

Source Water Assessment

A Hydrogeologic Susceptibility and
Vulnerability Assessment for
Denali Bluffs Hotel
Drinking Water System,
McKinley Park, Alaska
PWSID # 391566

DRINKING WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM REPORT # 300
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

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By Ecology & Environment, Inc.

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August 2002

The Drinking Water Protection Program 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. 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 Denali Bluffs Hotel Source of Public Drinking Water, McKinley Park, Alaska

By Ecology & Environment, Inc.

Drinking Water Protection Program Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Denali Bluffs Hotel is a Class B (transient/non-community) water system consisting of one surface water source in McKinley Park, Alaska. Although no potential and current sources of contaminants for Denali Bluffs Hotel's public drinking water source were identified, surface water sources are inherently susceptible to contamination. The vulnerability of the public water source identifies a risk of contamination from any future, or unidentified, sources of contaminants. Overall, the public water source for Denali Bluffs Hotel received a vulnerability rating of **Medium** for bacteria and viruses, **Medium** for nitrates and nitrites, and **Medium** for volatile organic chemicals.

INTRODUCTION

The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) is completing source water assessments for all public drinking water sources in the State of Alaska. The purpose of this assessment is to provide owners and/or operators, communities, and local governments with information they can use to preserve the quality of Alaska's public drinking water supplies. The results of this source water assessment can be used to decide where voluntary protection efforts are needed and feasible, and also what efforts will be most effective in reducing contaminant risks to your water system. Ecology and Environment, Inc. has been contracted to perform these assessments under the supervision of ADEC.

This source water assessment combines a review of the natural conditions at the site and the potential and existing contaminant risks. These are combined to determine the overall vulnerability of the drinking water source to contamination.

DESCRIPTION OF THE MCKINLEY PARK AND MCKINLEY VILLAGE AREA

Location

The McKinley Park area is located at the junction of the George Parks Highway and McKinley Park Road, at the entrance of Denali National Park. McKinley Village is located to the south, near the confluence of the Yanert Fork and the Nenana River (Figure 1).



Figure 1

Precipitation

The McKinley Park/McKinley Village area averages about 15 inches of precipitation per year, with approximate 81 inches of snowfall (ACRC 2002).

Topography and Drainage

McKinley Park and McKinley Village lie in the Nenana River valley, which cuts through the steeply rising peaks of the Alaska Range. Most of the businesses are located along the river or on the gentler slopes at the base of the mountains.

Groundwater Use

There is no municipal water supply. Most of the seasonally-used private homes in the area haul their drinking water. The lodges and other businesses that cater to tourists generally have their own wells and septic systems (ADCED 2002).

Geology and Soils

Glacial sediments overlying bedrock characterize the geology of the McKinley Park and McKinley Village area. The glacial till has been reworked by rivers in some areas, and may consist of well-rounded to angular rock fragments mixed with sand and silt. Local fractures in the bedrock can provide pathways for the migration of groundwater (Lanning 1994).

DENALI BLUFFS HOTEL PUBLIC DRINKING WATER SYSTEM

Denali Bluffs Hotel is a Class B (transient/non-community) water system. The system consists of one surface water source near the Parks Highway at milepost 239.

The system's intake is on Kingfisher Creek, a stream in mountainous terrain with an estimated discharge of less than 20,000 cfs. The most recent Sanitary Survey (6/11/99) indicates the intake is adequately constructed, including a screen to protect against debris entry and protection against siltation and ice buildup.

This system operates May 15 to September 30 and serves more than 200 non-residents.

DENALI BLUFFS HOTEL 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 source. Some areas are more likely to allow contamination to reach the surface water source than others are.

The most probable area for contamination to reach the intake is the area that contributes water to the surface water source. This area is designated as the Drinking Water Protection Area (DWPA). Because a release of contaminants within the DWPA is most likely to impact the drinking water source, this area will serve as the focus for voluntary protection efforts.

The Drinking Water Protection Areas established for surface water bodies by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) are separated into zones. The Drinking Water Protection Areas for the

Denali Bluffs Hotel source contains three zones, Zone A through Zone C (See Map 1 in Appendix A). These zones identify areas along the Denali Bluffs Hotel source and its main feeder tributaries. Contaminants released within these areas can potentially pollute the drinking water source.

Zone A corresponds to an area within 1000 feet of the Denali Bluffs Hotel source and its main tributaries. Zone B identifies the area within one mile, and Zone C encompasses the entire watershed. (Please refer to the Guidance Manual for Class B Water Systems for additional information).

The following is a summary of the three DWPA zones:

Table 1. Definition of Zones

Zone	Definition
A	1000 Feet from Surface Water Source
B	1 Mile from Surface Water Source
C	Entire Watershed of Surface Water Source

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 Denali Bluffs Hotel DWPA. This inventory was completed through a search of agency records and other publicly available information. Potential sources of contamination to the drinking water source 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 water system assessments, three categories of drinking water contaminants were inventoried. They include:

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

Map 2 in Appendix C of this report depicts the contaminant source inventory for Denali Bluffs Hotel. The sources are summarized in the tables in Appendix B of the Guidance Manual.

RANKING OF CONTAMINANT RISKS

Once the potential and existing sources of contamination have been identified, they are 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. Further, contaminant risks are a function of the number and density of those types of contaminant sources as well as the proximity of those sources to the surface water source.

VULNERABILITY OF DENALI BLUFFS HOTEL 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 three categories of drinking water contaminants has been analyzed and an overall vulnerability score of 0 to 50 is ultimately assigned:

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

A score for the natural susceptibility to contamination is achieved by examining the construction of the intake, potential for runoff, and the capacity of the water body to dilute contaminants. The Denali Bluffs Hotel water source has an inherent susceptibility simply because it is a surface water body. Surface water generally has more debris and dirt particles (higher turbidity) and biological contamination. Contaminants are able to flow directly into the water source. Table 1 shows the overall susceptibility score and rating for Denali Bluffs Hotel.

Appendix D contains seven 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 Surface Water Source’ to contamination by looking at the construction of the intake and its surrounding area. 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. Lastly, Chart 3 contains the ‘Vulnerability Analysis for Bacteria and Viruses’. Charts 5 through 7 contain the Contaminant

Risks and Vulnerability Analyses for nitrates and nitrites and volatile organic chemicals, respectively.

Table 2 shows the Susceptibility score and rating for Denali Bluffs Hotel (see Chart 1).

Table 2. Natural Susceptibility - Susceptibility of the Surface Water Source to Contamination

	Score	Rating
Susceptibility of the Surface Water	43	Very High

Contaminant risks to a drinking water source depend on the type, number or density, and distribution of contaminant sources. This data has been derived from an examination of existing or historical contamination that has been detected at the drinking water source through routine sampling. It also evaluates potential sources of contamination. Table 3 summarizes the Contaminant Risks for each category of drinking water contaminants (see Appendix D: Charts 2, 4, and 6).

Table 3. Contaminant Risks

Category	Score	Rating
Bacteria and Viruses	0	Low
Nitrates and/or Nitrites	1	Low
Volatile Organic Chemicals	0	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 (see Appendix D: Charts 3, 5, and 7).

Table 4. Overall Vulnerability of Denali Bluffs Hotel to Contamination by Category

Category	Score	Rating
Bacteria and Viruses	45	Medium
Nitrates and Nitrites	45	Medium
Volatile Organic Chemicals	45	Medium

In Appendix B, Tables 2 through 4 contain a list of potential and existing sources of contamination with respect to bacteria and viruses, nitrates and/or nitrites, and volatile organic chemicals.

Only a small amount of bacteria and viruses are required to endanger public health. If bacteria and viruses have been detected during recent water sampling of the system at Denali Bluffs Hotel, the

result is a maximum score on Chart 2 in Appendix D.

The sampling history for Denali Bluffs Hotel source indicates that nitrates and/or nitrites are found in natural background concentration at this site, as elsewhere throughout Alaska. Nitrate concentrations in uncontaminated groundwater are typically less than 2 milligrams per liter (mg/L) and are derived primarily from the decomposition of organic matter in soils (Wang, Strelakos, Jokela, 2000). Existing nitrate concentration in the Denali Bluffs Hotel surface water source is approximately 0.2 mg/L or 2% of the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 10mg/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. Due to the high solubility and weak retention by soil, nitrates are very mobile, moving at approximately the same rate as water. Though existing nitrate contamination was detected at the site, concentrations remain at safe levels with respect to human health (See Chart 5 - Contaminant Risks for Nitrates and/or Nitrites in Appendix D).

