



Source Water Assessment

A Hydrogeologic Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment for Paug Vik Inc. West Housing Drinking Water System, Naknek, Alaska

PWSID # 260422.001

April 2004

DRINKING WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM REPORT 1050 Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

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DRINKING WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM REPORT 1050

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 Paug Vik Inc. West Housing Source of Public Drinking Water, Naknek, Alaska

Drinking Water Protection Program Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Paug Vik Inc. West Housing has one Public Water System (PWS) well. The well (PWS No. 260422.001) has been used as a drinking water source since it was drilled in 1974.

The well is a Class A (community and non-transient/non-community) water system located at Mile 14, West Housing Road in Naknek, Alaska. Available records indicate that there is no secondary storage of drinking water, other than the pressure tank, and that the untreated drinking water source is derived directly from the wellhead. This system operates year round and serves approximately 25 residents through nine service connections. The wellhead received a susceptibility rating of **Low** and the aquifer received a susceptibility rating of **Medium**. Combining these two ratings produce a **Low** rating for the natural susceptibility of the well.

Identified potential and current sources of contaminants for the public drinking water source include: domestic wastewater collection systems, landfills, aboveground fuel tanks, roads, electric power generation, an ADEC recognized contaminated site, and an open dump. These identified potential and existing sources of contamination are considered as sources of bacteria and viruses, nitrates and/or nitrites, volatile organic chemicals, heavy metals, cyanide and other inorganic chemicals, synthetic organic chemicals, and other organic chemicals contaminant categories.

Overall, the water well received a vulnerability rating of **Low** for the bacteria and viruses and synthetic organic chemicals, a vulnerability rating of **Medium** for nitrates and nitrites, heavy metals, cyanide and other inorganic chemicals, and a vulnerability rating of **High** for volatile organic chemicals and other organic chemicals.

PUBLIC DRINKING WATER SYSTEM

The Paug Vik Inc. West Housing well is a Class A (community/non-transient/non-community) public

water system. The system is located at Mile 14, West Housing Road in Naknek, Alaska (Sec. 22, T17S, R47W, Seward Meridian; see Map A of Appendix A). Naknek is the primary fishery center in Bristol Bay, located about 12 miles northwest of King Salmon and 300 miles southwest of Anchorage. The community has a population of 642 (ADCED, 2003). Average annual precipitation in Naknek is 20 inches, including approximately 45 inches of snowfall. Temperatures range from 42 to 63°F in summer and -4 to 16°F in winter. Temperatures can be as extreme as -46 to 88°F.

The community of Naknek obtains most of their water supply from individual wells. Most households are served by the piped sewage collection system operated by the Borough and the remaining households have individual septic tanks (ADCED, 2003). Naknek receives electrical power from the Naknek Electric Association operated by the REA Cooperative. Power generating facilities are fueled by diesel. Refuse is collected by the Patterson Sanitation Company and trucked to the Borough operated landfill located five miles outside of the community (ADCED, 2003).

According to information supplied by ADEC for the Paug Vik Inc. West Housing PWS, the depth of the primary water well is 220 feet below the ground surface and is screened in a confined aquifer based on available construction details. The well is not located within a floodplain.

Information acquired from a March 2003 sanitary survey for the public water system indicated that the land surface was sloped away from the well. Generally, land surfaces that slope away from the wellhead promote surface water drainage, which reduces the potential of contaminant migration down the well casing annulus. The sanitary survey indicates that the well is grouted according to ADEC regulations. Proper grouting provides added protection against contaminants traveling along the well casing annulus and into source waters.

The entire Bristol Bay area was formerly covered by glaciers and the topography is representative of a

postglacial area. Soils information is limited. Generally, the soils consist of silty sand overlying relatively clean sand. The silty soils are slightly frost-susceptible. Isolated pockets of permafrost are scattered throughout the area (DOWL, 1982).

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 Paug Vik Inc. West Housing PWS. The input parameters describing the attributes of the aquifer in this calculation were adopted from Groundwater (Freeze and Cherry, 1979). Available geology and groundwater contours were also considered to take into account any uncertainties in groundwater flow and aquifer characteristics to arrive at a meaningful protection area.

