Source Water Assessment

A Hydrogeologic Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment for the City of Juneau, Alaska

Salmon Creek Reservoir

PWSID # 110342.001

September 2003

Drinking Water Protection Program Report #1028

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

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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 the City of Juneau Drinking Water System, Salmon Creek Reservoir

Drinking Water Protection Program
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The public water system for the City of Juneau is a Class A water system (community) consisting of two water intake areas. The primary intake area is the Last Chance Basin Wellfield on Gold Creek. The secondary intake for the water system is located on Salmon Creek. The Salmon Creek Reservoir protection area is approximately 4.5 square miles in size and received a susceptibility rating of **Very High**. *A rating of high to very high is typical for all systems with surface water intakes*. Potential and existing sources of the following contaminants were evaluated for the Source Water Assessment: bacteria and viruses, nitrates and/or nitrites, heavy metals, cyanide, and other inorganic chemicals, synthetic organic chemicals, volatile organic chemicals, and other organic chemicals. Foot trails, an abandoned cabin, and landslides were identified as potential sources of contaminants for the drinking water source. This evaluation included all available water sampling data submitted to ADEC by the system operator. The samples may have been collected from either raw water or post-treated water. Combining the susceptibility of the surface water source with the contaminant risks, this water system has received a vulnerability rating of **Very High** for bacteria/viruses; **Medium** for nitrates and/or nitrites, volatile organic chemicals, heavy metals, cyanide, and other inorganic chemicals, other organic chemicals, and synthetic organic chemicals. This assessment 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 City of Juneau's Public Works Department to protect public health.

DRINKING WATER SYSTEM AND AREA OVERVIEW

The City of Juneau public water system is a Class A (community) water system consisting of two water intake areas. The primary intake area is the Last Chance Basin Wellfield on Gold Creek. This wellfield typically supplies a total demand of about 3.0 million gallons per day (MGD). This source was first built in 1959, with additional wells drilled and other improvements made in 1976 and 1990. Chlorination and fluoridation are the only treatment this water receives (City of Juneau, 2003).

The secondary intake for the water system is located on Salmon Creek. Treatment includes chlorination, fluoridation, and pH and alkalinity adjustment with soda ash before the water enters the distribution system. This source came on-line in 1984 when Alaska Electric Light & Power Company rehabilitated the lower Salmon Creek power house.
Salmon Creek is an intermittent source due to seasonal high turbidity and annual maintenance on the generator by AEL&P. Salmon Creek typically supplies about one third of the water area wide, when on-line (City of Juneau, 2003).

When both sources are available, residents north of Hospital Drive are generally served by water from Salmon Creek, while residents south of Hospital Drive and all of Douglas Island are generally served by Last Chance Basin water (City of Juneau, 2003).

Located on the mainland of Southeast Alaska, opposite Douglas Island, Juneau was built at the heart of the Inside Passage along the Gastineau Channel. It lies 900 air miles northwest of Seattle and 577 air miles southeast of Anchorage. (Please see the inset of Map 1 in Appendix A for location). The current population is approximately 31,000 (ADCED, 2002). The Salmon Creek watershed is located approximately 2 miles north of downtown Juneau. Access is available via Salmon Creek Road.

Juneau has a mild, maritime climate. Average summer temperatures range from 44 to 65; winter temperatures range from 25 to 35. It is in the mildest climate zone in Alaska. Annual precipitation is 92 inches in downtown Juneau, and 54 inches ten miles north at the airport. Snowfall averages 101 inches (ADCED, 2003).

The 2001 sanitary survey does not indicate whether or not the water intake is screened, but does state that the intake is inspected annually. The survey also states that the average daily production of the system (when active) is approximately 1.5 million gallons.

SALMON CREEK RESERVOIR DRINKING WATER PROTECTION AREA

Identifying the pathways most likely for surface contamination to reach water intake areas is the first

step in determining the water system's risk. These are initially determined by looking at the drainage area contributing overland water flow to a surface water source intake. The entire drainage area is also known as the "drinking water protection area". Please refer to pages 10-11of the "Guidance Manual for Class A Public Water Systems" for additional information.

The protection area established for surface water sources by the ADEC is usually separated into three zones, limited by the watershed boundary. These zones correspond to the overland-flow distance that water travels to get to the source. The ADEC Drinking Water Protection Program's Technical Advisory Committee developed guidelines for derivation of these zones in 1998. The following is a summary of the three protection area zones:

Table 1. Definition of Zones

Zone	Definition
A	Areas within 1000-ft of lakes or streams
B	Areas within 1-mile of lakes or streams
C	The watershed boundary

The protection area for the Salmon Creek Reservoir water intake includes each of these Zones (See Map 1 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 Salmon Creek Reservoir protection area. This inventory was completed through a search of agency records and other publicly available information. There is a wide array of potential contamination sources to surface water. These contaminants are found within agricultural, residential, commercial, and industrial areas, but *can also occur within areas that have little or no development*.

For 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; and
- Other Organic Chemicals.

Sources identified in the Salmon Creek Reservoir protection area are displayed on Map 2 of Appendix C and summarized in Table 1 of Appendix B.

RANKING OF CONTAMINANT RISKS

Once potential and existing sources of contamination have been identified, they are assigned a ranking according to what category and level of risk they represent. Ranking of contaminant risks for "potential" or "existing" sources of contamination is a function of the toxicity and the volume of specific contaminants associated with that source. Rankings include:

- Low;
- Medium;
- High; and
- Very High.

The time-of-travel (TOT) for contaminants within the water is dependent on the physical and chemical characteristics of each contaminant. Bacteria and Viruses are only inventoried in Zone A because of their short life span. Only "Very High" and "High" rankings are inventoried within Zones B and C due to the probability of contaminant dilution by the time the contaminants reach the water intake.

The remaining tables in Appendix B (if necessary) 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:

- Surface Water Susceptibility; and
- Contaminant risks.

Appendix D contains 13 charts, which together form the 'Vulnerability Analysis' for the public drinking water Source Water Assessment. Chart 1 analyzes the 'Susceptibility of the Surface Water Source' to contamination by looking at the climate, terrain, and intake location. Chart 2 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 intake area. Chart 3 contains the 'Vulnerability

Analysis for Bacteria and Viruses', which is a composite score of the Vulnerability Analysis and the overall Susceptibility. Charts 4 through 13 repeat 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 Surface Water Susceptibility of the source is reached by considering the properties of the water intake and the surrounding area. The derivation of this information is presented below and the data for this source is shown in Chart 1 of Appendix D.

Susceptibility of the Surface Water Source – always considered to be "high" (30 points)

+

Adequate Construction of the Intake (0 – 5 Points)

+

Runoff Potential Within Zone B (0 – 5 Points)

+

Dilution Capacity of the Surface Water (0 – 10 Points)

=

Natural Susceptibility
(0 – 50 Points)

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

Surface Water Source Susceptibility Ratings	
40 to 50 pts	Very High
30 to < 40 pts	High

Table 2. Susceptibility of the Water Source

	Score	Rating
Minimum Allowable Susceptibility	30	
Intake Construction Adequate	0	
Runoff Potential	5	
Dilution Capacity	5	
Overall Susceptibility	40	Very High

For contaminants, risks to a drinking water source depend on the type, number or density, and distribution of the contaminant sources. The Contaminant Risk score has been derived from an examination of existing, and historical contamination sources that have been detected in the protection area 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 the 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. Salmon Creek Reservoir Contaminant Risks

Category	Score	Rating
Bacteria and Viruses	50	Very High
Nitrates and/or Nitrites	14	Low
Volatile Organic Chemicals	12	Low
Heavy Metals, Cyanide, and Other Inorganic Chemicals	0	Low
Synthetic Organic Chemicals	0	Low
Other Organic Chemicals	0	Low

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

Susceptibility of the Surface Water Source

(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 and ratings for each of the six categories of drinking water contaminants. Note: scores are rounded off to the nearest five.

Table 4. Salmon Creek Reservoir Overall Vulnerability

Category	Score	Rating
Bacteria and Viruses	90	Very High
Nitrates and Nitrites	55	Medium
Volatile Organic Chemicals	55	Medium
Heavy Metals, Cyanide, and Other Inorganic Chemicals	40	Medium
Synthetic Organic Chemicals	40	Medium
Other Organic Chemicals	40	Medium

Bacteria and Viruses

The contaminant risk for bacteria and viruses is "very high".

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. Typically, coliform detection in raw water samples collected from surface water sources is normal. (See Chart 2 – Contaminant Risks for Bacteria and Viruses in Appendix D).

Positive bacteria counts have been detected during the 2003 sampling year.

Human/animal activity on walking trails could serve as a possible source of bacteria.

After combining the contaminant risk for bacteria and viruses with the natural susceptibility of the source, the overall vulnerability of the source to bacteria and virus contamination remains "very high".

Nitrates and Nitrites

The contaminant risk for nitrates and nitrites is "low" (See Chart 4 - Contaminant Risks for Nitrates and/or Nitrites in Appendix D). Nitrates are very mobile, moving at approximately the same rate as water.

Sampling history for the water source indicates that low concentrations of nitrates were detected in sampling performed in 2002 and 2001.

The Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for nitrates is 10 milligrams per liter (mg/L). The MCL is the maximum level of contaminant that is allowed to exist in drinking water and still be consumed by humans without harmful health effects (EPA, 2003).

Possible sources of nitrate/nitrites are the human/animal activity generated by the presence of walking trails.

After combining the contaminant risk for nitrates and nitrites with the natural susceptibility of the source, the overall vulnerability of the source to contamination is "medium".

Volatile Organic Chemicals

The contaminant risk for volatile organic chemicals is "low" (See Chart 6 – Contaminant Risks for Volatile Organic Chemicals in Appendix D).

Chloroform and trihalomethanes were detected at levels below the MCL during sampling in 2001-2002, although both of these chemicals typically originate during the disinfection process of water treatment and not from the source waters. The MCL for chloroform is 0.2 milligrams per liter (mg/L) and the MCL for total trihalomethanes is 0.1 mg/L.

After combining the contaminant risk for volatile organic chemicals with the natural susceptibility of the source, the overall vulnerability of the source to contamination is "medium".

Heavy Metals, Cyanide, and Other Inorganic Chemicals

The contaminant risk for heavy metals is "low". Copper and lead were detected in samples collected during 1998-2001 (See Chart 8 – Contaminant Risks for Heavy Metals, Cyanide, and Other Inorganic Chemicals in Appendix D). The MCL for copper is 1.3 mg/l. and the MCL for lead is 0.015 mg/l.

The most common source of these chemicals is the infrastructure of the distribution system following the treatment process.

After combining the contaminant risk for heavy metals with the natural susceptibility of the source, the overall vulnerability of the well to contamination is "medium".

Synthetic Organic Chemicals

The contaminant risk for synthetic organic chemicals is "low". After combining the contaminant risk with the natural susceptibility of the source, the overall vulnerability to synthetic organic chemicals of the source is "medium" (See Chart 11 – Contaminant Risks for Synthetic Organic Chemicals in Appendix D).

Review of the historical sampling data indicates that test results for ethylene dibromide and dibromochloropropane in 2002 were negative.

Other Organic Chemicals

The contaminant risk for other organic chemicals is "low". After combining the contaminant risk with the natural susceptibility of the source, the overall vulnerability to other organic chemicals of the source is "medium" (See Chart 13 – Contaminant Risks for Other Organic Chemicals in Appendix D).

Review of the historical sampling data indicates that no other organic chemicals have been sampled recently.

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 City of Juneau 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 City of Juneau 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

City of Juneau, 2003 [WWW document]. URL: http://www.juneau.org/water/h2odistr.php

United States Forest Service – Alaska Region (USDA), 2001. Technical Publication No. R10-TP-75. Ecological Subsections of Southeast Alaska and Neighboring Areas of Canada.

United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 2003 [WWW document]. URL: http://www.epa.gov/safewater/mcl.html.

APPENDIX A

Salmon Creek Reservoir
Drinking Water Protection Area Location Map
(Map 1)

City of Juneau -
Drinking Water Protection Areas

Map 1: City of Juneau - Drinking Water Protection Areas

PWSID: 110342.001 / .002

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

Alaska Drinking Water Protection Program

0 4,500 9,000 18,000 27,000 36,000 Feet

1:108,000

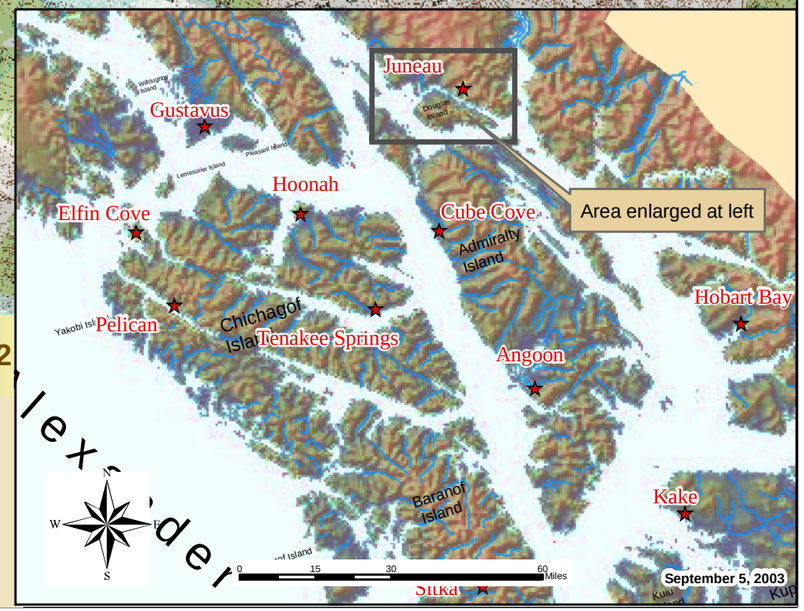
Data Sources:
Background image
- USGS 1:63,000 mapping
Lakes, streams, & roads
- U.S. Forest Service, Tongass

Protection zones for the Salmon Creek Reservoir were delineated based upon streams noted on USGS 1:63,000 mapping.

Protection Zones for the Last Chance Basin Wellfield were delineated based upon watershed area and groundwater flow information.