Class B Public Water systems are not required to test for volatile organic chemicals (VOCs); therefore, no score for pre-existing contamination has been assigned. The vulnerability score for VOCs reflects the potential for contamination from the sources indicated on Table 4 in Appendix B.

SUMMARY

A *Source Water Assessment* has been completed for the sources of public drinking water serving Denali Bluffs Hotel. The overall vulnerability of this source to contamination is **Medium** for bacteria and viruses, **Medium** for nitrates and nitrites, and **Medium** for volatile 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 Denali Bluffs Hotel 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 Denali Bluffs Hotel public drinking water source.

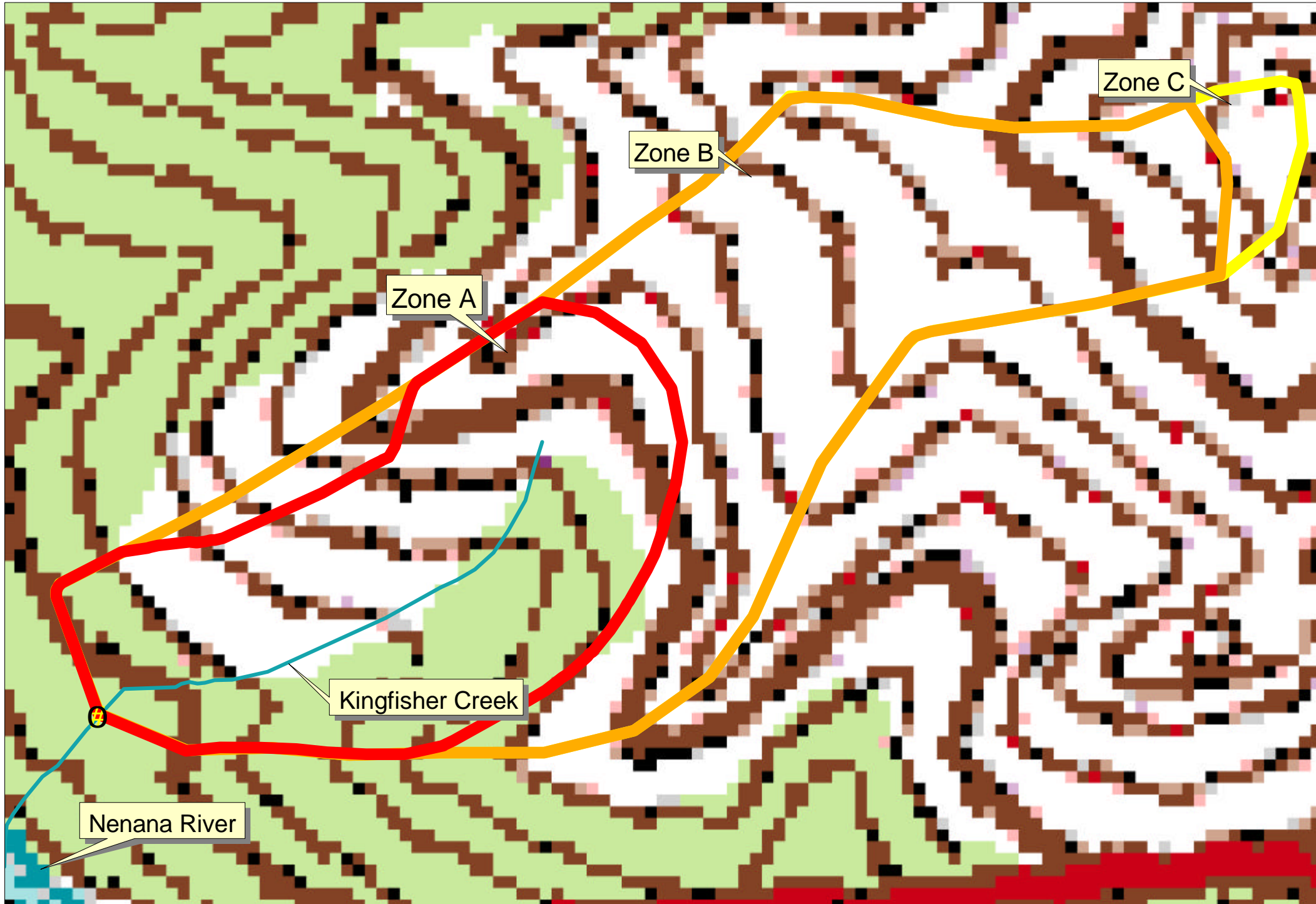
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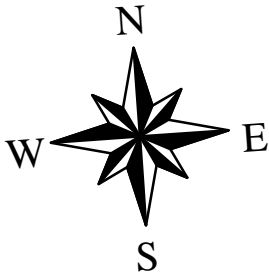
APPENDIX A

Denali Bluffs Hotel Drinking Water Protection Area (Map 1)

Drinking Water Protection Area for Denali Bluffs Hotel



- Denali Bluffs Hotel Intake
- Zone A (1000' from the Surface Water)
- Zone B (1 Mile from the Surface Water)
- Zone C (Entire Watershed)
- Water Source- Kingfisher Creek



0.5 0 0.5 1 Miles

APPENDIX B

Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Denali Bluffs Hotel (Tables 1-4)

Not Applicable – No Contaminant Sources Identified

APPENDIX C

Denali Bluffs Hotel Drinking Water Protection Area and Potential and Existing Contaminant Sources (Map 2)

Not Applicable – No Contaminant Sources Identified

APPENDIX D

Vulnerability Analysis for Denali Bluffs Hotel Public Drinking Water Source (Charts 1-7)