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

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

Table 1. Definition of Zones

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

The DWPA for the Paug Vik Inc. West Housing 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 Paug Vik Inc. West Housing DWPA. This inventory was completed through a search of agency records and other publicly available information. Potential sources of contamination to the drinking water aquifer include a wide range of categories and types. Potential drinking water contaminants are found within agricultural, residential, commercial, and industrial areas, but can also occur within areas that have little or no development.

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

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

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

RANKING OF CONTAMINANT RISKS

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

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

The time-of-travel for contaminants within the water varies and is dependent on the physical and chemical characteristics of each contaminant. Bacteria and Viruses are only inventoried in Zones A and B

because of their short life span. Only "Very High" and "High" rankings are inventoried within the outer Zone D due to the probability of contaminant dilution by the time the contaminants get to the well. Tables 2 through 4 in Appendix B contain the ranking of potential and existing sources of contamination with respect to bacteria and viruses, nitrates and/or nitrites, volatile organic chemicals, heavy metals, cyanide and other inorganic chemicals, synthetic organic chemicals, and other organic chemicals.

VULNERABILITY OF THE DRINKING WATER SYSTEM

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

- Natural susceptibility, and
- Contaminant risks.

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

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

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

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

=

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

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

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

Paug Vik Inc. West Housing's water well is in a confined aquifer. Confined aquifers are less susceptible to potential groundwater quality impacts posed by the migration of surface water contaminants downward from the surface. Table 2 shows the susceptibility scores and ratings for this PWS.

Table 2. Susceptibility

	Score	Rating
Susceptibility of the	0	Low
Wellhead		
Susceptibility of the	13	Medium
Aquifer		
Natural Susceptibility	13	Low

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	25	Medium
Nitrates and/or Nitrites	31	High
Volatile Organic Chemical	s 50	Very High
Heavy Metals, Cyanide and	d	
Other Inorganic Chemicals	36	High
Synthetic Organic Chemica	als 16	Low
Other Organic Chemicals	50	Very High

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

Natural Susceptibility (0 - 50 points)

+

Contaminant Risks (0 – 50 points)

=

 $\label{eq:Vulnerability} Vulnerability of the \\ Drinking Water Source to Contamination (0-100).$

Again, rankings are assigned according to a point score:

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

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

Table 4. Overall Vulnerability

Category	Score	Rating
Bacteria and Viruses	35	Low
Nitrates and Nitrites	45	Medium
Volatile Organic Chemicals	65	High
Heavy Metals, Cyanide and		
Other Inorganic Chemicals	50	Medium
Synthetic Organic Chemicals	30	Low
Other Organic Chemicals	65	High

Bacteria and Viruses

The contaminant risk for bacteria and viruses is **Medium**. The risk is primarily attributed to the presence of a landfill in Zone D (see Table 2 – Appendix B).

A positive bacteria count has not 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 **Low**.

Nitrates and Nitrites

The contaminant risk for nitrates and nitrites is **High**. The risk to this source of public drinking water is primarily attributed to the presence of a landfill in Zone D (see Table 3 – Appendix B).

Nitrates are very mobile, moving at approximately the same rate as water. The sampling history for this well indicates that low levels of nitrates have been detected in recent sampling events. However, the reported concentrations of nitrates do not exceed the maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 10 mg/L. Nitrate concentrations in uncontaminated groundwater are typically less than 2 mg/L; therefore, nitrate concentrations above 2 mg/L may be indicative of man-made sources (See Chart 5 - Contaminant Risks for Nitrates and/or Nitrites in Appendix D).

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

Volatile Organic Chemicals

The contaminant risk for volatile organic chemicals is **Very High.** The risk is primarily attributed to the presence of underground fuel tanks, a landfill, an open dump, and an ADEC recognized contaminated site located in Zones A and D. Numerous other potential contaminant sources are also found within the protection area (see Table 4 – Appendix B).

All recent sampling data for VOCs were below detection levels (See Chart 7 – Contaminant Risks for Volatile Organic Chemicals in Appendix D).

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

Heavy Metals, Cyanide and Other Inorganic Chemicals

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

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

The reported concentrations of copper in recent sampling events are not likely to be representative of source water conditions. This analyte is likely attributed to either the water treatment process or water distribution network; therefore, no risk points were assigned based on the presence of this analyte.

