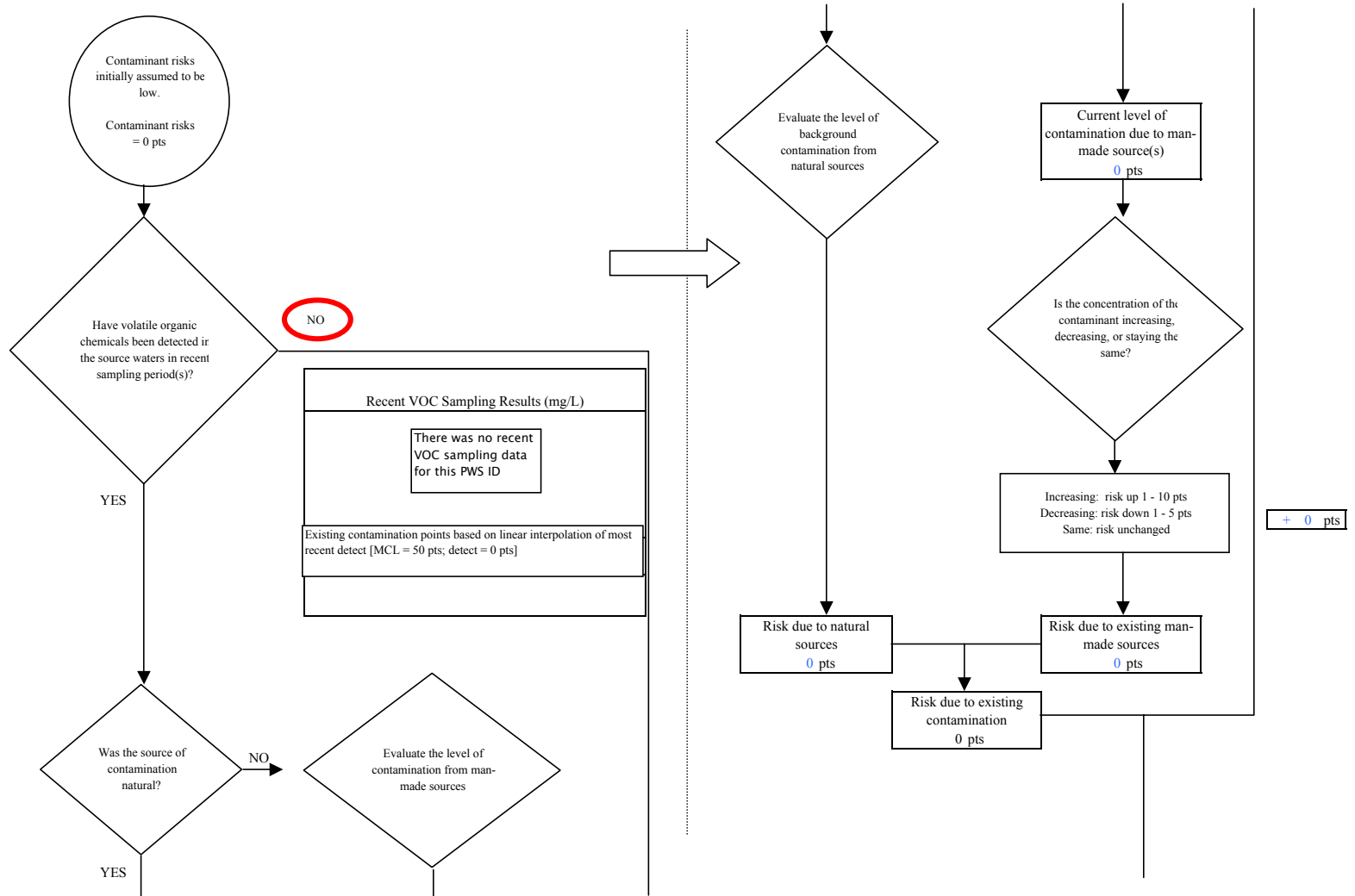
**Chart 5. Contaminant risks for Archie's Yukon Inn (aka Hobo's Yukon Inn) (PWS No. 360696.001) - Nitrates and Nitrites**



**Chart 6. Vulnerability analysis for Archie's Yukon Inn (aka Hobo's Yukon Inn) (PWS No. 360696.001) - Nitrates and Nitrites**