Chart 1. Susceptibility of the surface water source - Denali Bluffs Hotel

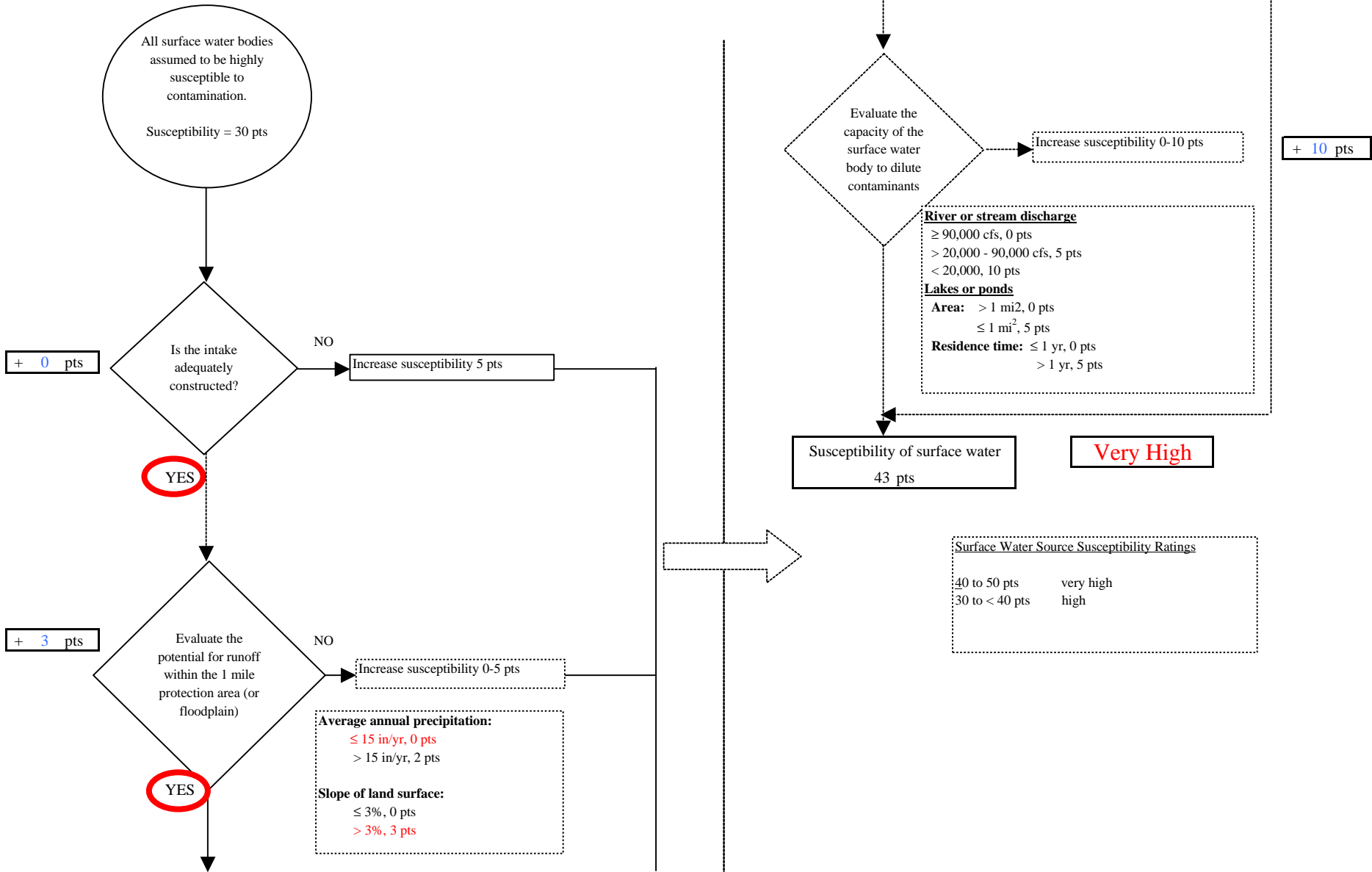
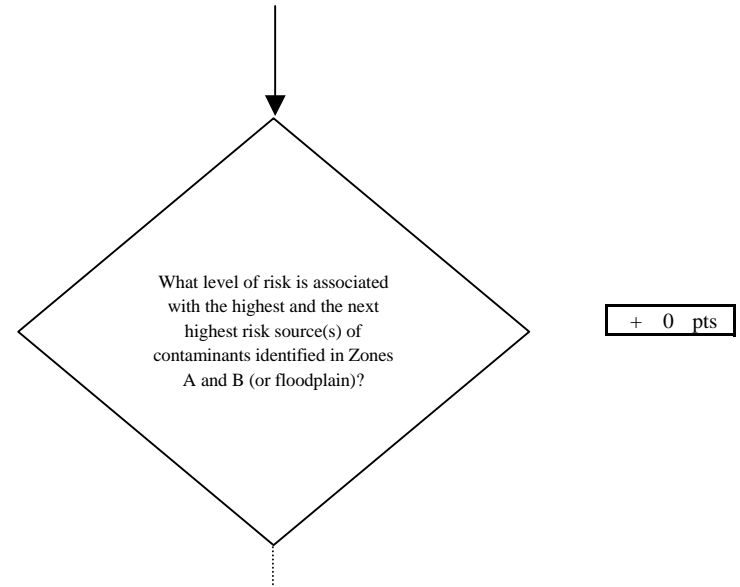
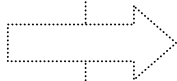
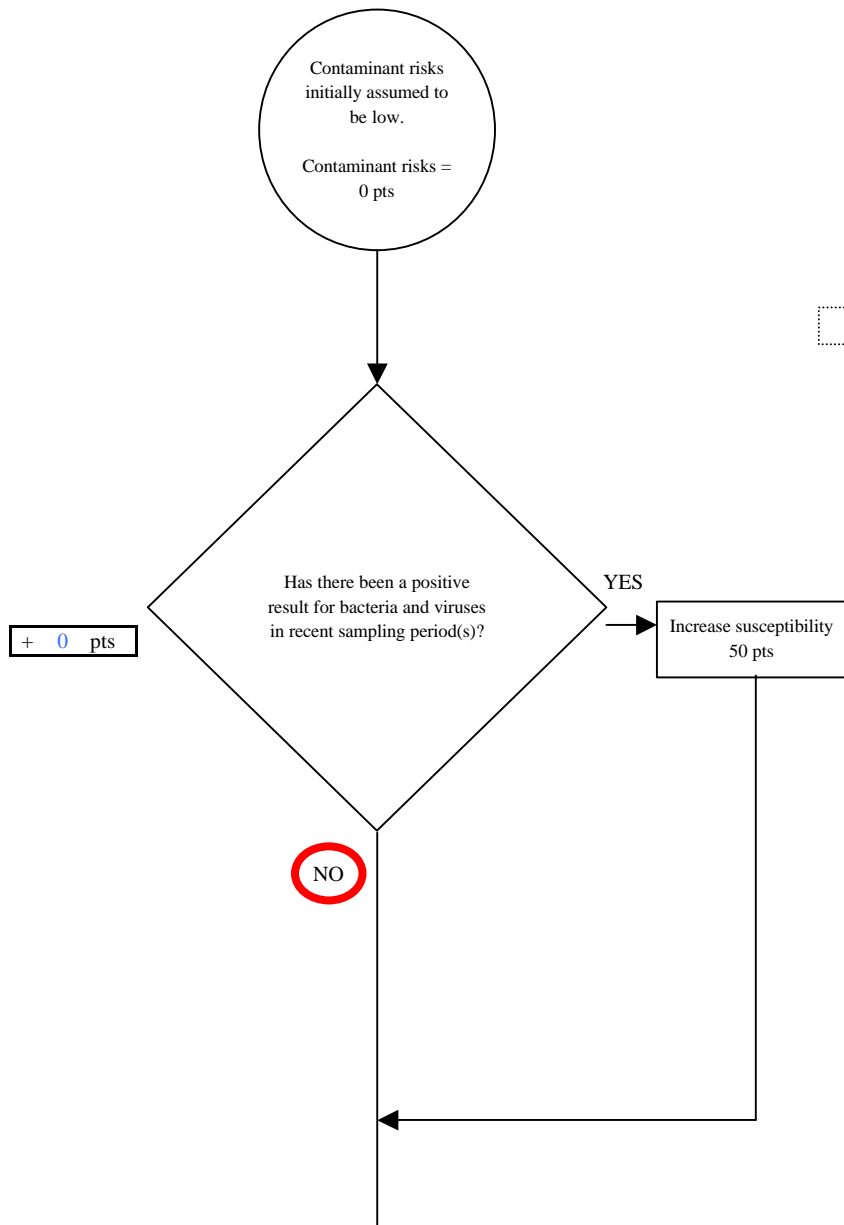