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

Synthetic Organic Chemicals

The contaminant risk for synthetic organic chemicals is \mathbf{Low} . The risk is primarily attributed to the presence of a landfill in Zone D. Numerous other potential contaminant sources are also found within the protection area (see Table 6 – Appendix B).

No recent sampling data was available in ADEC records for Paug Vik Inc. West Housing (See Chart 11 – Contaminant Risks for Synthetic Organic Chemicals in Appendix D).

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

Other Organic Chemicals

The contaminant risk for other organic chemicals is **Very High**. The risk is primarily attributed to the presence of landfills and electric power generation in

Zones A and D. Numerous other potential contaminant sources are also found within the protection area (see Table 7 – Appendix B).

No recent sampling data was available in ADEC records for Paug Vik Inc. West Housing (See Chart 13 – Contaminant Risks for Other Organic Chemicals in Appendix D).

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

Using the Source Water Assessment

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

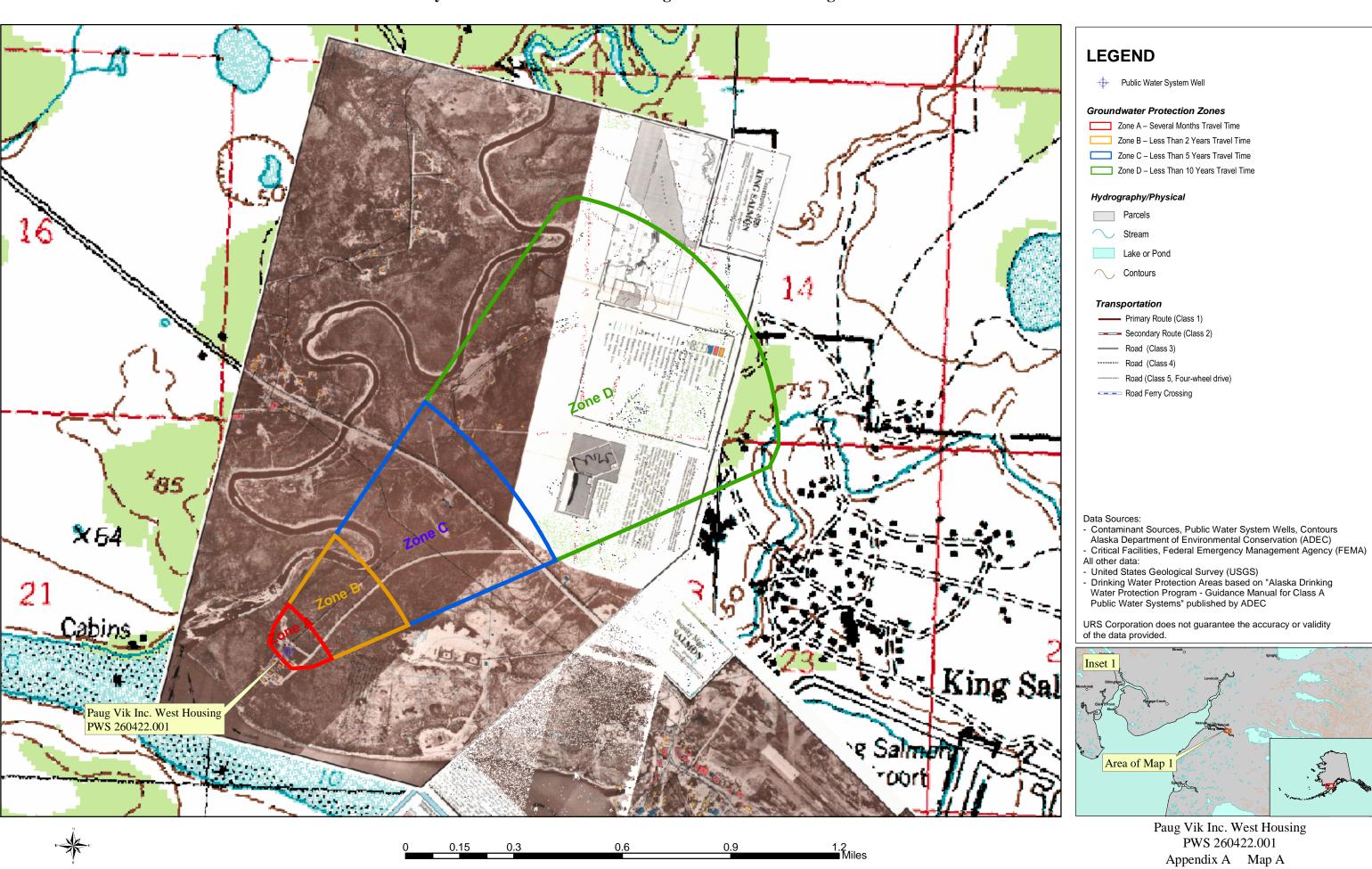
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APPENDIX A