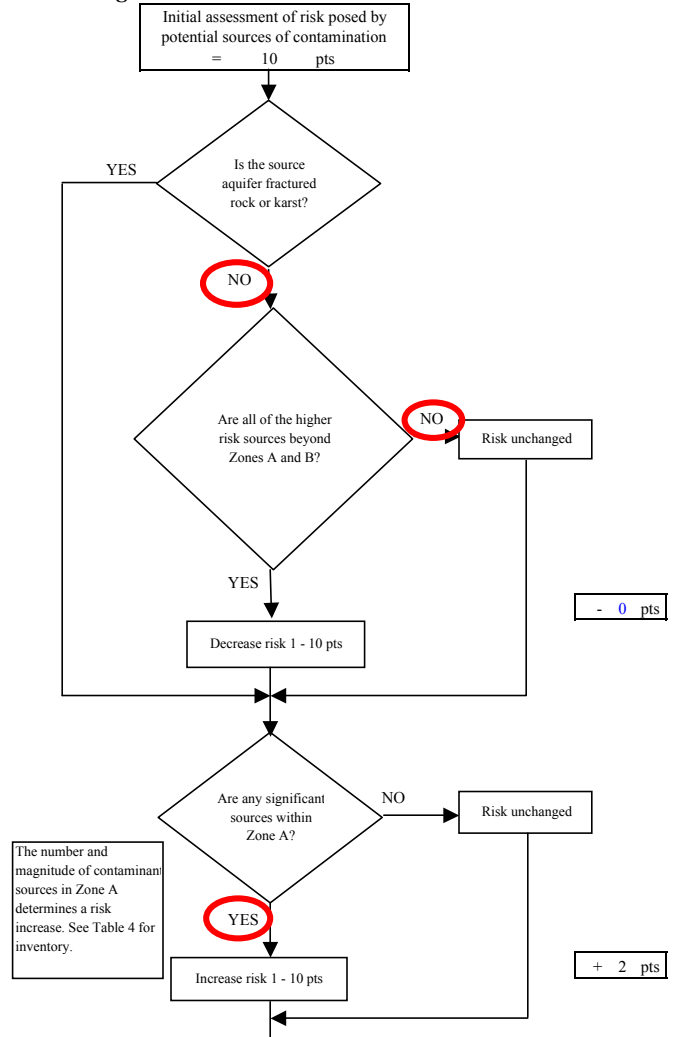
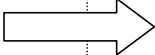
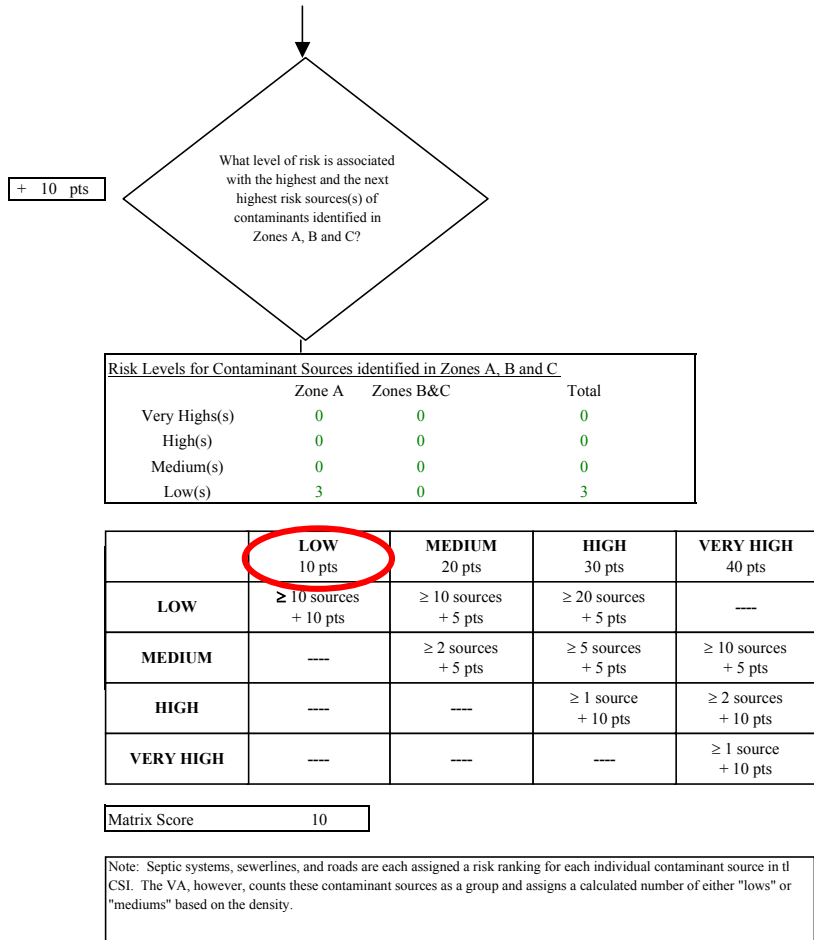