Chart 2. Contaminant risks for *Denali Bluffs Hotel - Bacteria & Viruses*



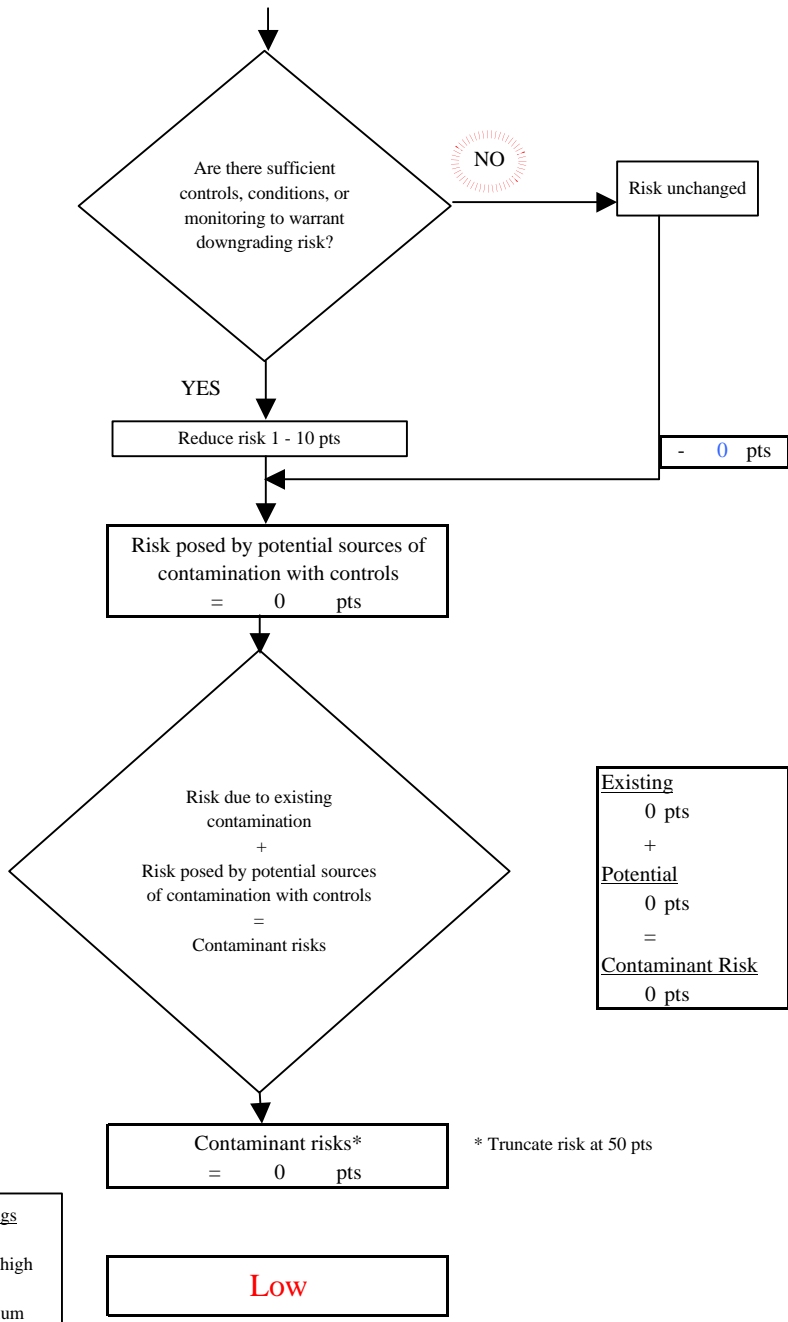
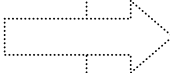
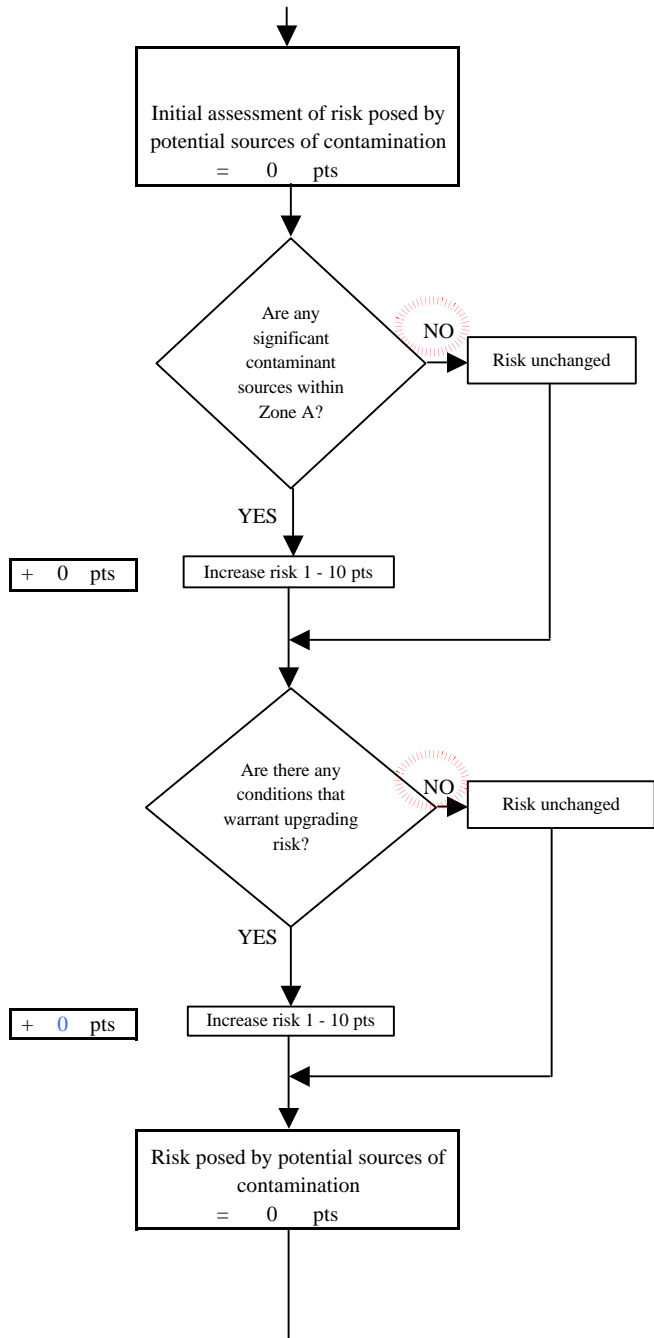
Risk Rankings for Contaminant Sources Identified in Zones A and B			
	Zone A	Zone B	Total
Very High(s)	0	0	0
High(s)	0	0	0
Medium(s)	0	0	0
Low(s)	0	0	0

	LOW 10 pts	MEDIUM 20 pts	HIGH 30 pts	VERY HIGH 40 pts
LOW	³ 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 2. Contaminant risks for Denali Bluffs Hotel - Bacteria & Viruses



Existing
0 pts
+
Potential
0 pts
=
Contaminant Risk
0 pts

Contaminant Risk Ratings	
40 to 50 pts	very high
30 to < 40 pts	high
20 to < 30 pts	medium
< 20 pts	low