Drinking Water Protection Area Location Map (Map A)

Public Water Well System for PWS #260422.001 Paug Vik Inc. West Housing



APPENDIX B

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

Contaminant Source Inventory for Paug Vik Inc. West Housing

PWSID 260422.001

Contaminant Source Type	Contaminant Source ID	CS ID tag	Zone	Map Number	Comments	
Domestic wastewater collection systems (sewer lines or lift stations)	D01	D01-01	A	С		
Landfills (industrial; type of industrial waste?)	D52	D52-01	A	С		
Tanks, heating oil, residential (above ground)	R08	R08-01	A	С	Assume 5 or less residential heating oil tanks in Zone A	
Tanks, diesel (above ground)	Т06	T06-01	A	С	Due to insufficient information, assume one diesel AST located in Zone A	
Tanks, diesel (underground)	Т08	T08-01	A	С	Due to insufficient information, assume one diesel UST located in Zone A	
Tanks, gasoline (above ground)	T10	T10-01	A	C	Due to insufficient information, assume one gasoline AST located in Zone A	
Tanks, gasoline (underground)	T12	T12-01	A	С	Due to insufficient information, assume one gasoline UST located in Zone A	
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-01	A	С	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone A	
Electric power generation (fossil fuels)	X36	X36-01	A	С	Emergency generator	
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-02	В	С	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone B	
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-01	С	С	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone C	
Landfills (municipal; Class III)	D51	D51-01	D	С		
Contaminated sites, DEC recognized, non-Superfund, non-RCRA	U04	U04-01	D	С	King Salmon AS OT029 GW Zone 3, RecKey #199625X928903, Status: Active, petroleum contaminated groundwater and PCB contaminated soils.	
Open dumps	U09	U09-01	D	С		

Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Paug Vik Inc. West Housing Sources of Bacteria and Viruses

Contaminant Source Type	Contaminant Source ID	CS ID tag	Zone	Risk Ranking for Analysis	Map Number	Comments
Domestic wastewater collection systems (sewer line or lift stations)	D01	D01-01	A	Medium	С	
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-01	A	Low	C	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone A
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-02	В	Low	С	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone B
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-01	С	Low	С	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone C
Landfills (municipal; Class III)	D51	D51-01	D	High	С	

Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Paug Vik Inc. West Housing Sources of Nitrates/Nitrites

Contaminant Source Type	Contaminant Source ID	CS ID tag	Zone	Risk Ranking for Analysis	Map Number	Comments
Domestic wastewater collection systems (sewer line or lift stations)	D01	D01-01	A	Medium	С	
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-01	A	Low	C	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone A
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-02	В	Low	С	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone B
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-01	С	Low	С	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone C
Landfills (municipal; Class III)	D51	D51-01	D	Very High	С	

Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Paug Vik Inc. West Housing Sources of Volatile Organic Chemicals