Legend

- City of Juneau - Water Intake
- Zone A Protection Area
- Zone B Protection Area
- Zone C Protection Area
- Roads
- Stream
- Lake



APPENDIX B

Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Rankings (Tables 1 - 4)

Table 1

Contaminant Source Inventory for ***City of Juneau***

PWSID 110342.001

Contaminant Source Type	*Contaminant Source ID*	*CS ID tag*	*Zone*	*Map Number*	*Comments*
Landslides or other hillside areas subject to significant erosion	B06	B06-1	A	2	From 2001 sanitary survey information.
Cabin - abandoned?	X35	X35-1	A	2	Marked on USGS 1:63,000 quadrangle. Unknown if this is still present or active.
Dog walking areas/foot trails	X46	X46-1	A	2	From 2001 sanitary survey information.

Table 2

Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for City of Juneau Sources of Bacteria and Viruses

PWSID 110342.001

Contaminant Source Type	*Contaminant Source ID*	*CS ID tag*	*Zone*	*Risk Ranking for Analysis*	*Map Number*	*Comments*
Cabin - abandoned?	X35	X35-1	A	Low	2	Marked on USGS 1:63,000 quadrangle. Unknown if this is still present or active.
Dog walking areas/foot trails	X46	X46-1	A	Low	2	From 2001 sanitary survey information.

Table 3

Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for City of Juneau Sources of Nitrates/Nitrites

PWSID 110342.001

Contaminant Source Type	*Contaminant Source ID*	*CS ID tag*	*Zone*	*Risk Ranking for Analysis*	*Map Number*	*Comments*
Cabin - abandoned?	X35	X35-1	A	Low	2	Marked on USGS 1:63,000 quadrangle. Unknown if this is still present or active.
Dog walking areas/foot trails	X46	X46-1	A	Low	2	From 2001 sanitary survey information.

Table 4

Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for City of Juneau Sources of Volatile Organic Chemicals

PWSID 110342.001

Contaminant Source Type	*Contaminant Source ID*	*CS ID tag*	*Zone*	*Risk Ranking for Analysis*	*Map Number*	*Comments*
Cabin - abandoned?	X35	X35-1	A	Low	2	Marked on USGS 1:63,000 quadrangle. Unknown if this is still present or active.

Table 1

Contaminant Source Inventory for ***City of Juneau***

PWSID 110342.002

Contaminant Source Type	*Contaminant Source ID*	*CS ID tag*	*Zone*	*Map Number*	*Comments*
Landslides or other hillside areas subject to significant erosion	B06	B06 - 1	A	2	From 2001 Sanitary Survey
Metals mining, placer (inactive)	E04	E04 - 1	A	2	From DNR mines data - Abandoned mine is currently the Last Chance Mining Museum
Metals mining, underground (inactive)	E05	E05 - 1	A	2	From DWPP Contaminated Sites Database
Tanks, diesel (underground)	T08	T08 - 1	A	2	ADEC UST Site 2160
Closed Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank (LUST) Sites	U08	U08 - 1	A	2	ADEC Closed LUST site 2160
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24 - 1	A	2	From 2002 Tiger Census GIS data
Dog walking areas/foot trails	X46	X46 1-3	A	2	From 2000 Tiger Census GIS data
Metals mining, placer (inactive)	E04	E04 - 2	B	2	From DNR mines data - Silver Bow Basin - Perseverance Mill
Metals mining, placer (inactive)	E04	E04 - 3	B	2	From DNR mines data - Lurvey

Table 2

Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for City of Juneau Sources of Bacteria and Viruses

PWSID 110342.002

Contaminant Source Type	*Contaminant Source ID*	*CS ID tag*	*Zone*	*Risk Ranking for Analysis*	*Map Number*	*Comments*
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24 - 1	A	Low	2	From 2002 Tiger Census GIS data
Dog walking areas/foot trails	X46	X46 1-3	A	Low	2	From 2000 Tiger Census GIS data

Table 3

Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for City of Juneau Sources of Nitrates/Nitrites

PWSID 110342.002

Contaminant Source Type	*Contaminant Source ID*	*CS ID tag*	*Zone*	*Risk Ranking for Analysis*	*Map Number*	*Comments*
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24 - 1	A	Low	2	From 2002 Tiger Census GIS data
Dog walking areas/foot trails	X46	X46 1-3	A	Low	2	From 2000 Tiger Census GIS data

Table 4

Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for City of Juneau Sources of Volatile Organic Chemicals

PWSID 110342.002

Contaminant Source Type	*Contaminant Source ID*	*CS ID tag*	*Zone*	*Risk Ranking for Analysis*	*Map Number*	*Comments*
Metals mining, underground (inactive)	E05	E05 - 1	A	Medium	2	From DWPP Contaminated Sites Database
Tanks, diesel (underground)	T08	T08 - 1	A	High	2	ADEC UST Site 2160
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24 - 1	A	Low	2	From 2002 Tiger Census GIS data

Table 5

Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for City of Juneau

Sources of Heavy Metals, Cyanide and Other Inorganic Chemicals

PWSID 110342.002

Contaminant Source Type	*Contaminant Source ID*	*CS ID tag*	*Zone*	*Risk Ranking for Analysis*	*Map Number*	*Comments*
Metals mining, placer (inactive)	E04	E04 - 1	A	Low	2	From DNR mines data - Abandoned mine is currently the Last Chance Mining Museum
Metals mining, underground (inactive)	E05	E05 - 1	A	Very High	2	From DWPP Contaminated Sites Database
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24 - 1	A	Low	2	From 2002 Tiger Census GIS data
Metals mining, placer (inactive)	E04	E04 - 2	B	Low	2	From DNR mines data - Silver Bow Basin - Perseverance Mill
Metals mining, placer (inactive)	E04	E04 - 3	B	Low	2	From DNR mines data - Lurvey

Table 6

Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for City of Juneau
Sources of Other Organic Chemicals

PWSID 110342.002

Contaminant Source Type	*Contaminant Source ID*	*CS ID tag*	*Zone*	*Risk Ranking for Analysis*	*Map Number*	*Comments*
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24 - 1	A	Low	2	From 2002 Tiger Census GIS data

APPENDIX C

Salmon Creek Reservoir
Drinking Water Protection Area
and Potential and Existing Contaminant Sources
(Map 2)

X46-1
(Foot trails)

X35-1
(Cabin - abandoned?)

B06-1
(Landslide potential)

Water System Intake

Salmon Creek Reservoir

Last Chance Basin Wellfield Protection Area

Area enlarged at left

Juneau

Map 2: Potential and Existing Contaminant Sources

PWSID: 110342.001

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

Alaska Drinking Water Protection Program

0 1,000 2,000 4,000 6,000 8,000 Feet

1:24,000

Data Sources:

Background image - USGS 1:63,000 mapping
Lakes, streams, & roads - U.S. Forest Service

Protection zones were delineated based upon streams noted on USGS 1:63,000 mapping.

Legend

- Salmon Creek Water Intake
- Zone A Protection Area
- Zone B Protection Area
- Zone C Protection Area
- Lake
- Roads
- Stream

N W E S

0 2.5 5 Miles

September 5, 2003

APPENDIX D

Vulnerability Analysis and Contaminant Risks
(Charts 1-13)

Chart 1. Susceptibility of the Surface Water Source - City of Juneau, Salmon Creek Reservoir

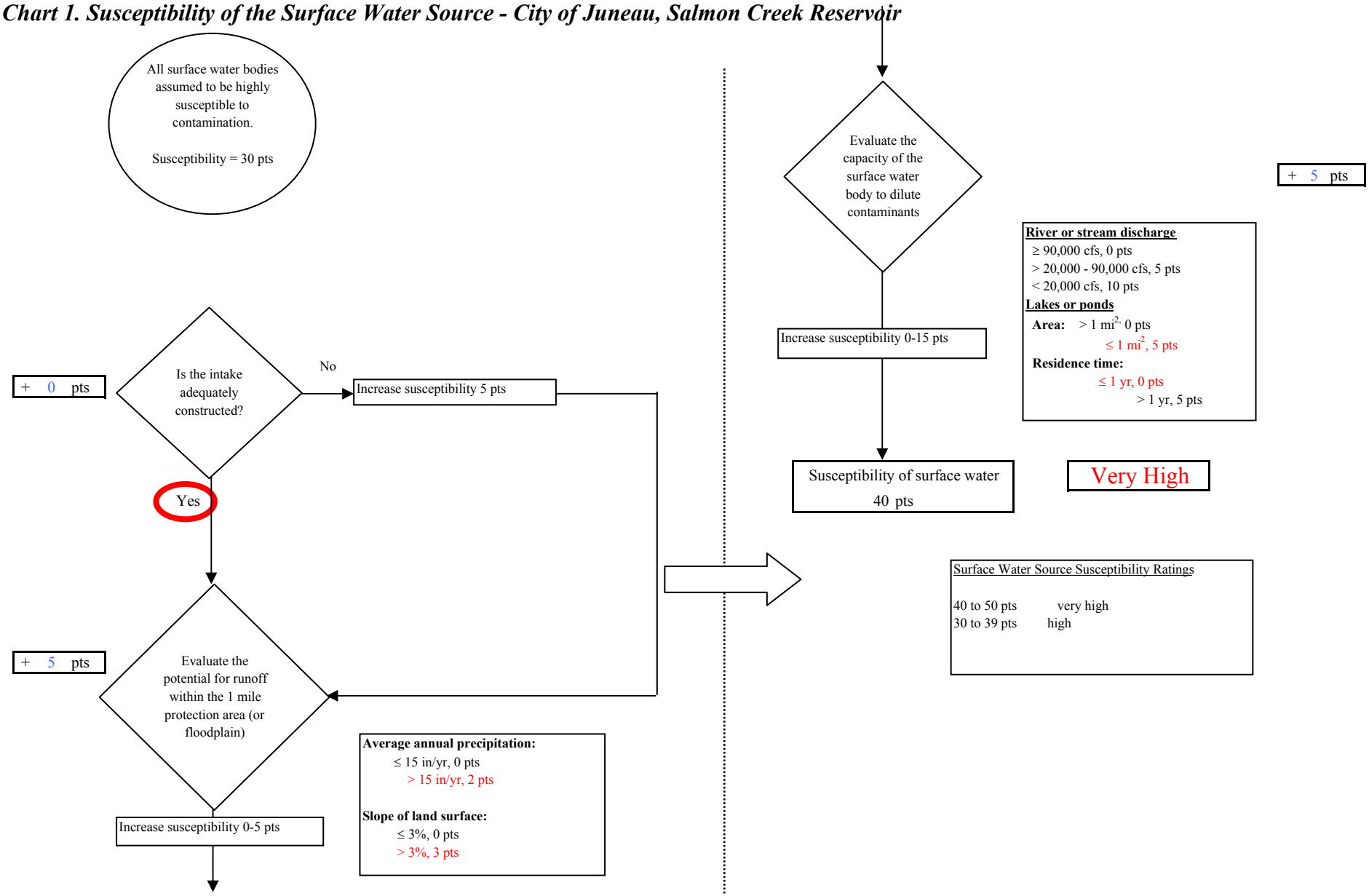
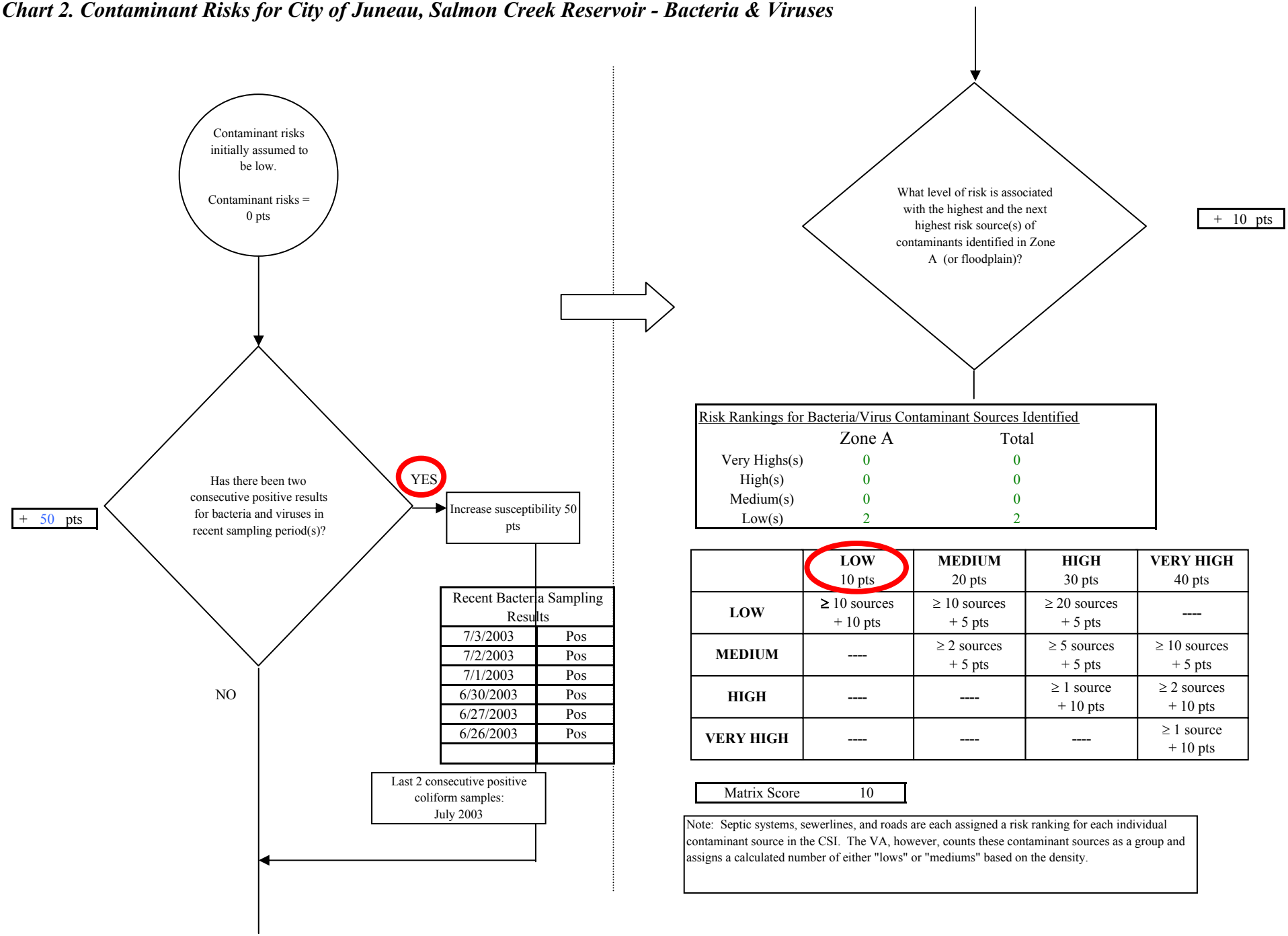


Chart 2. Contaminant Risks for City of Juneau, Salmon Creek Reservoir - Bacteria & Viruses



Risk Rankings for Bacteria/Virus Contaminant Sources Identified

	Zone A	Total
Very Highs(s)	0	0
High(s)	0	0
Medium(s)	0	0
Low(s)	2	2

	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.