* Truncate risk at 50 pts

Chart 3. Vulnerability analysis for Denali Bluffs Hotel - Bacteria & Viruses

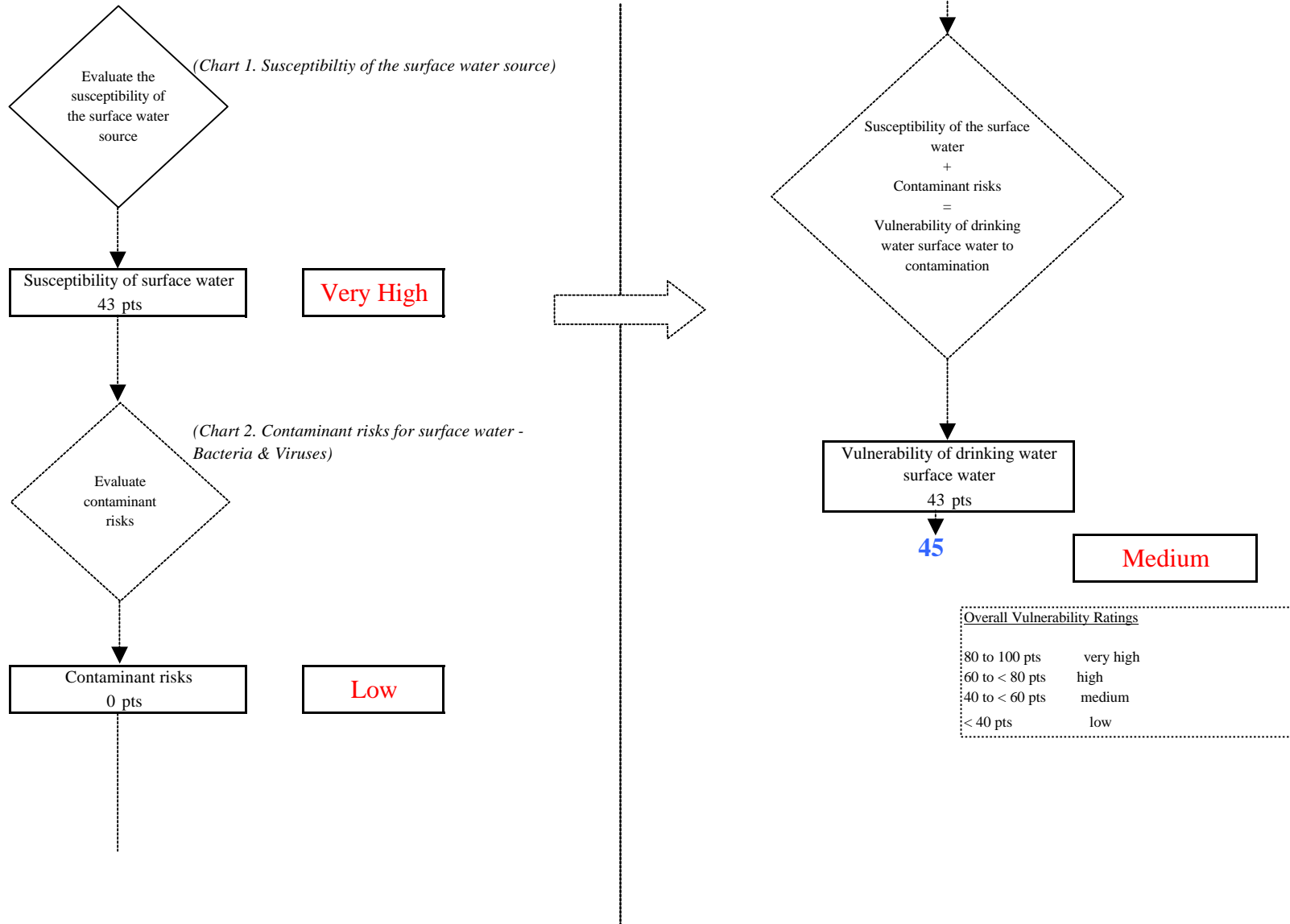


Chart 4. Contaminant risks for Denali Bluffs Hotel - Nitrates and Nitrites

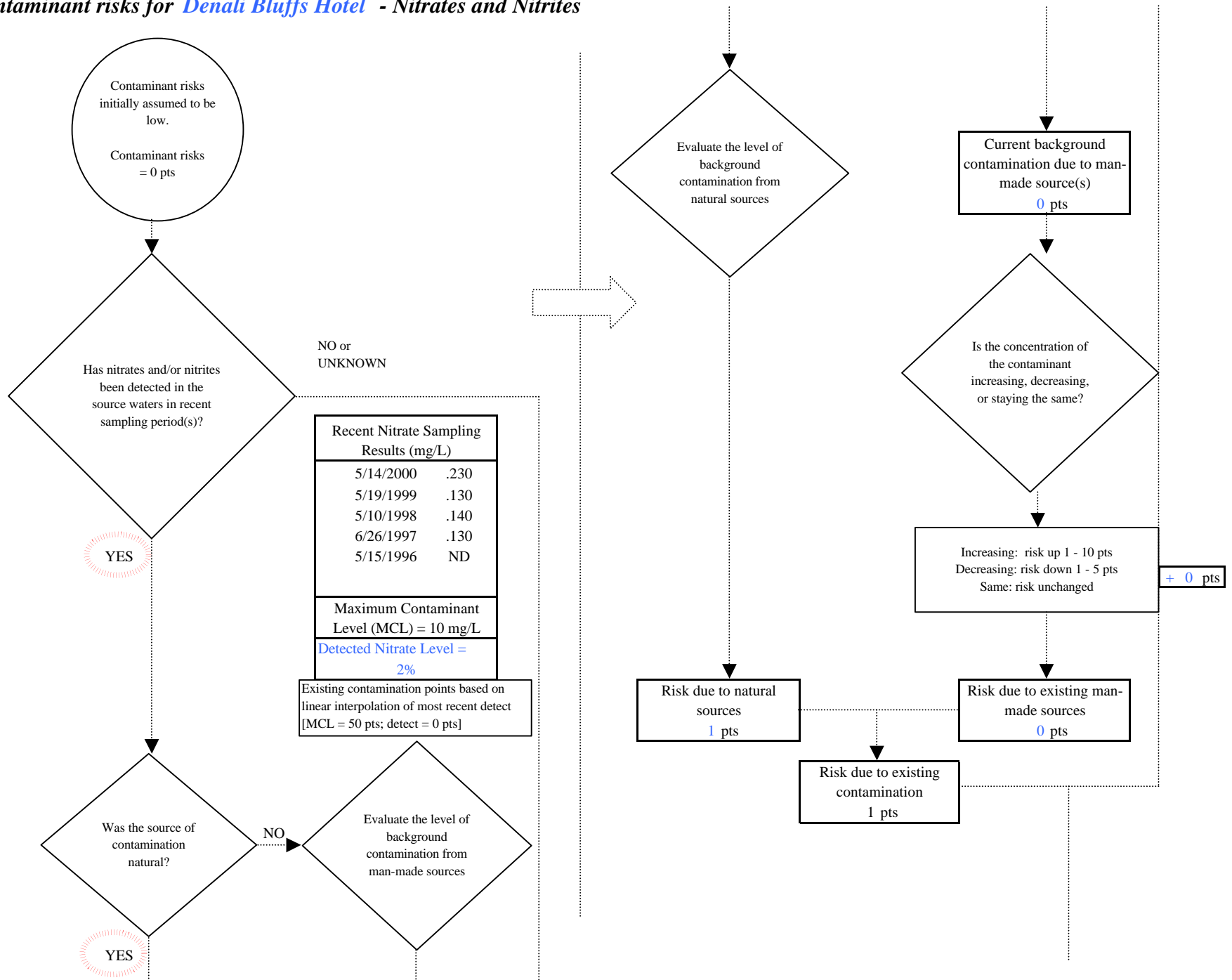


Chart 4. Contaminant risks for Denali Bluffs Hotel - Nitrates and Nitrites

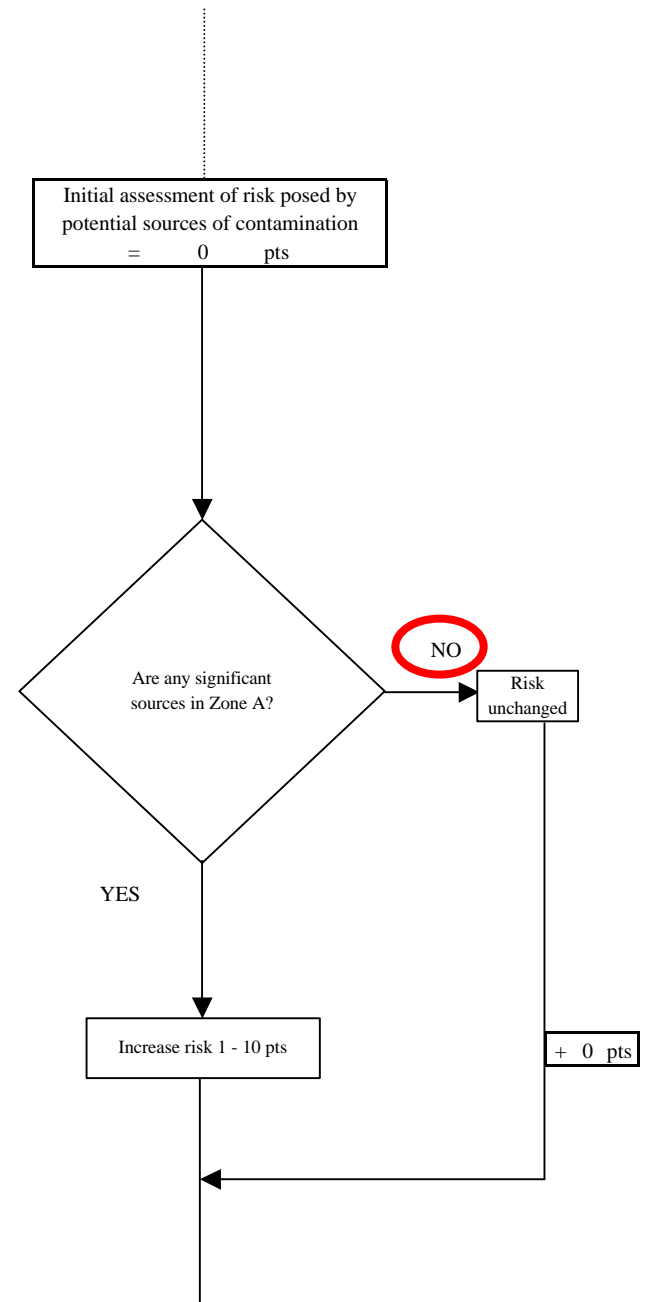
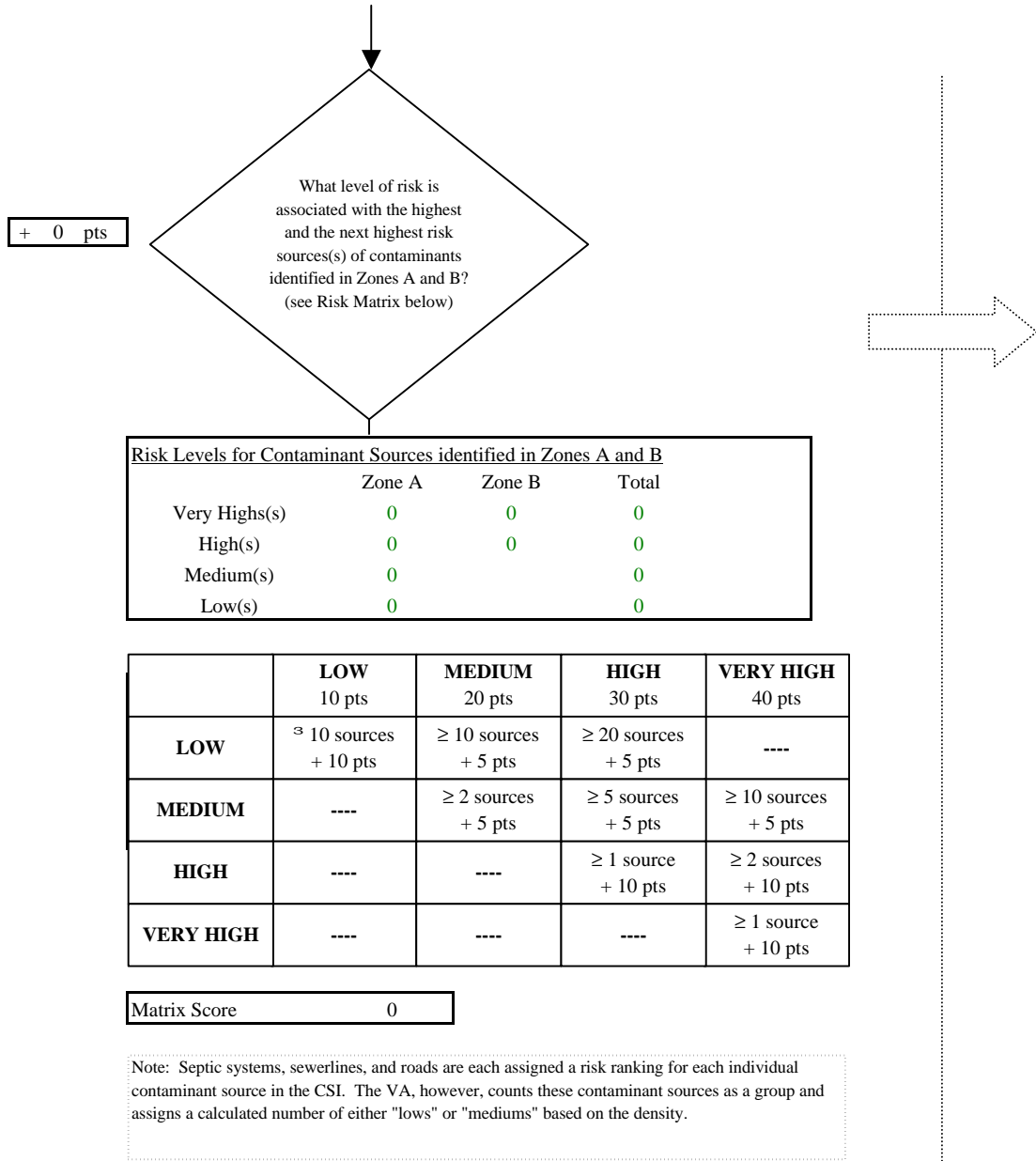