Contaminant Source Type	Contaminant Source ID	CS ID tag	Zone	Risk Ranking for Analysis	Map Number	Comments
Domestic wastewater collection systems (sewer line or lift stations)	D01	D01-01	A	Low	С	
Tanks, heating oil, residential (above ground)	R08	R08-01	A	Medium	C	Assume 5 or less residential heating oil tanks in Zone A
Tanks, diesel (above ground)	T06	T06-01	A	Medium	C	Due to insufficient information, assume one diesel AST located in Zone A
Tanks, diesel (underground)	T08	T08-01	A	Medium	С	Due to insufficient information, assume one diesel UST located in Zone A
Tanks, diesel (underground)	T08	T08-01	A	High	С	Due to insufficient information, assume one diesel UST located in Zone A
Tanks, gasoline (above ground)	T10	T10-01	A	Medium	С	Due to insufficient information, assume one gasoline AST located in Zone
Tanks, gasoline (underground)	T12	T12-01	A	High	С	Due to insufficient information, assume one gasoline UST located in Zone
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-01	A	Low	С	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone A
Electric power generation (fossil fuels)	X36	X36-01	A	Medium	С	Emergency generator
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-02	В	Low	С	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone B
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-01	С	Low	С	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone C
Landfills (municipal; Class III)	D51	D51-01	D	High	С	
Contaminated sites, DEC recognized, non-Superfun non-RCRA	U04	U04-01	D	High	С	King Salmon AS OT029 GW Zone 3, RecKey #199625X928903, Status: Active, petroleum contaminated groundwater and PCB contaminated soils.
Open dumps	U09	U09-01	D	High	С	

Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Table 5

Sources of Heavy Metals, Cyanide and Other Inorganic Chemicals

Paug Vik Inc. West Housing

Contaminant Source Type	Contaminant Source ID	CS ID tag	Zone	Risk Ranking for Analysis	Map Number	Comments
Domestic wastewater collection systems (sewer line or lift stations)	D01	D01-01	A	Low	С	
Tanks, gasoline (above ground)	T10	T10-01	A	Medium	С	Due to insufficient information, assume one gasoline AST located in Zone
Tanks, gasoline (underground)	T12	T12-01	A	Medium	С	Due to insufficient information, assume one gasoline UST located in Zone
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-01	A	Low	С	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone A
Electric power generation (fossil fuels)	X36	X36-01	A	Medium	С	Emergency generator
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-02	В	Low	С	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone B
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-01	С	Low	С	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone C
Landfills (municipal; Class III)	D51	D51-01	D	High	С	
Contaminated sites, DEC recognized, non-Superfun non-RCRA	U04	U04-01	D	Low	С	King Salmon AS OT029 GW Zone 3, RecKey #199625X928903, Status: Active, petroleum contaminated groundwater and PCB contaminated soils.
Open dumps	U09	U09-01	D	High	С	

Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Paug Vik Inc. West Housing Sources of Synthetic Organic Chemicals

Contaminant Source Type	Contaminant Source ID	CS ID tag	Zone	Risk Ranking for Analysis	Map Number	Comments
Domestic wastewater collection systems (sewer line or lift stations)	D01	D01-01	A	Low	С	
Landfills (municipal; Class III)	D51	D51-01	D	Very High	C	
Contaminated sites, DEC recognized, non-Superfun non-RCRA	U04	U04-01	D	Low	С	King Salmon AS OT029 GW Zone 3, RecKey #199625X928903, Status: Active, petroleum contaminated groundwater and PCB contaminated soils.
Open dumps	U09	U09-01	D	Medium	C	