Chart 2. Contaminant Risks for City of Juneau, Salmon Creek Reservoir - Bacteria & Viruses

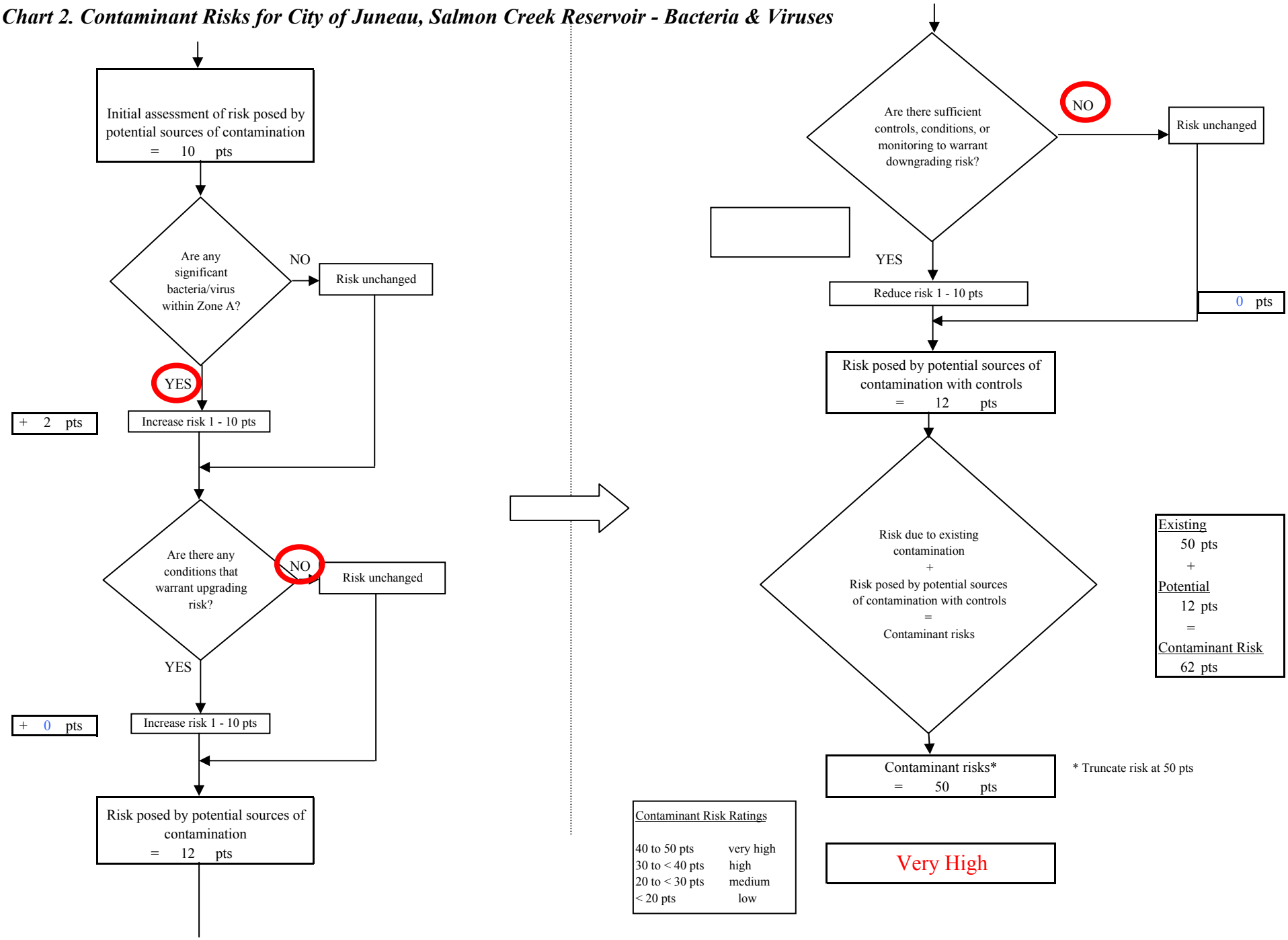


Chart 3. Vulnerability Analysis for City of Juneau, Salmon Creek Reservoir - Bacteria & Viruses

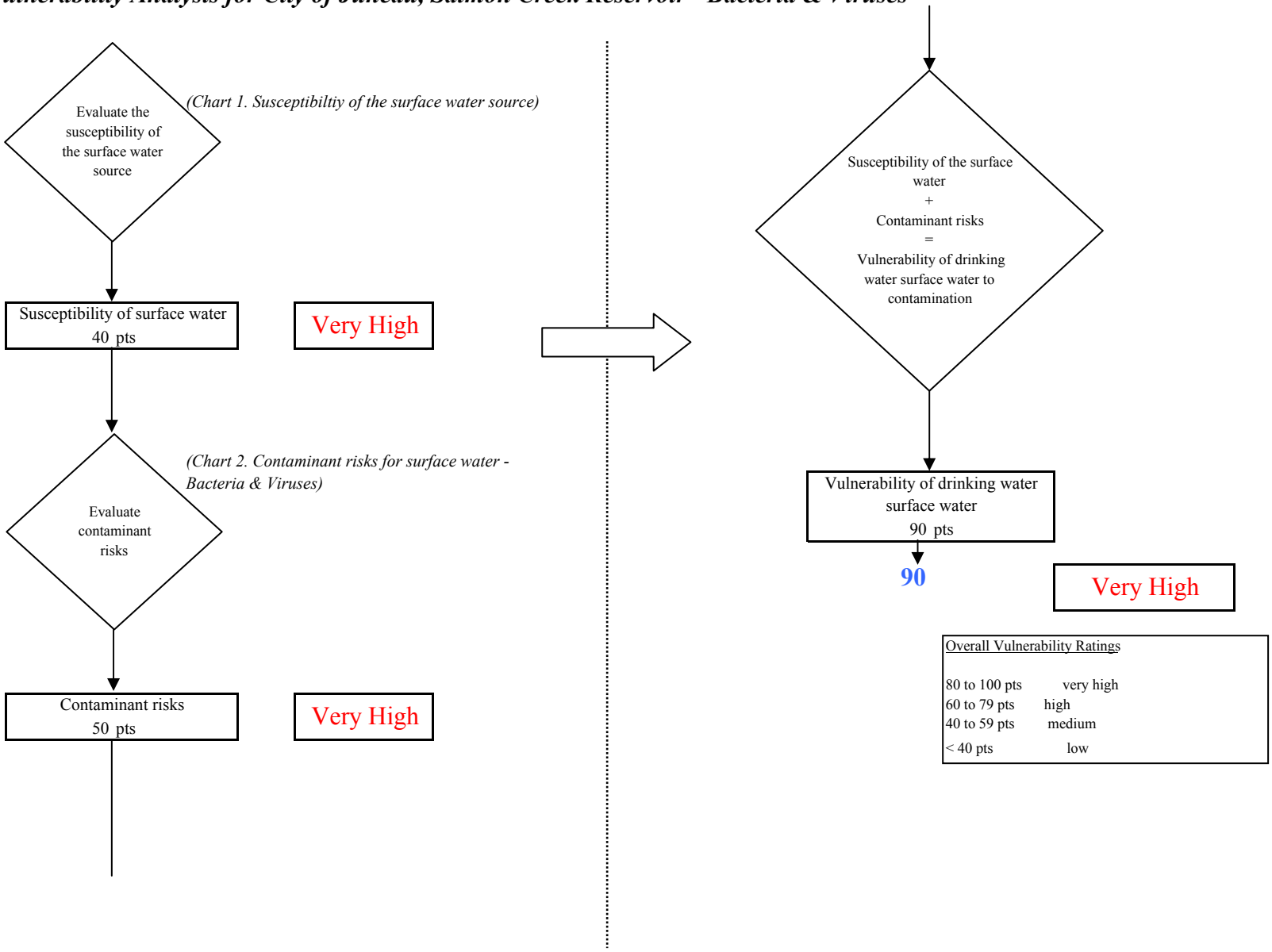


Chart 4. Contaminant Risks for City of Juneau, Salmon Creek Reservoir - Nitrates and Nitrites

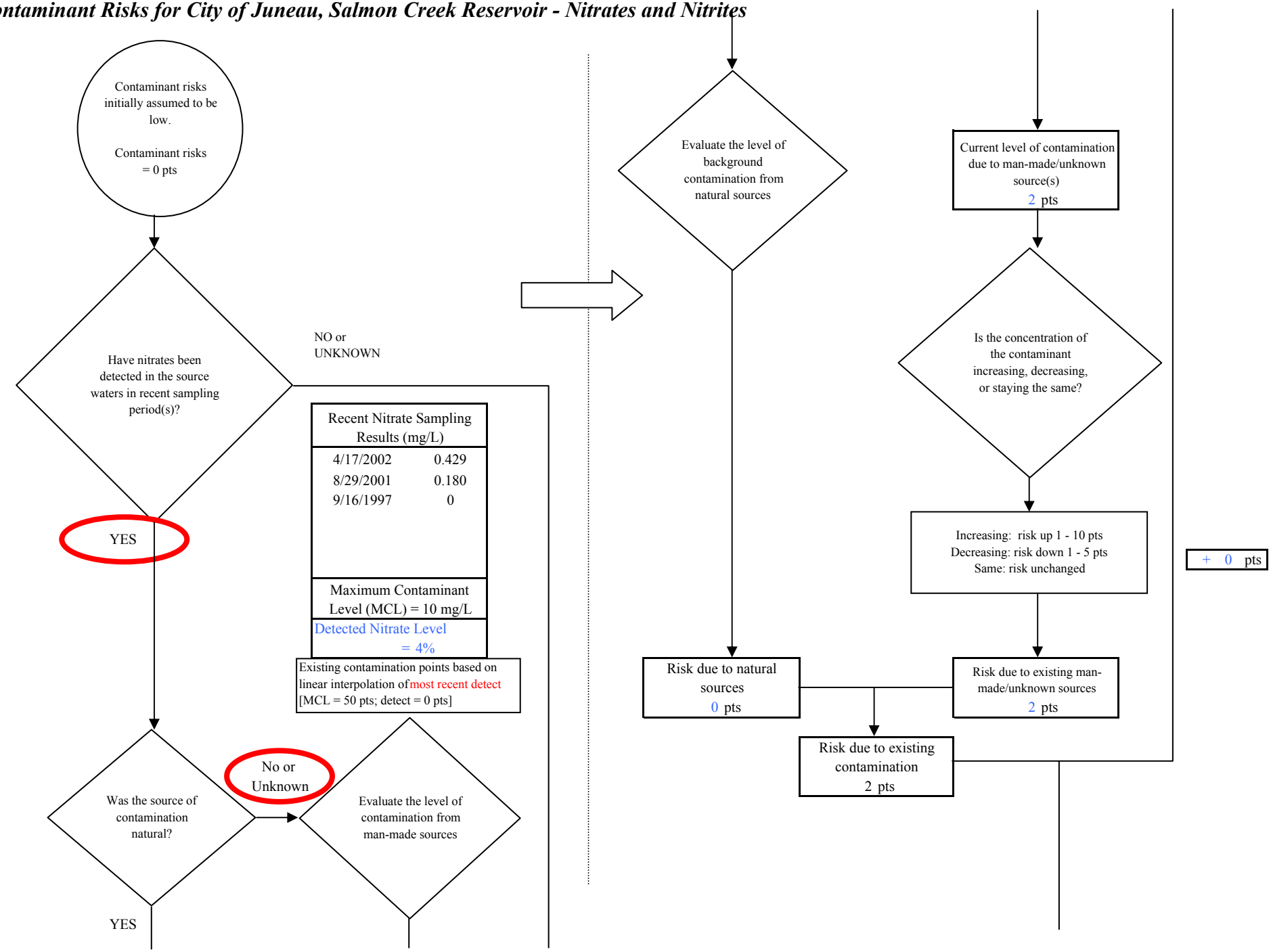
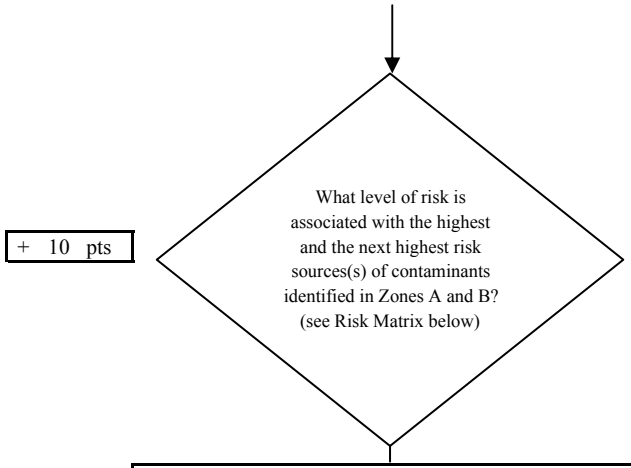


Chart 4. Contaminant Risks for City of Juneau, Salmon Creek Reservoir - Nitrates and Nitrites



+ 10 pts

Risk Levels for Nitrate/Nitrite Sources identified in Zones A and B

	Zone A	Zone B	Total
Very Highs(s)	0	0	0
High(s)	0	0	0
Medium(s)	0		0
Low(s)	2		2

	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.