Chart 4. Contaminant risks for Denali Bluffs Hotel - Nitrates and Nitrites

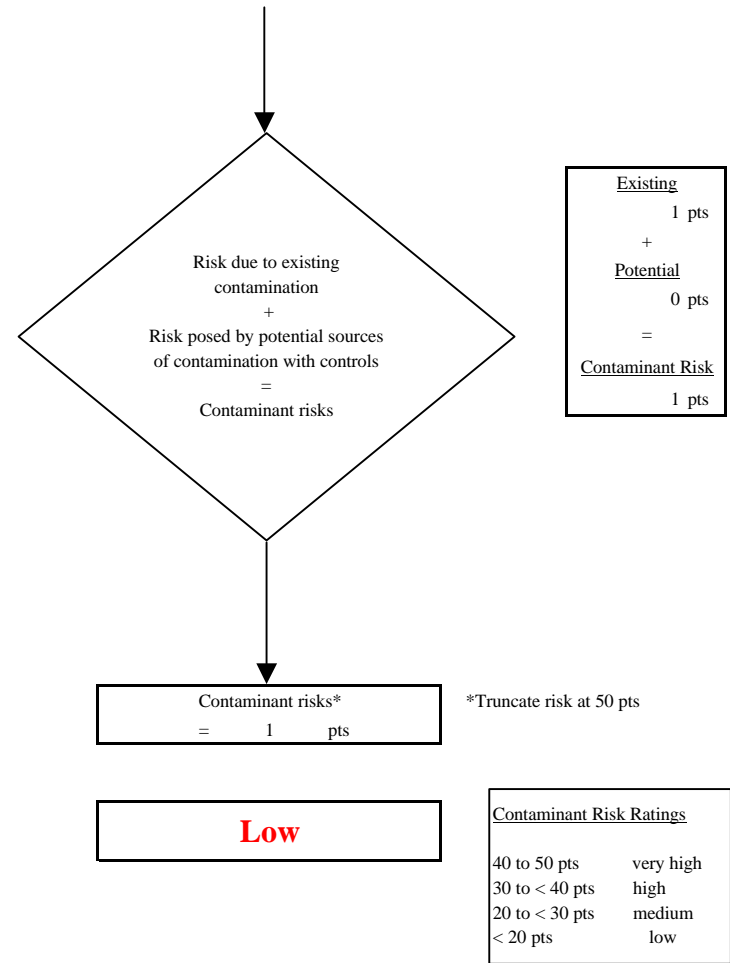
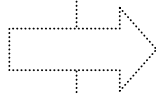
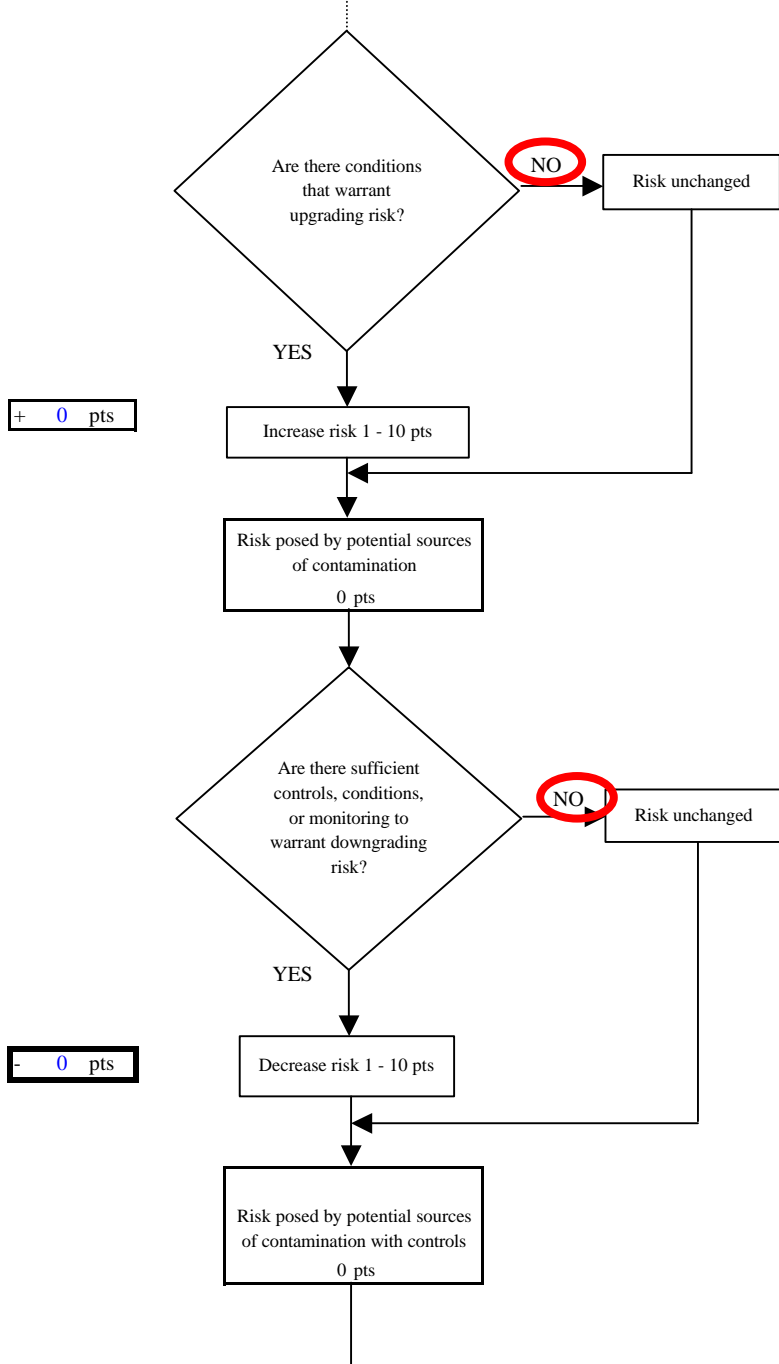