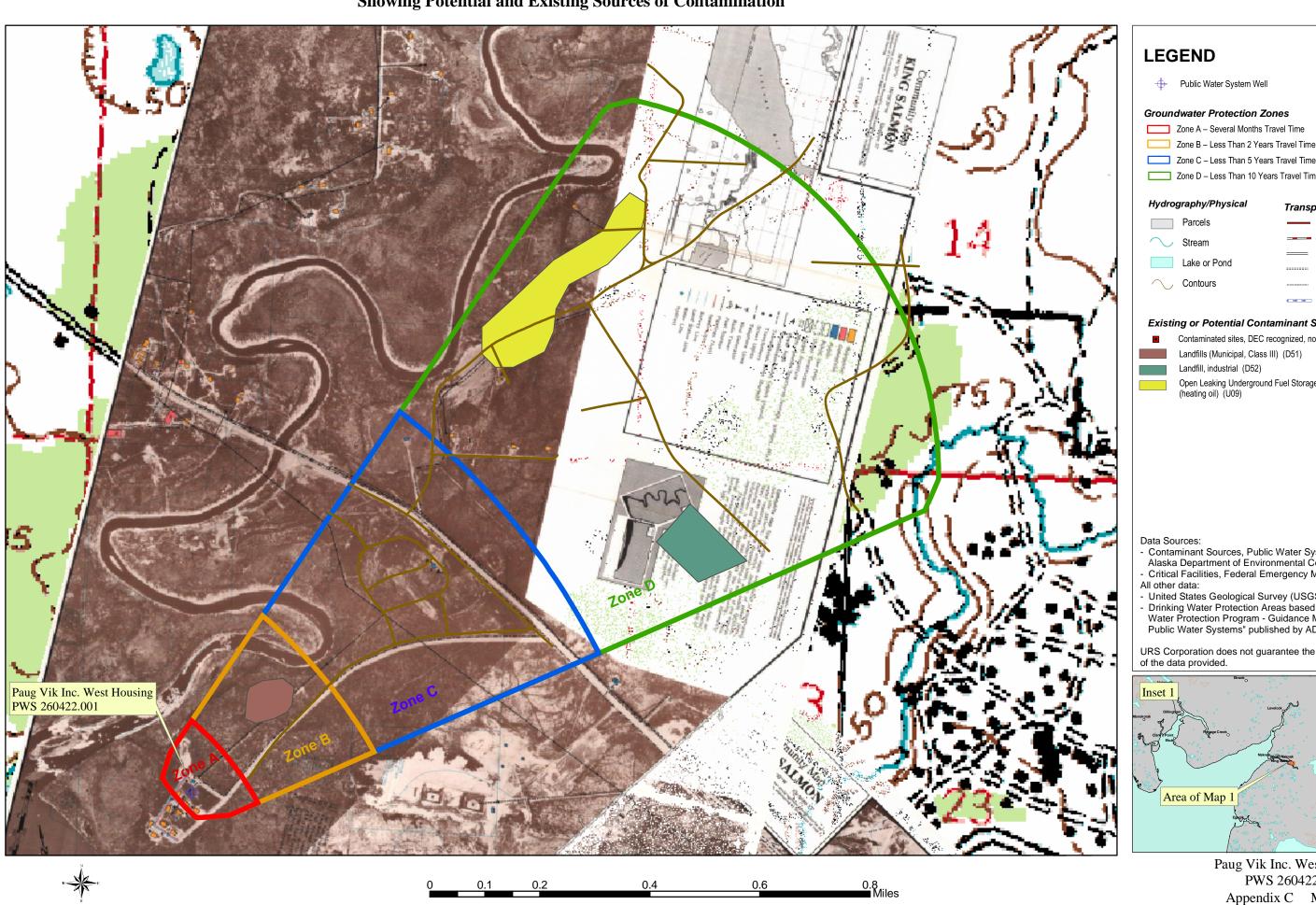
Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Paug Vik Inc. West Housing Sources of Other Organic Chemicals

Contaminant Source Type	Contaminant Source ID	CS ID tag	Zone	Risk Ranking for Analysis	Map Number	Comments
Domestic wastewater collection systems (sewer line or lift stations)	D01	D01-01	A	Low	С	
Landfills (industrial; type of industrial waste?)	D52	D52-01	A	Very High	C	
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-01	A	Low	С	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone A
Electric power generation (fossil fuels)	X36	X36-01	A	High	С	Emergency generator
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-02	В	Low	С	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone B
Highways and roads, dirt/gravel	X24	X24-01	С	Low	С	Assume 1-20 roads in Zone C
Landfills (municipal; Class III)	D51	D51-01	D	Very High	С	
Contaminated sites, DEC recognized, non-Superfun non-RCRA	U04	U04-01	D	Low	С	King Salmon AS OT029 GW Zone 3, RecKey #199625X928903, Status: Active, petroleum contaminated groundwater and PCB contaminated soils.
Open dumps	U09	U09-01	D	Medium	С	

APPENDIX C

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

Public Water Well System for PWS #260422.001 Paug Vik Inc. West Housing **Showing Potential and Existing Sources of Contamination**



LEGEND

+ Public Water System Well

Groundwater Protection Zones

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

Hydrography/Physical

---- Primary Route (Class 1)

Transportation

- Secondary Route (Class 2)
- = Road (Class 3)
- Lake or Pond ----- Road (Class 4)
 - ----- Road (Class 5, Four-wheel drive)
 - Road Ferry Crossing