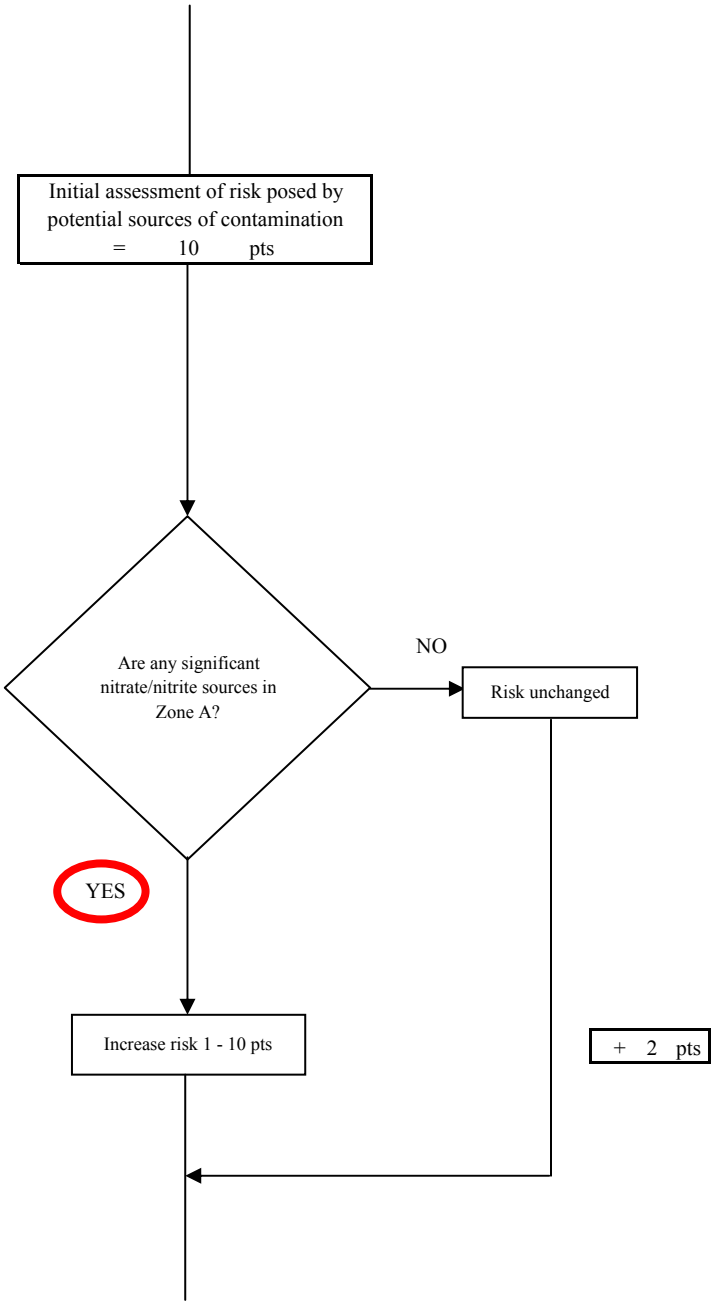


Chart 4. Contaminant Risks for City of Juneau, Salmon Creek Reservoir - Nitrates and Nitrites

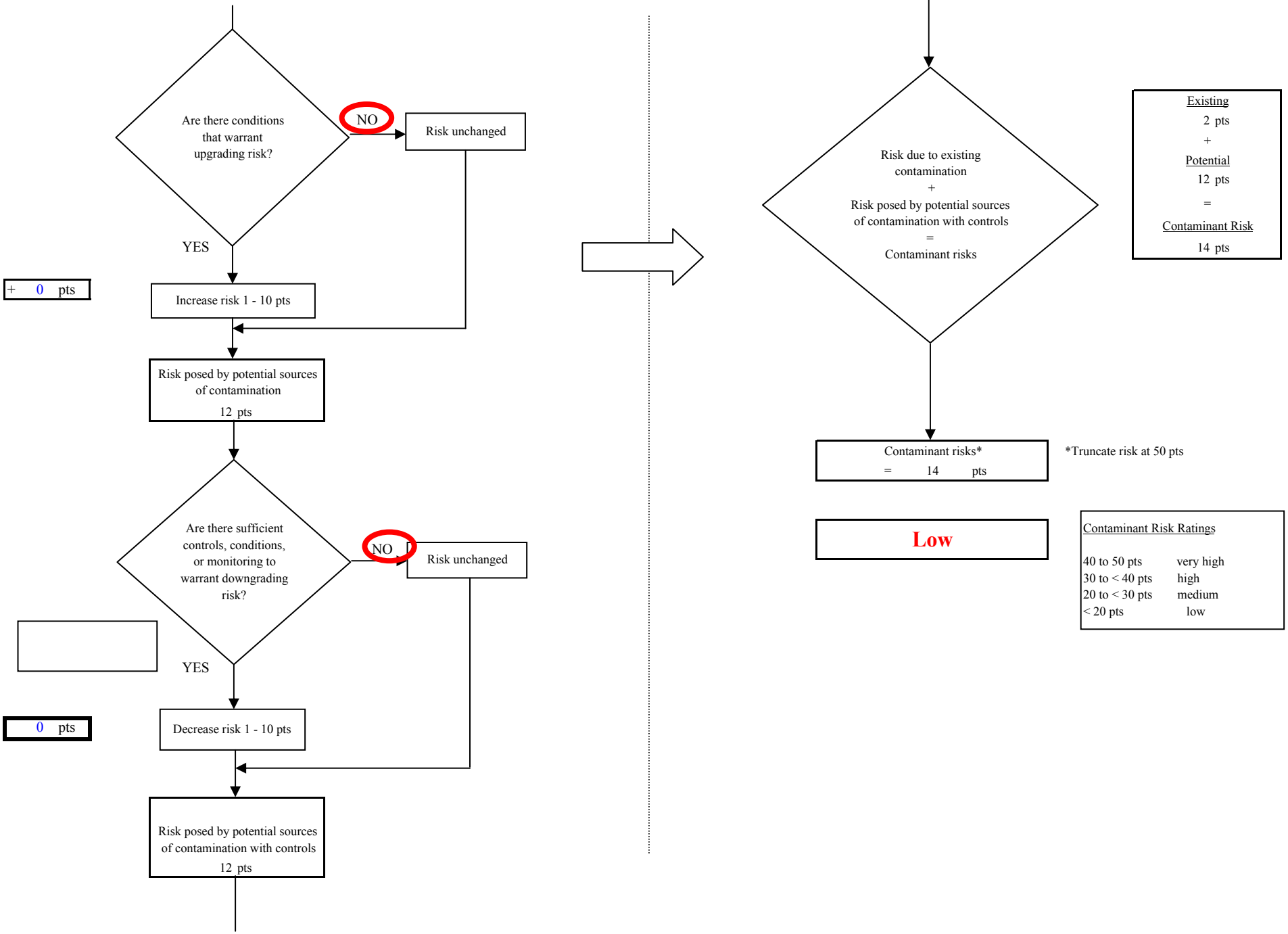


Chart 5. Vulnerability Analysis for City of Juneau, Salmon Creek Reservoir - Nitrates and Nitrites

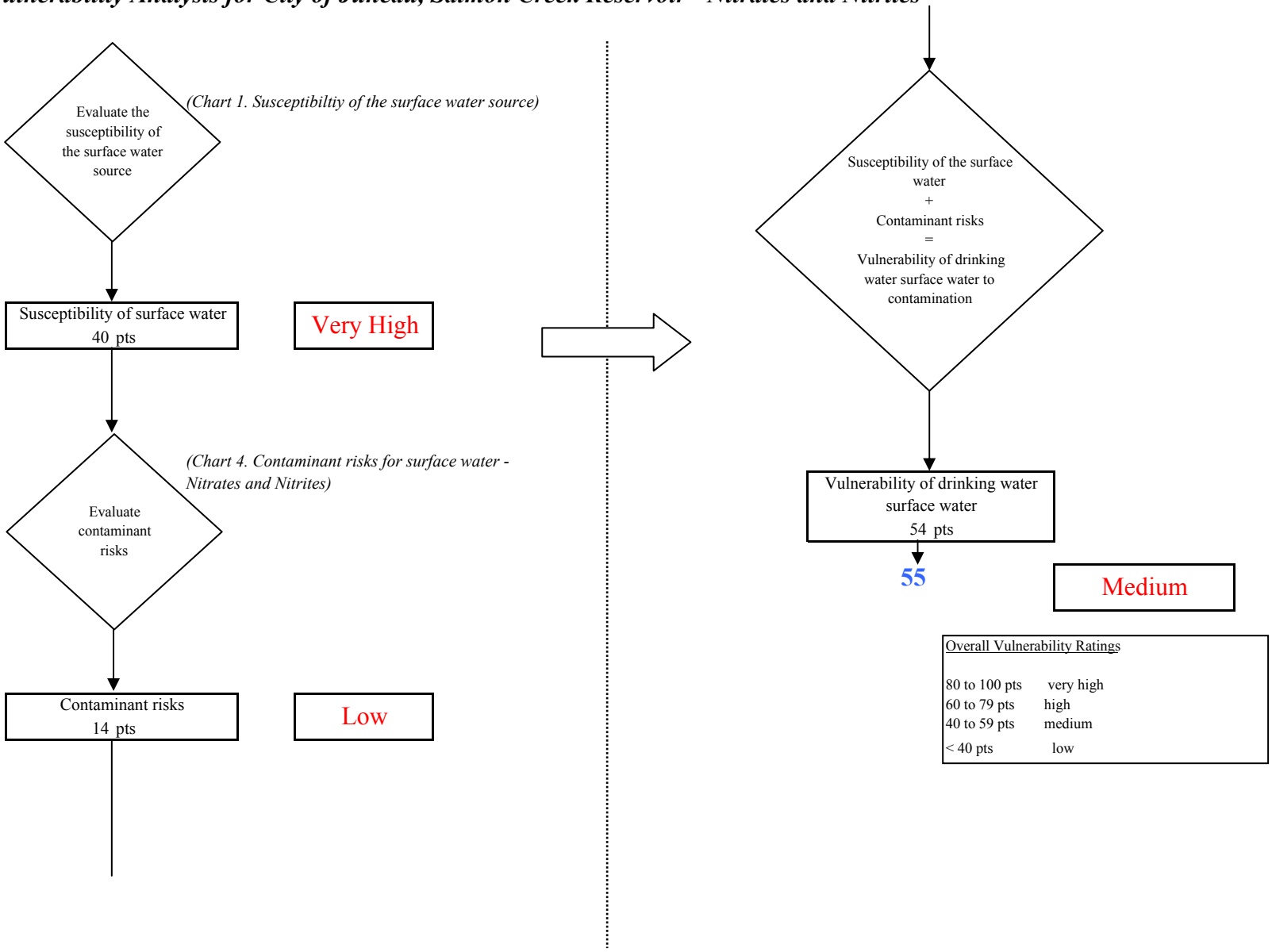


Chart 6. Contaminant Risks for City of Juneau, Salmon Creek Reservoir - Volatile Organic Chemicals

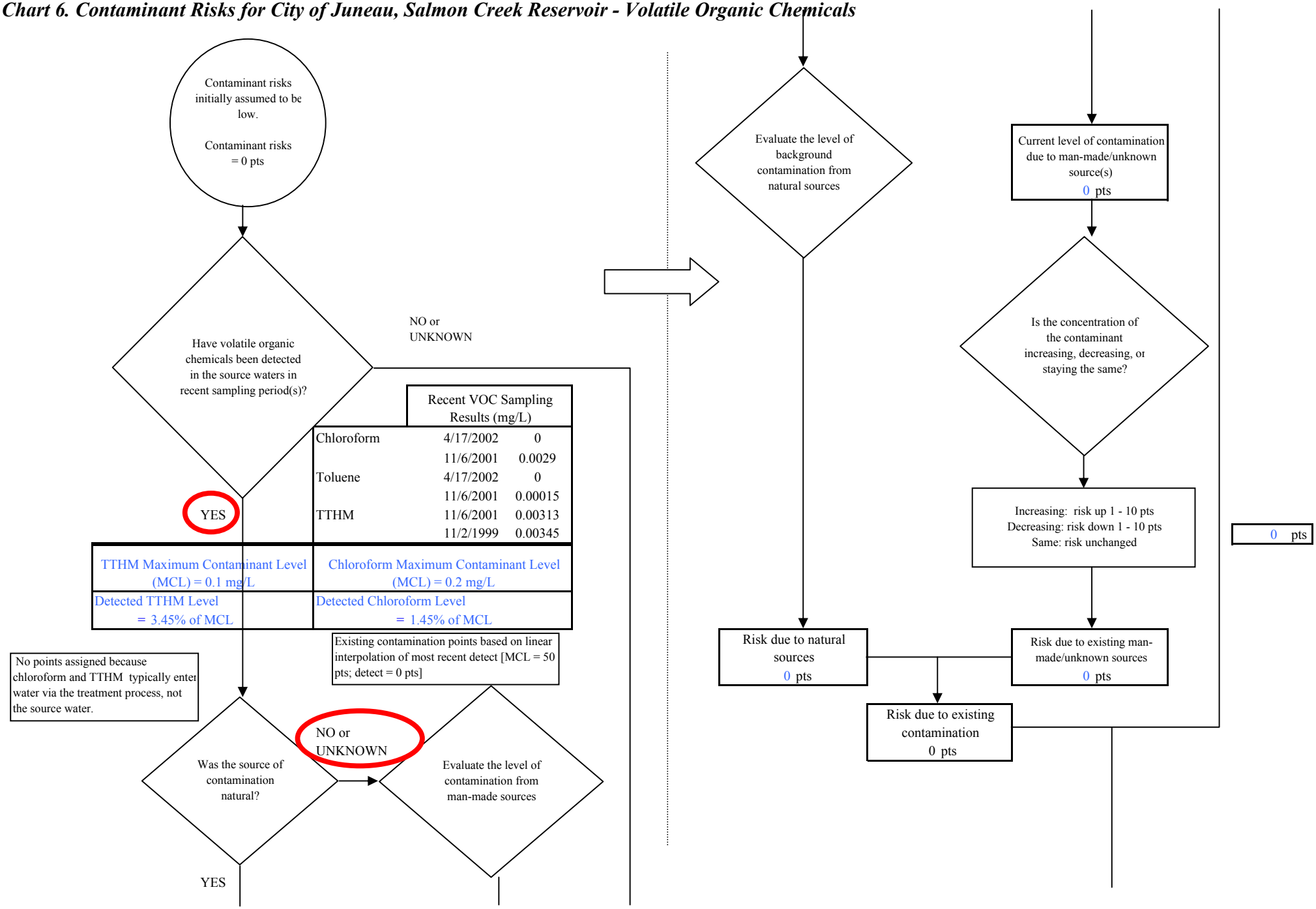
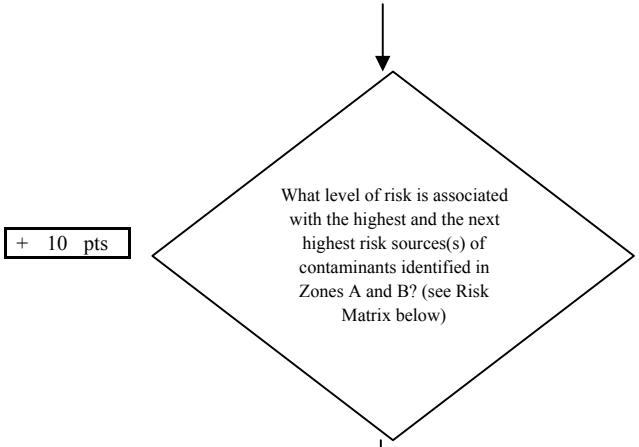


Chart 6. Contaminant Risks for City of Juneau, Salmon Creek Reservoir - Volatile Organic Chemicals



+ 10 pts

Risk Levels for VOC Sources identified in Zones A and B

	Zone A	Zone B	Total
Very Highs(s)	0	0	0
High(s)	0	0	0
Medium(s)	0		0
Low(s)	1		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 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.