Chart 5. Vulnerability analysis for Denali Bluffs Hotel - Nitrates and Nitrites

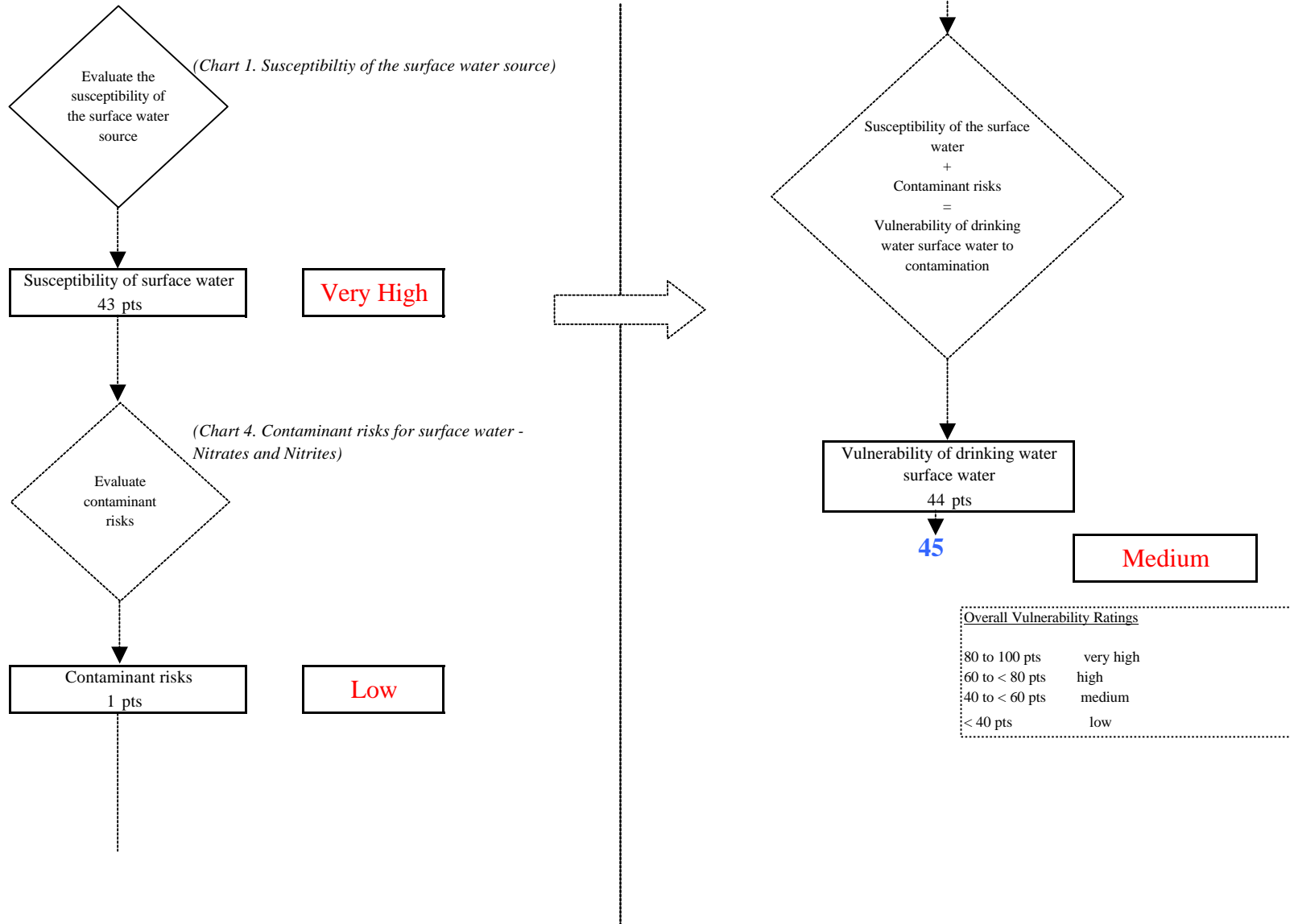


Chart 6. Contaminant risks for *Denali Bluffs Hotel* - Volatile Organic Chemicals