**Chart 7. Contaminant risks for Archie's Yukon Inn (aka Hobo's Yukon Inn) (PWS No. 360696.001) - Volatile Organic Chemicals**

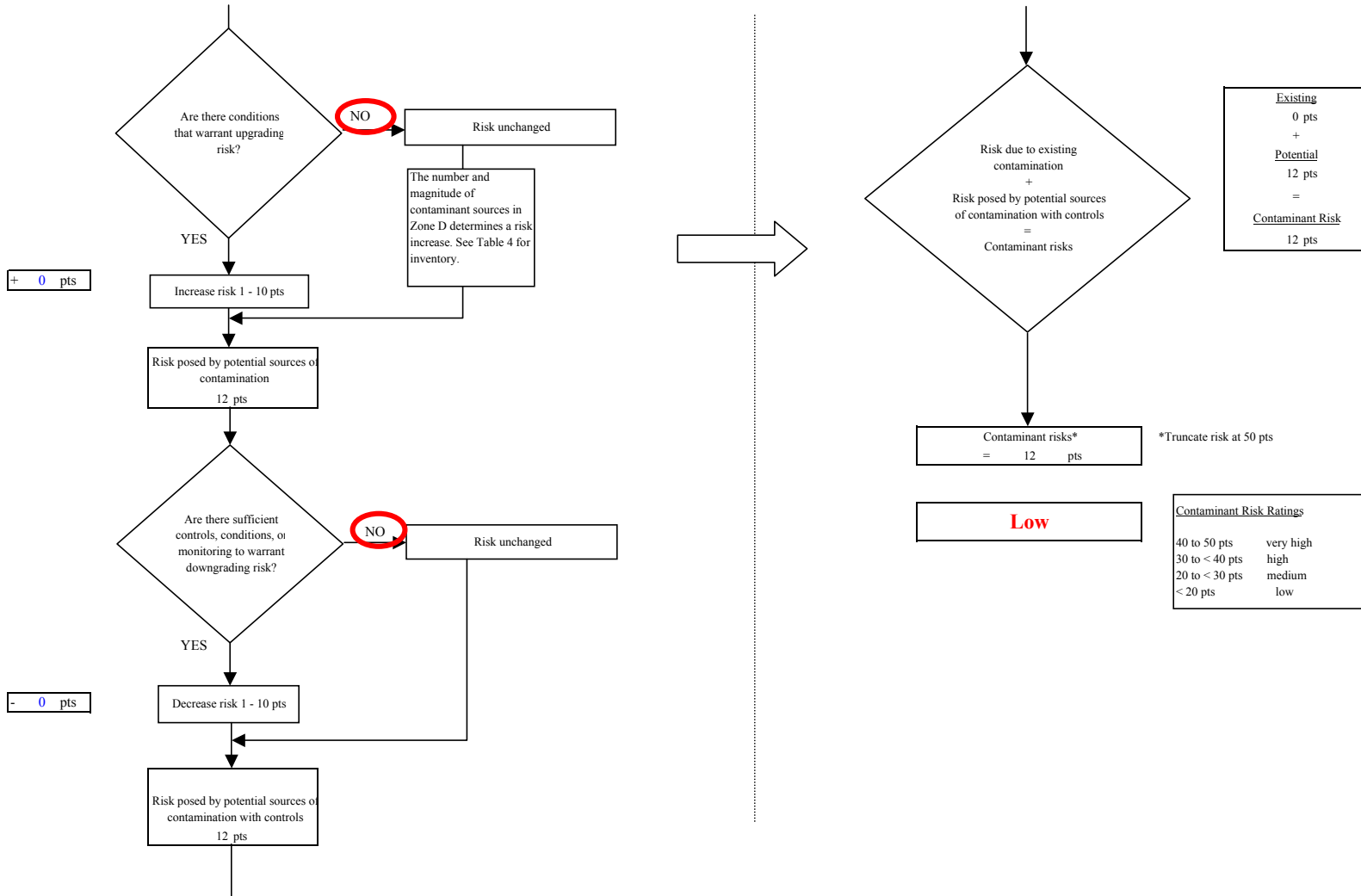




**Chart 7. Contaminant risks for Archie's Yukon Inn (aka Hobo's Yukon Inn) (PWS No. 360696.001) - Volatile Organic Chemicals**



**Chart 7. Contaminant risks for Archie's Yukon Inn (aka Hobo's Yukon Inn) (PWS No. 360696.001) - Volatile Organic Chemicals**



**Chart 8. Vulnerability analysis for Archie's Yukon Inn (aka Hobo's Yukon Inn) (PWS No. 360696.001) - Volatile Organic Chemical**