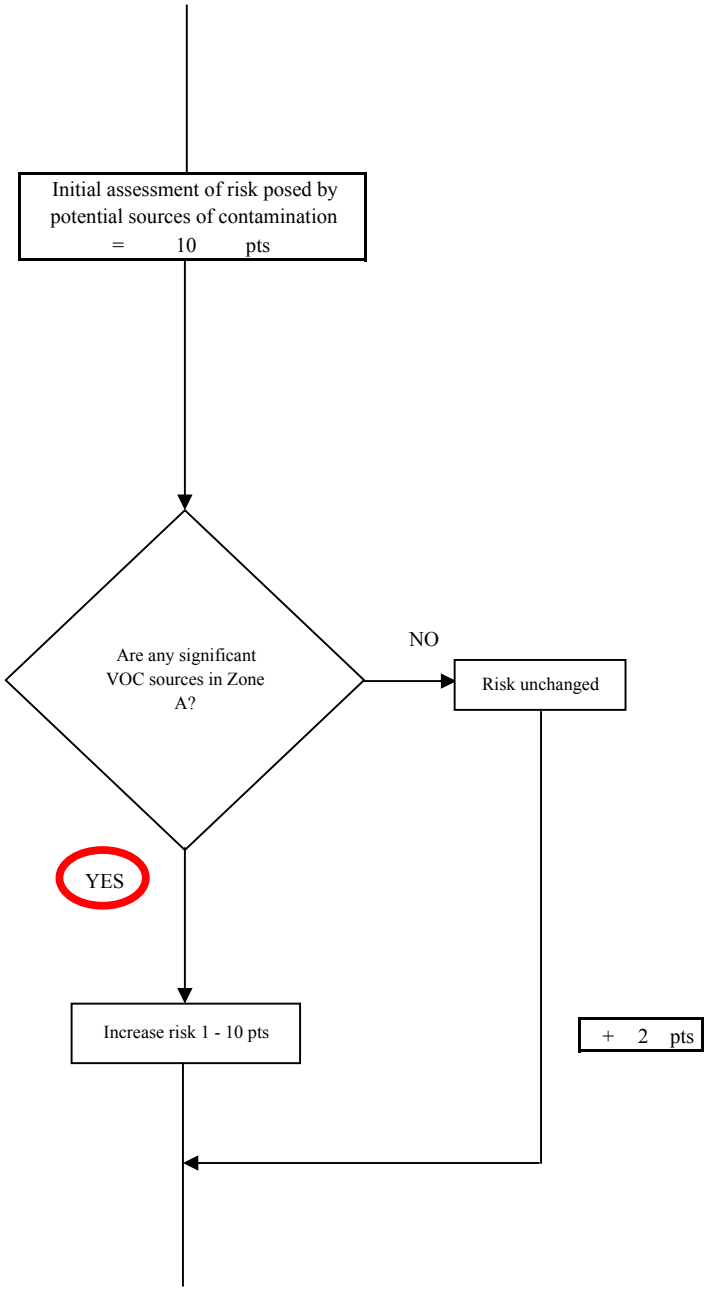


Chart 6. Contaminant Risks for City of Juneau, Salmon Creek Reservoir - Volatile Organic Chemicals

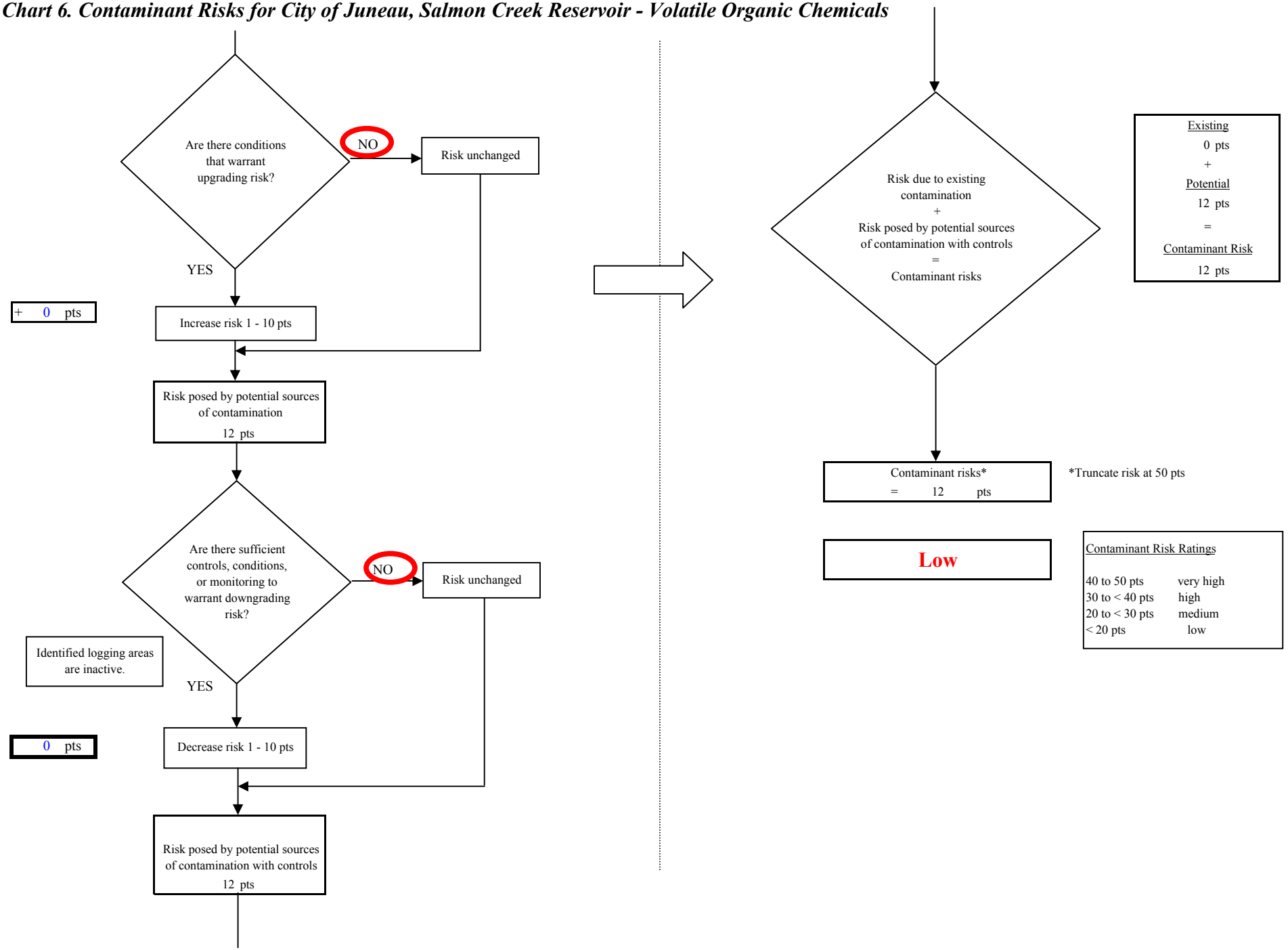


Chart 7. Vulnerability Analysis for City of Juneau, Salmon Creek Reservoir - Volatile Organic Chemicals

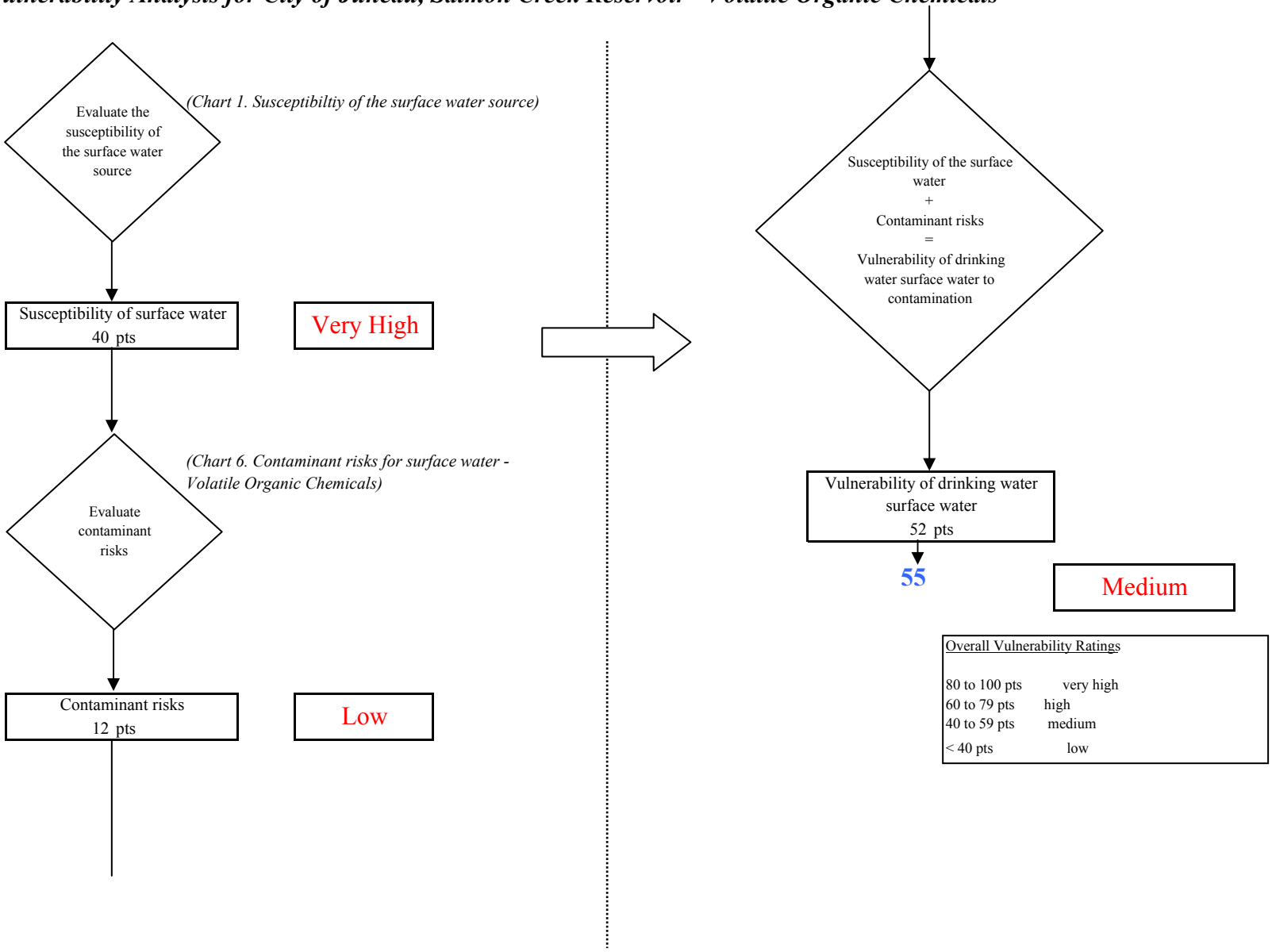


Chart 8. Contaminant Risks for City of Juneau, Salmon Creek Reservoir - Heavy Metals, Cyanide and Other Inorganic Chemicals