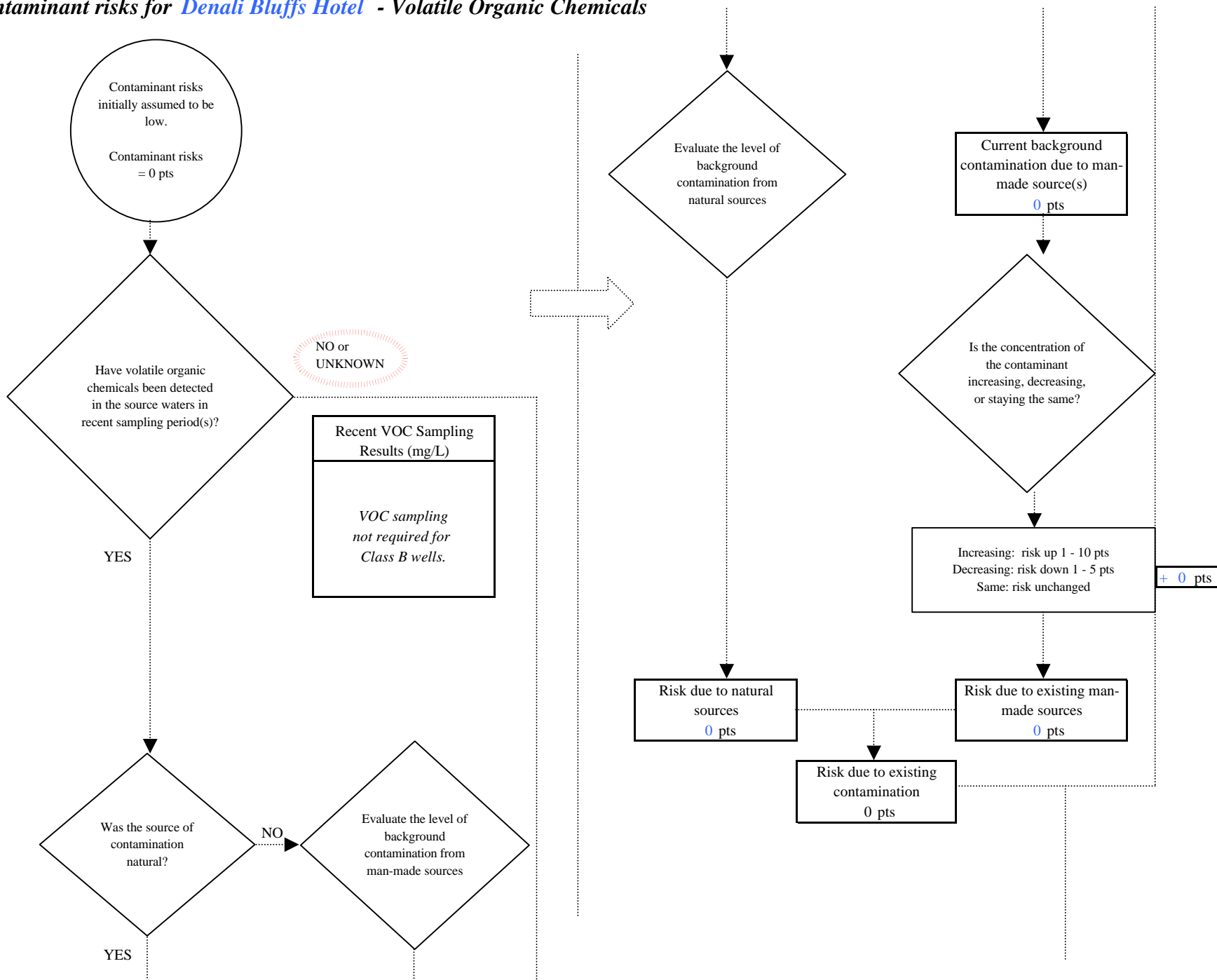


Chart 6. Contaminant risks for Denali Bluffs Hotel - Volatile Organic Chemicals

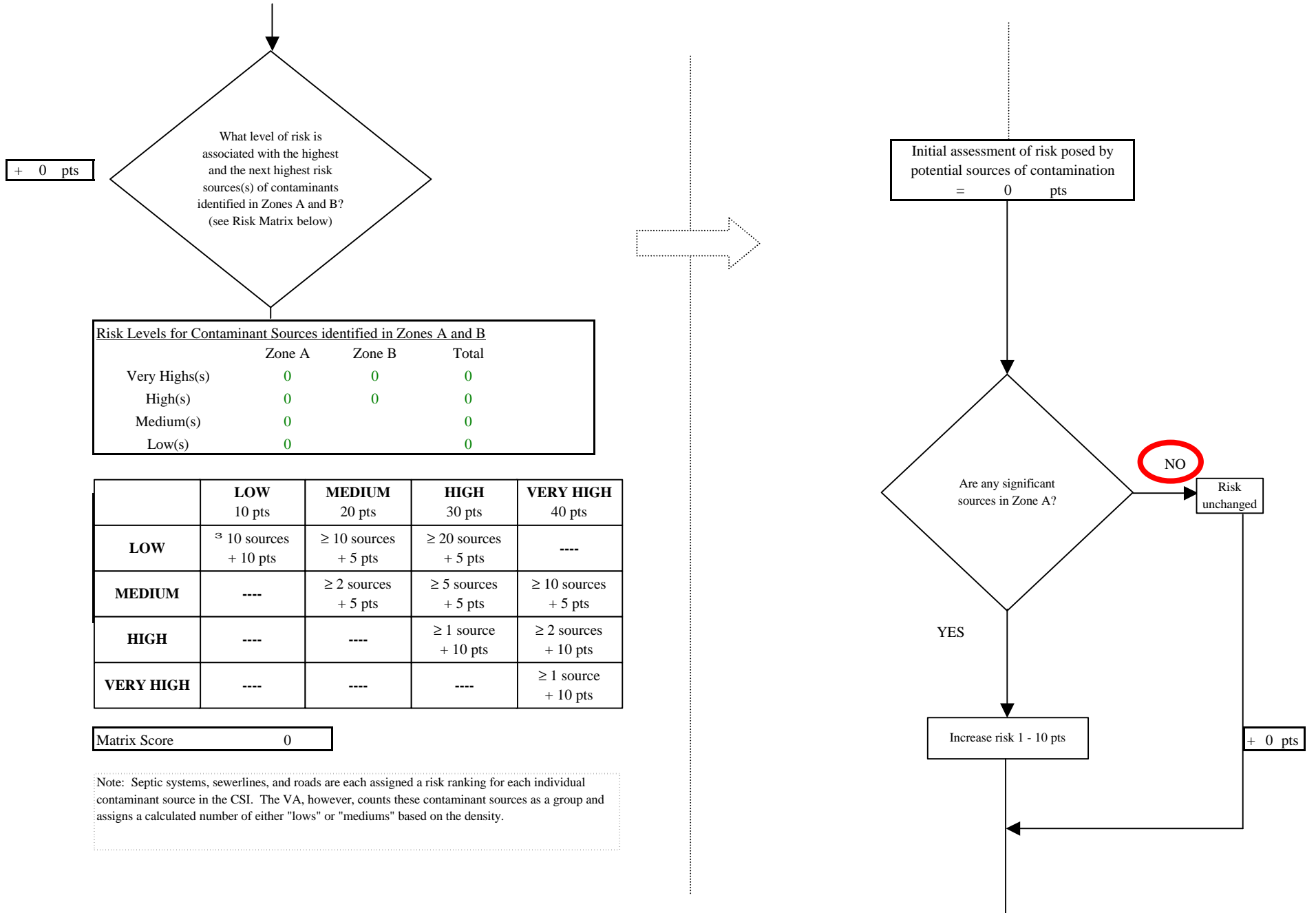


Chart 6. Contaminant risks for Denali Bluffs Hotel - Volatile Organic Chemicals

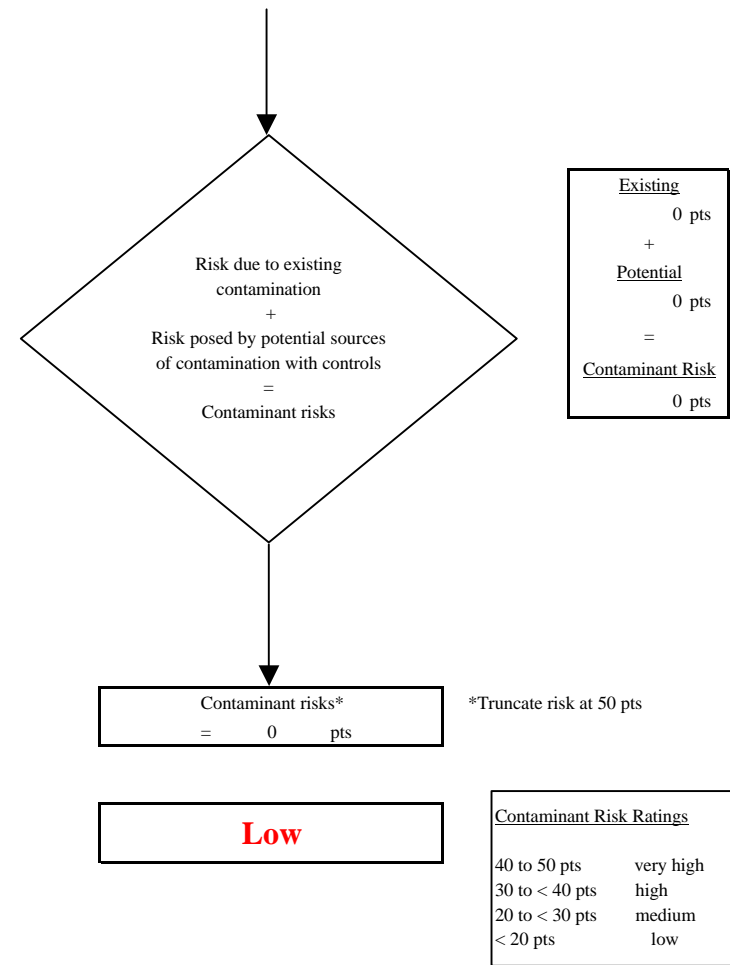
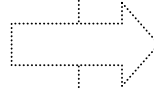
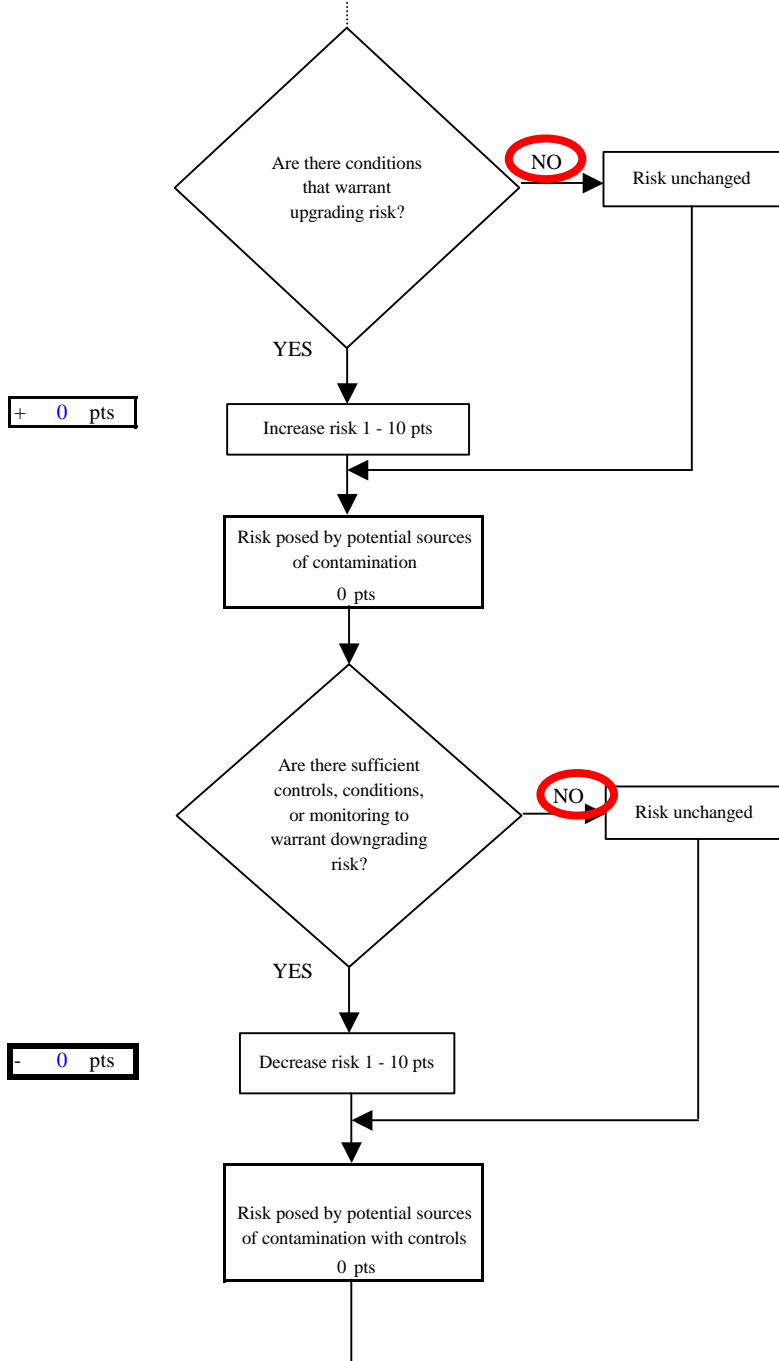


Chart 7. Vulnerability analysis for Denali Bluffs Hotel - Volatile Organic Chemicals