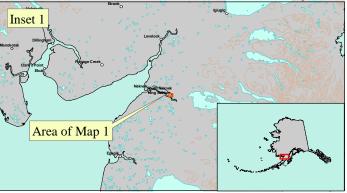
Existing or Potential Contaminant Sources

- Contaminated sites, DEC recognized, non-Superfund, non-RCRA (U04)
- Landfills (Municipal, Class III) (D51)
- Landfill, industrial (D52)
 - Open Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank (LUST) (heating oil) (U09)

- Contaminant Sources, Public Water System Wells, Contours
 Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC)
 Critical Facilities, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

- United States Geological Survey (USGS)
 Drinking Water Protection Areas based on "Alaska Drinking Water Protection Program Guidance Manual for Class A Public Water Systems" published by ADEC

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



Paug Vik Inc. West Housing PWS 260422.001 Appendix C Map C

APPENDIX D

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

Susceptibility initially assumed to be low. Susceptibility of wellhead = 0 pts Is the well Increase susceptibility 5 pts + 0 pts properly grouted? Is the well Increase susceptibility 20 pts 0 pts capped? YES YES Susceptibility of wellhead Low 0 pts Increase susceptibility: YES Is the well 10 pts: suspected floodplain + 0 pts within a Wellhead Susceptibility Ratings 20 pts: known floodplain floodplain? 20 to 25 pts very high 15 to < 20 pts 10 to < 15 pts medium < 10 pts low Is the land surface sloped Increase susceptibility 5 pts 0 pts away from the

Chart 1. Susceptibility of the wellhead - Paug Vik Inc. West Housing (PWS No.260422.001)

Chart 2. Susceptibility of the aquifer Paug Vik Inc. West Housing (PWS No.260422.001)

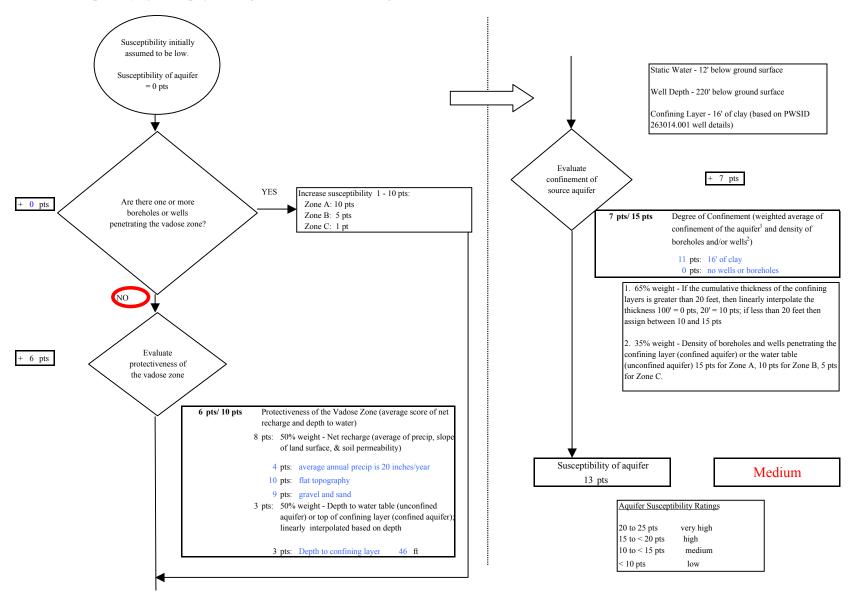


Chart 3. Contaminant risks for Paug Vik Inc. West Housing (PWS No.260422.001) - Bacteria & Viruses