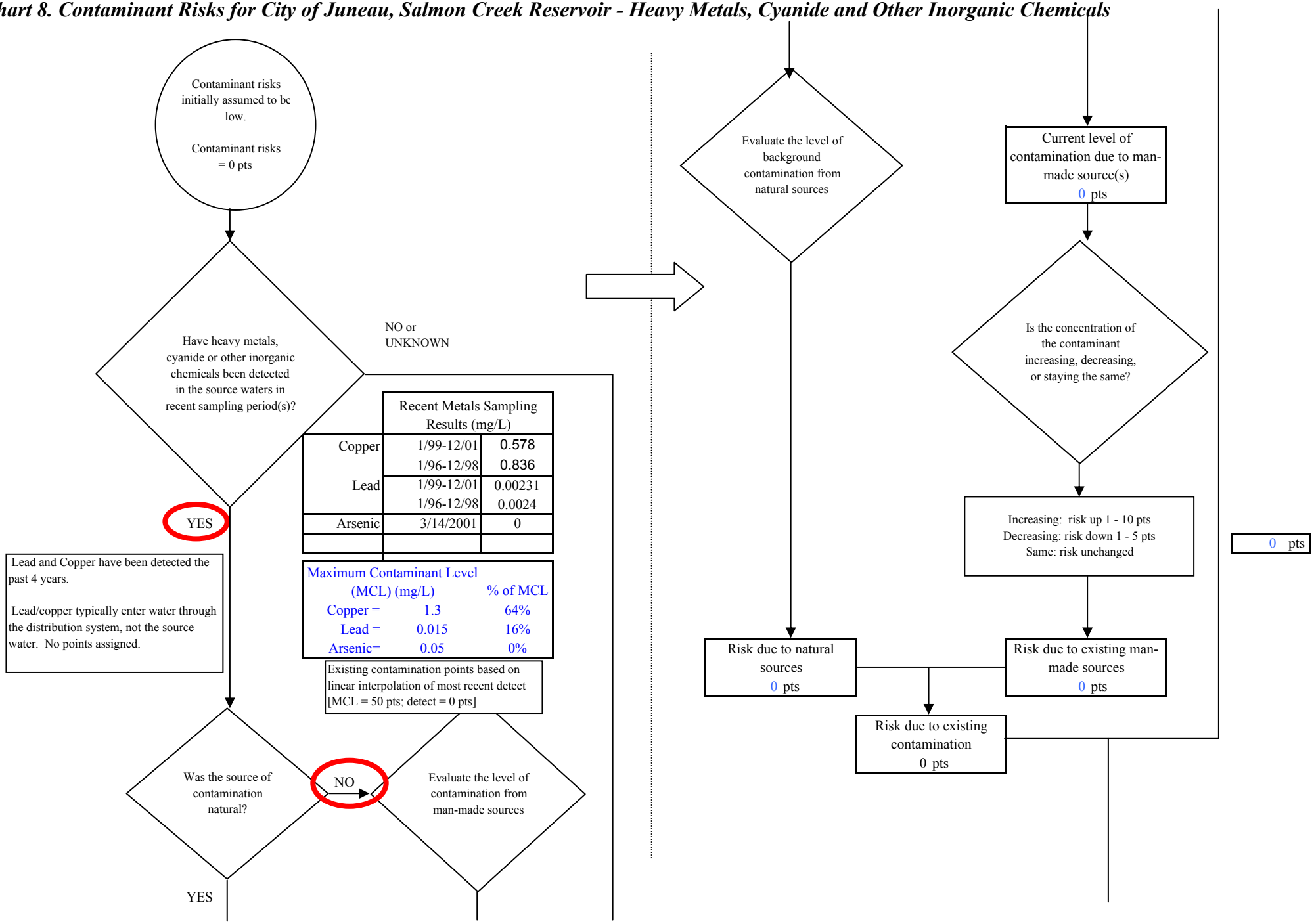
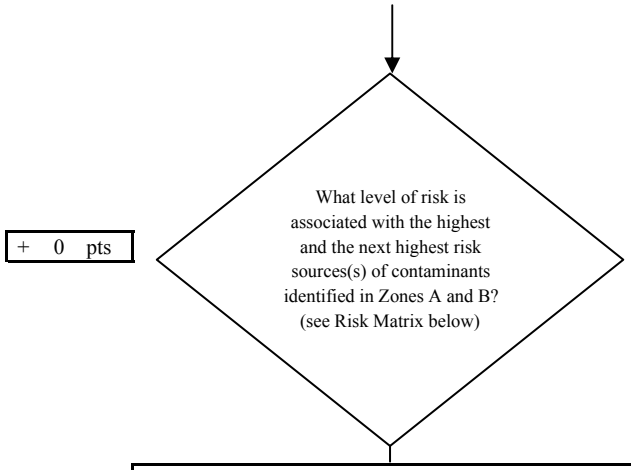


Chart 8. Contaminant Risks for City of Juneau, Salmon Creek Reservoir - Heavy Metals, Cyanide and Other Inorganic Chemicals



+ 0 pts

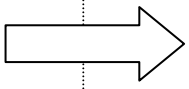
Risk Levels for HM, Cyanide, or OIC Sources identified in Zones A and B

	Zone A	Zone B	Total
Very Highs(s)	0	0	0
High(s)	0	0	0
Medium(s)	0		0
Low(s)	0		0

	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 0

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.



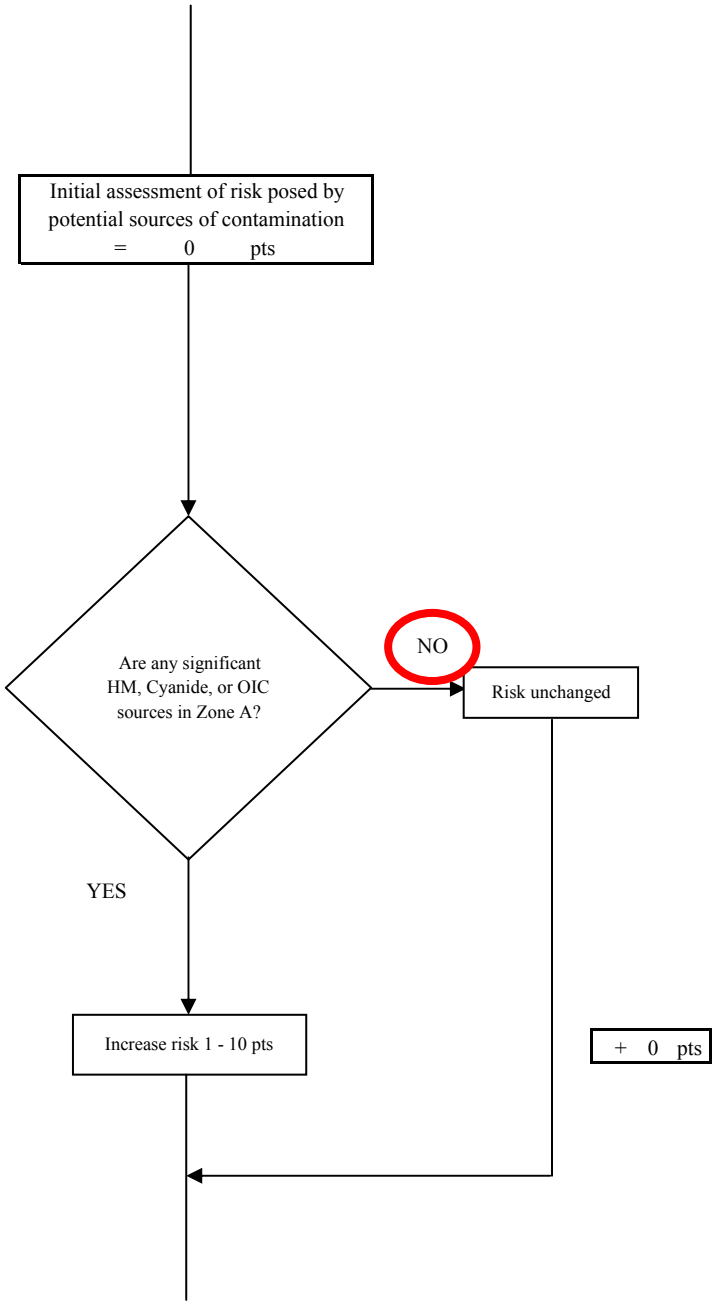


Chart 8. Contaminant Risks for City of Juneau, Salmon Creek Reservoir - Heavy Metals, Cyanide and Other Inorganic Chemicals

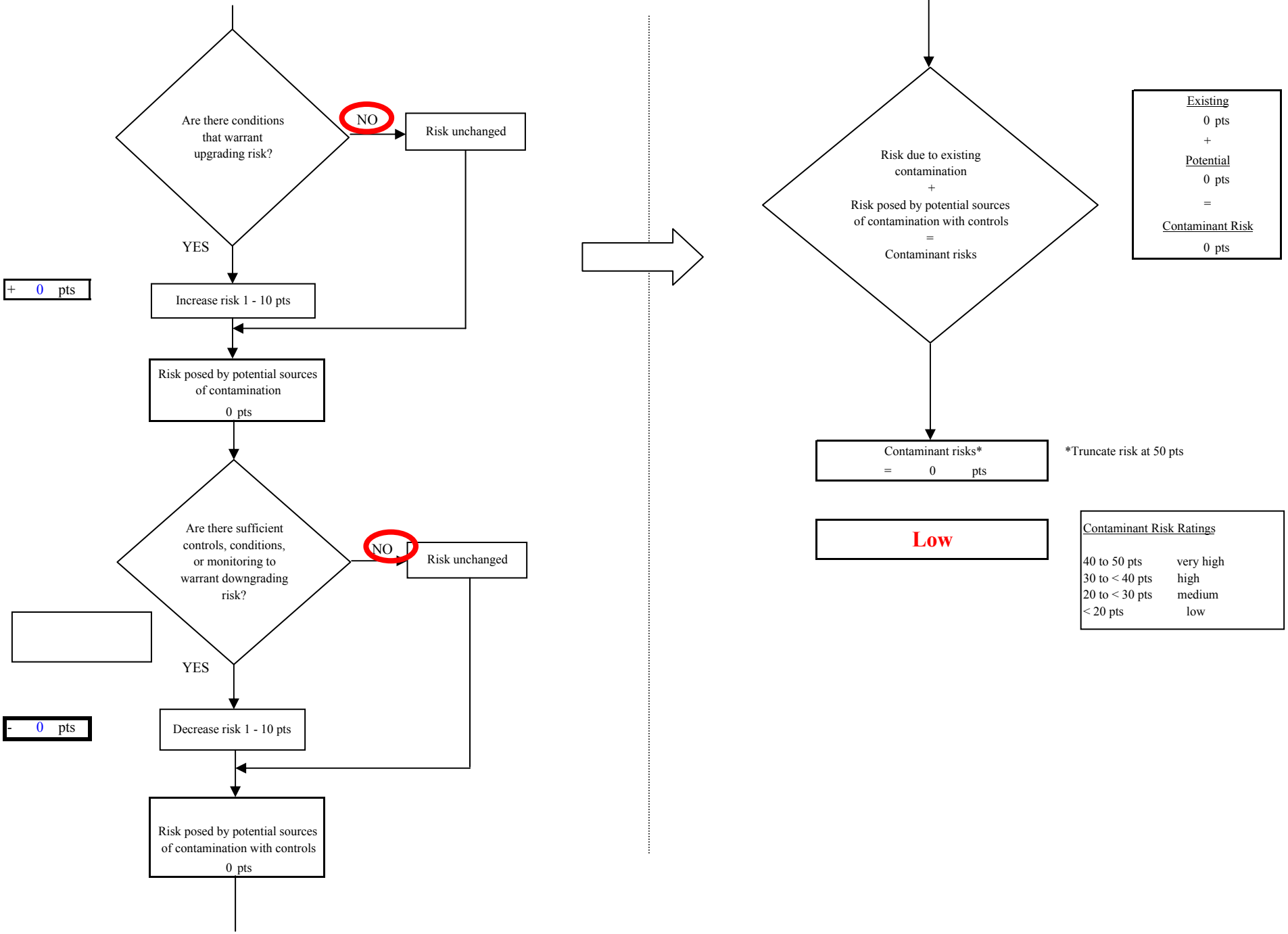


Chart 9. Vulnerability Analysis for City of Juneau, Salmon Creek Reservoir - Heavy Metals, Cyanide and Other Inorganic Chemicals

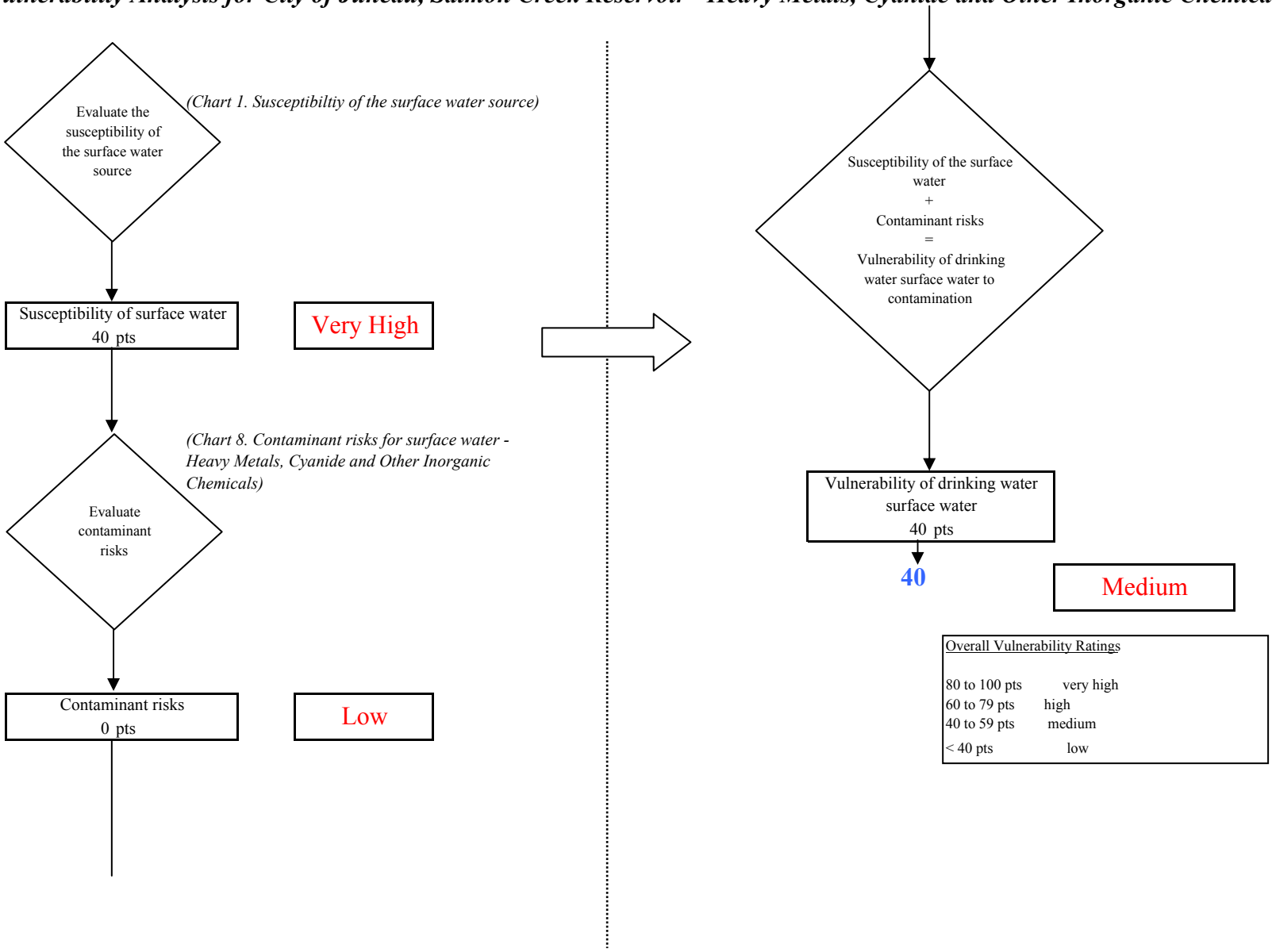


Chart 10. Contaminant Risks for City of Juneau, Salmon Creek Reservoir - Synthetic Organic Chemicals

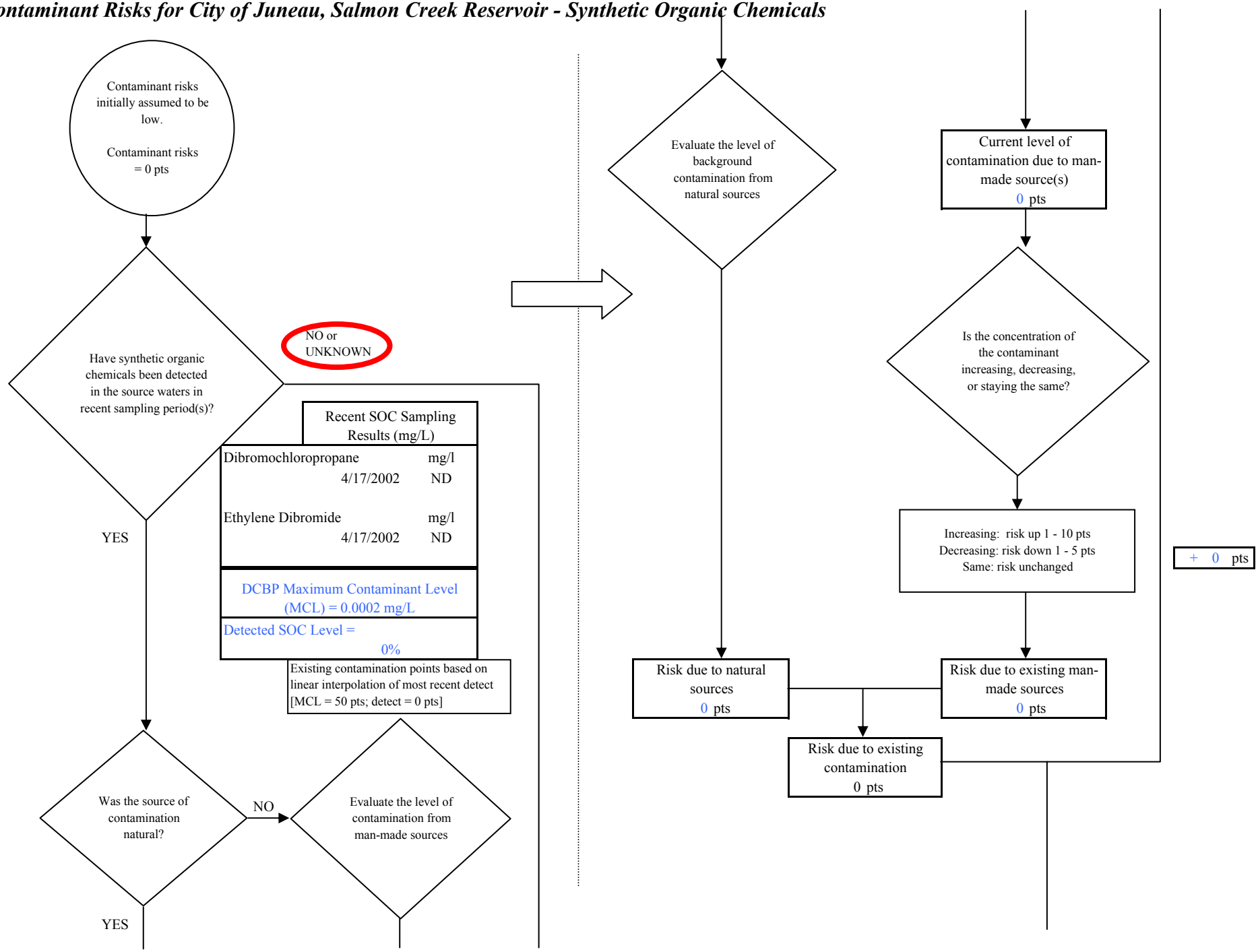
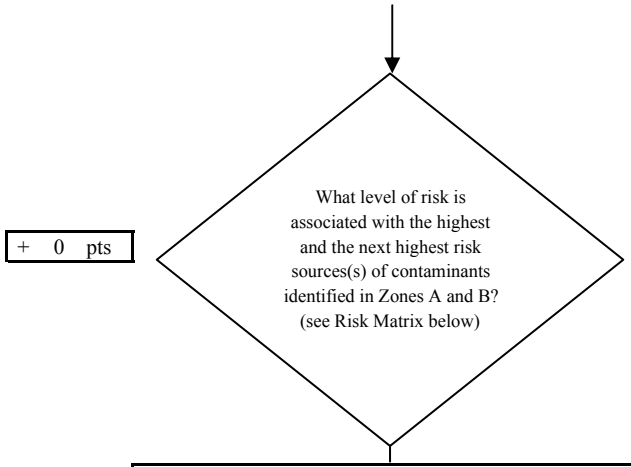


Chart 10. Contaminant Risks for City of Juneau, Salmon Creek Reservoir - Synthetic Organic Chemicals



+ 0 pts

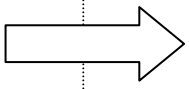
Risk Levels for SOC Sources identified in Zones A and C

	Zone A	Zone B	Total
Very Highs(s)	0	0	0
High(s)	0	0	0
Medium(s)	0	0	0
Low(s)	0	0	0

	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 0

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.



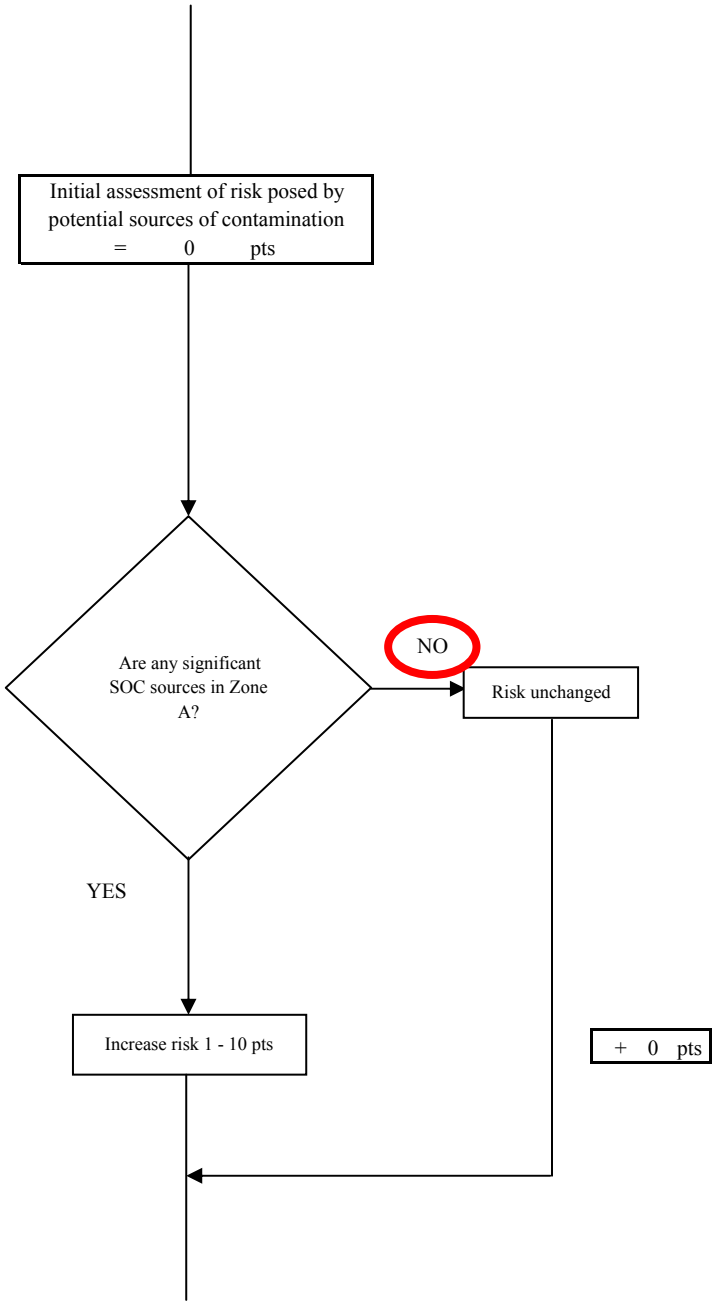


Chart 10. Contaminant Risks for City of Juneau, Salmon Creek Reservoir - Synthetic Organic Chemicals

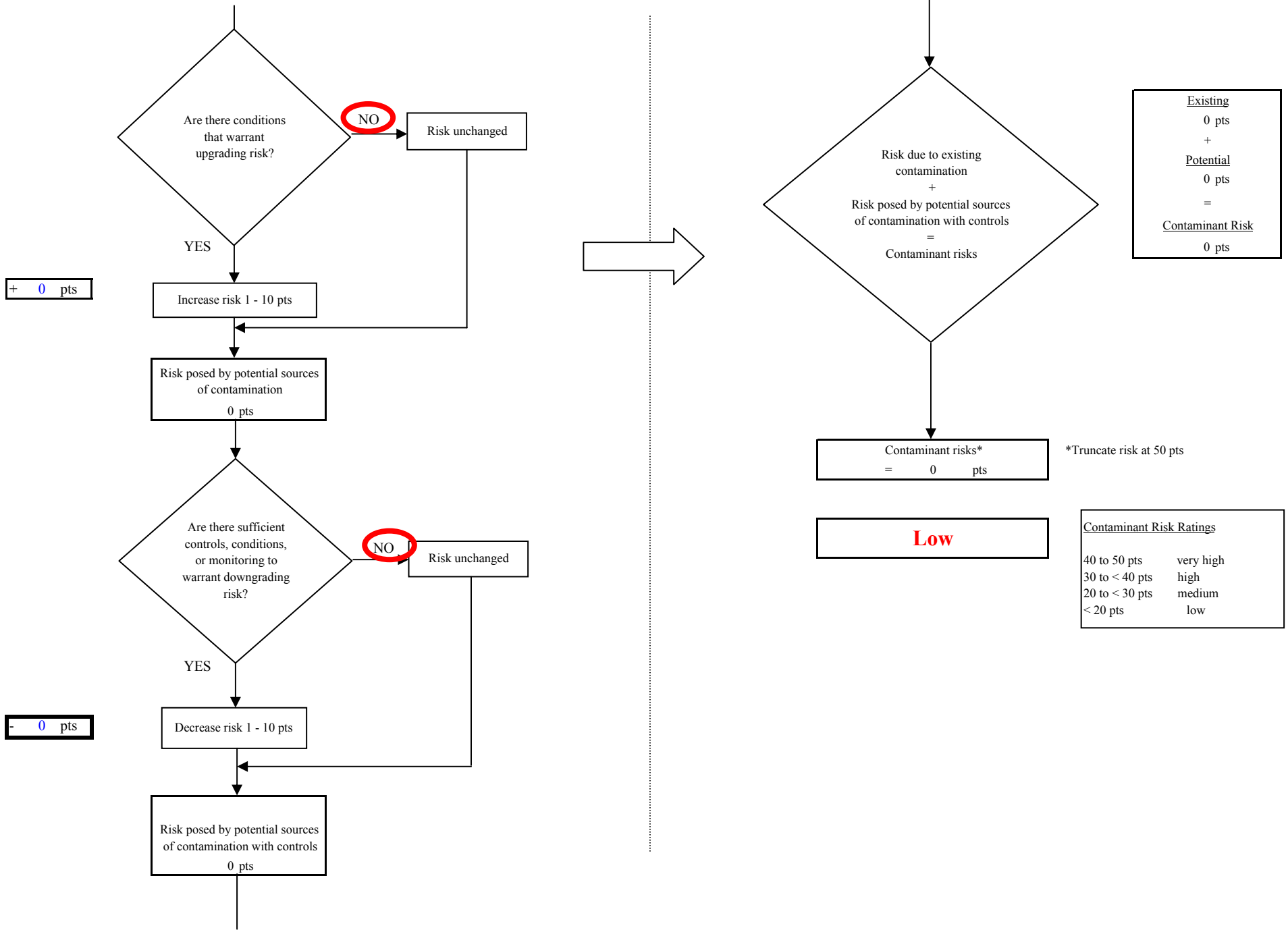


Chart 11. Vulnerability Analysis for City of Juneau, Salmon Creek Reservoir - Synthetic Organic Chemicals

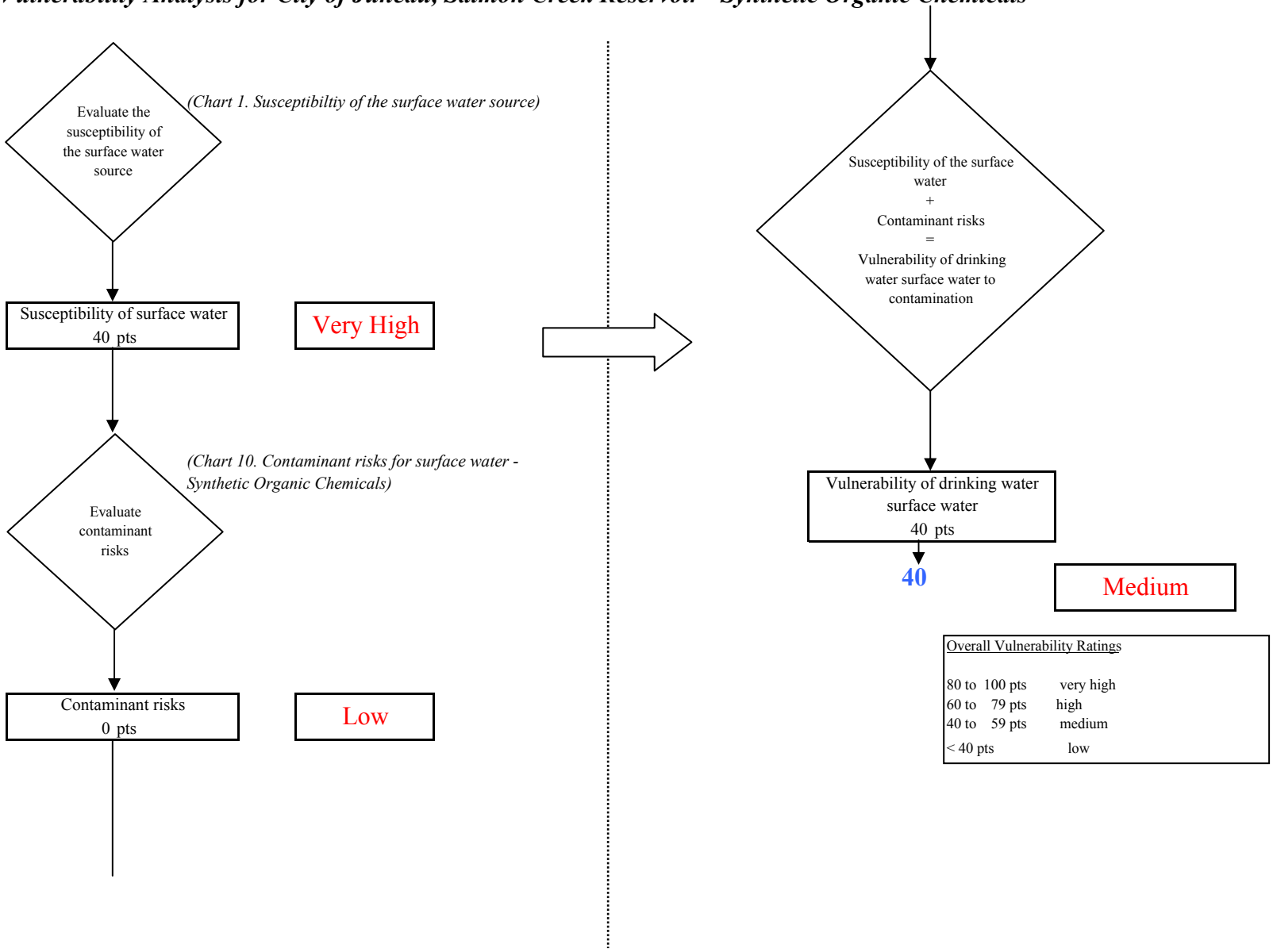


Chart 12. Contaminant Risks for City of Juneau, Salmon Creek Reservoir - Other Organic Chemicals

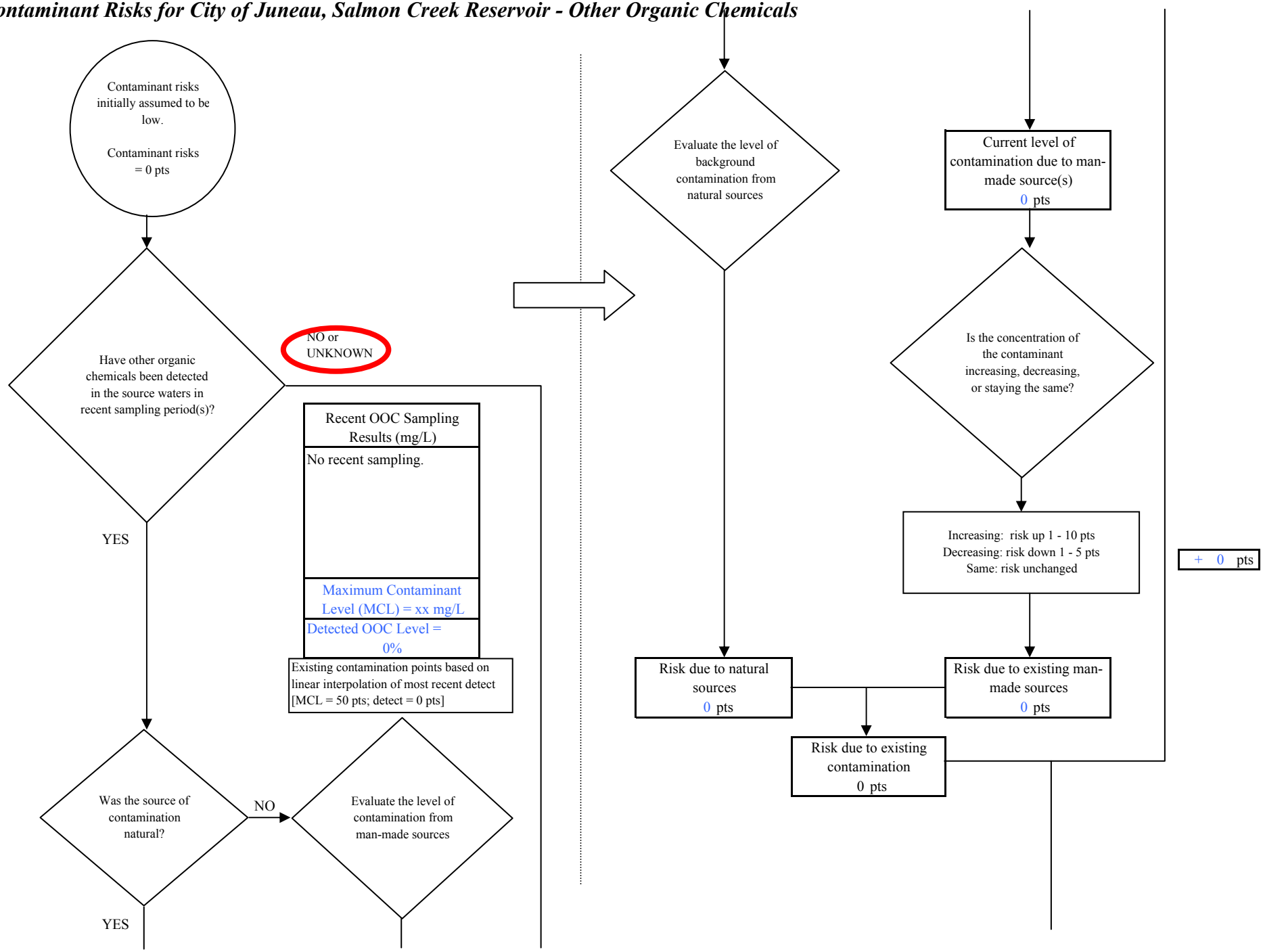
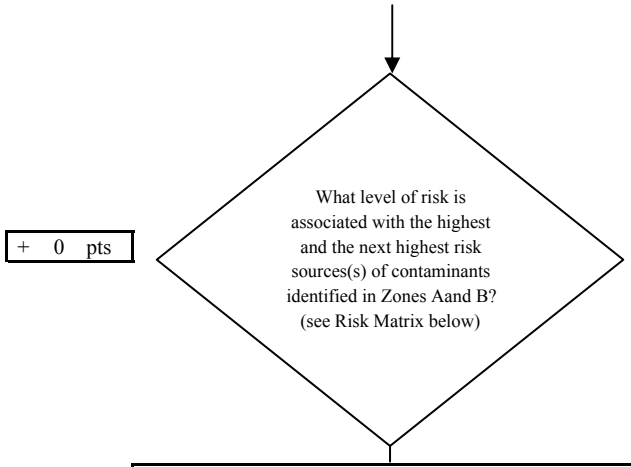


Chart 12. Contaminant Risks for City of Juneau, Salmon Creek Reservoir - Other Organic Chemicals



+ 0 pts

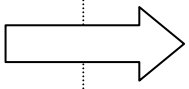
Risk Levels for OOC Sources identified in Zones A and B

	Zone A	Zone B	Total
Very Highs(s)	0	0	0
High(s)	0	0	0
Medium(s)	0	0	0
Low(s)	0	0	0

	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 0

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.



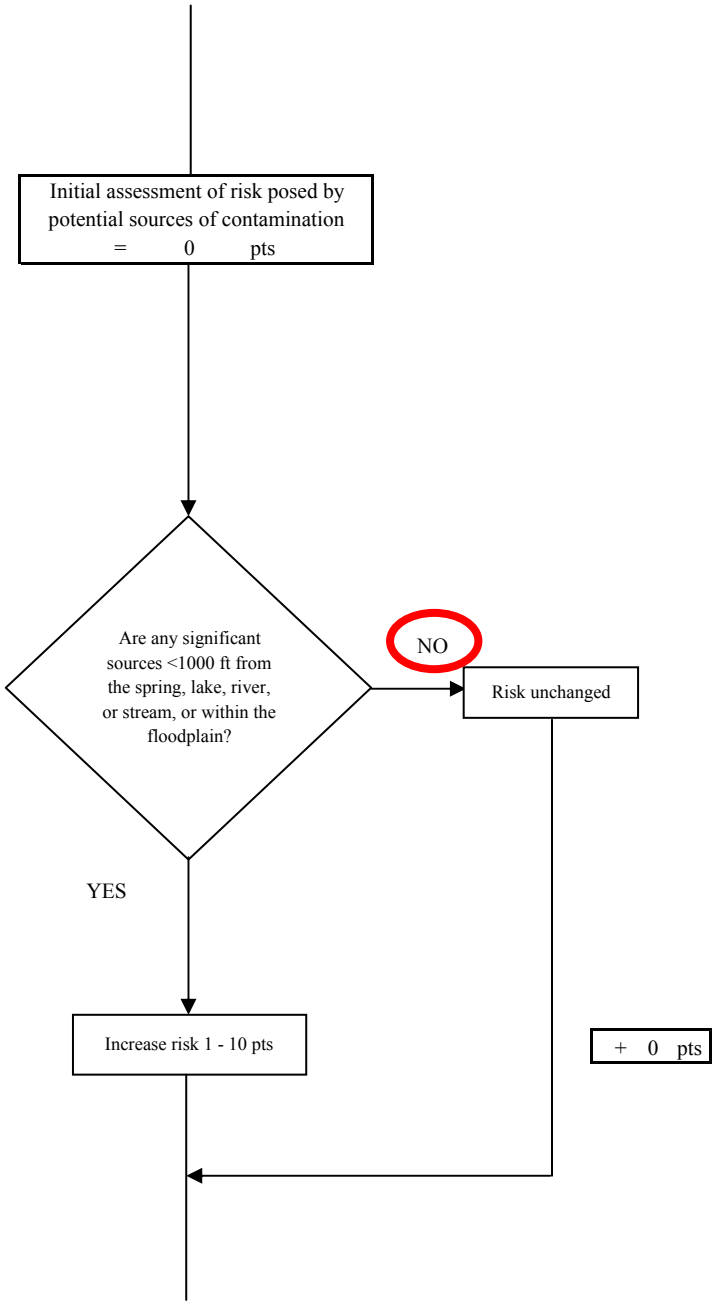


Chart 12. Contaminant Risks for City of Juneau, Salmon Creek Reservoir - Other Organic Chemicals

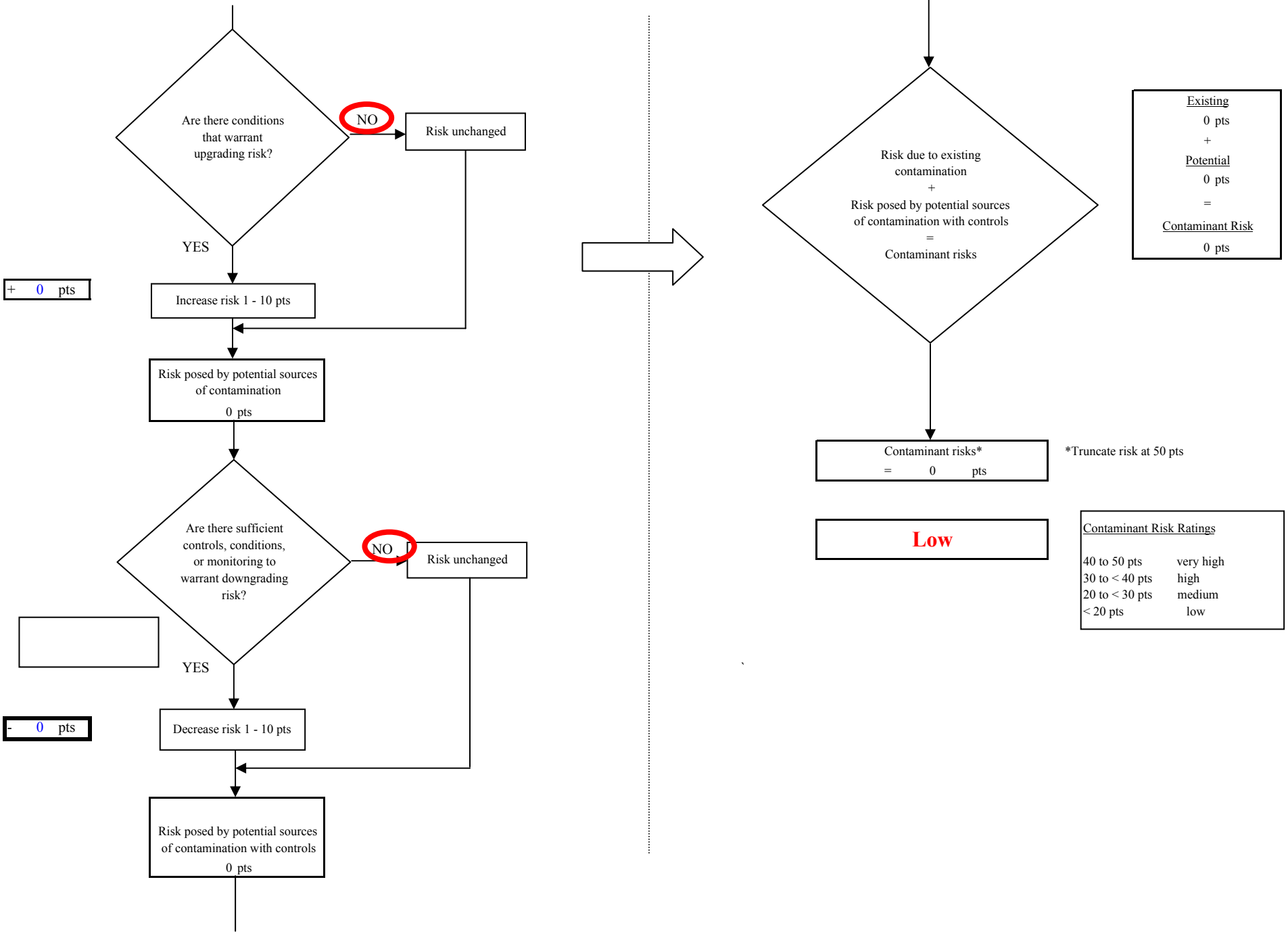


Chart 13. Vulnerability Analysis for City of Juneau, Salmon Creek Reservoir - Other Organic Chemicals