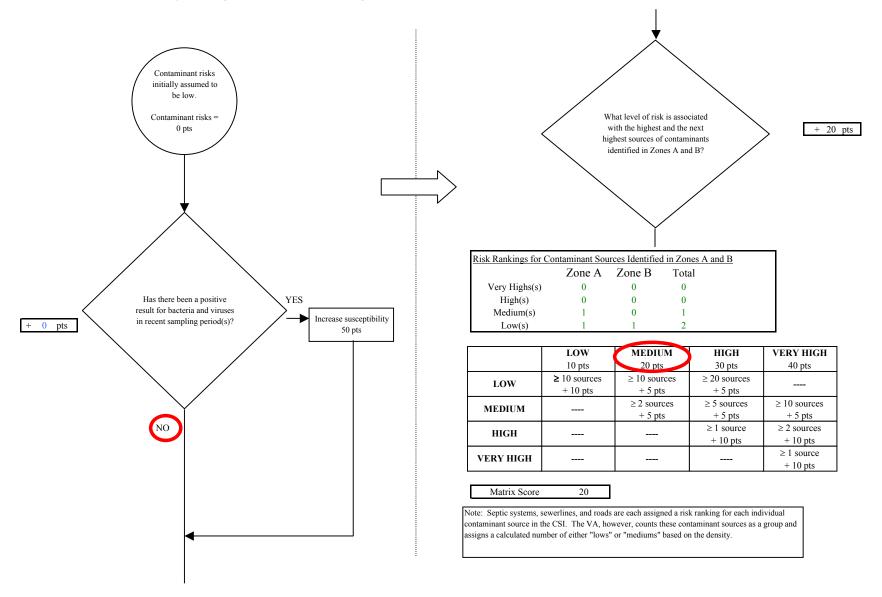


Chart 3. Contaminant risks for Paug Vik Inc. West Housing (PWS No.260422.001) - Bacteria & Viruses NO Are there sufficient Initial assessment of risk posed by Risk unchanged controls, conditions, or potential sources of contamination monitoring to warrant = 20 pts downgrading risk? Are any YES significant Risk unchanged contaminant Reduce risk 1 - 10 pts sources within - 0 pts Zone A? The number and magnitude of Risk posed by potential sources of contaminant sources in YES contamination with controls Zone A determines a risk increase. See Table 2 for 25 5 pts Increase risk 1 - 10 pts inventory. Existing Risk due to existing 0 pts contamination Are there any conditions that Risk unchanged Risk posed by potential sources warrant upgrading Potential of contamination with controls risk? 25 pts Contaminant risks Contaminant Risk YES 25 pts Increase risk 1 - 10 pts + 0 pts Contaminant risks* * Truncate risk at 50 pts 25 Contaminant Risk Ratings Risk posed by potential sources of contamination 40 to 50 pts very high 30 to < 40 pts high Medium $20 \text{ to} \le 30 \text{ pts}$

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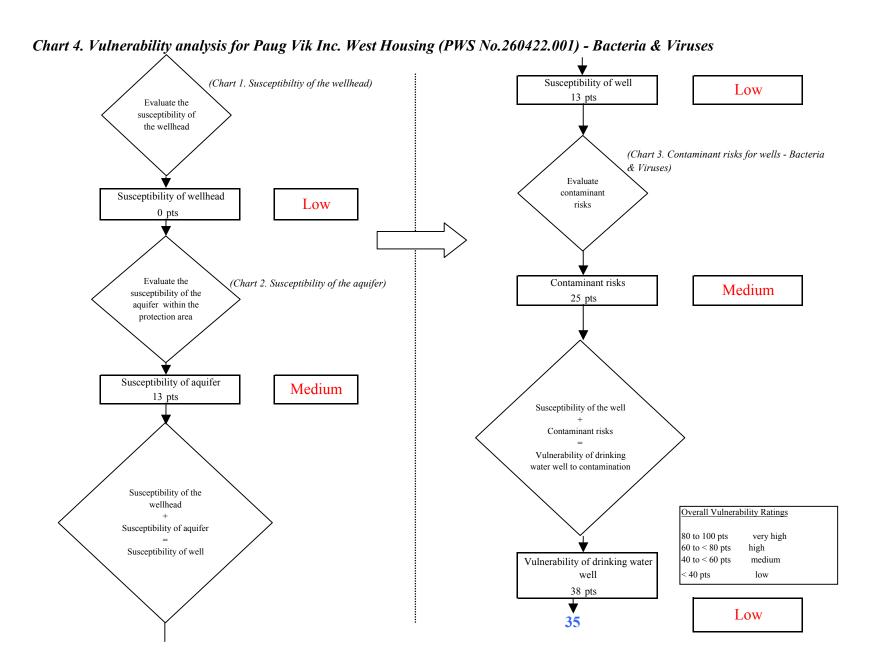
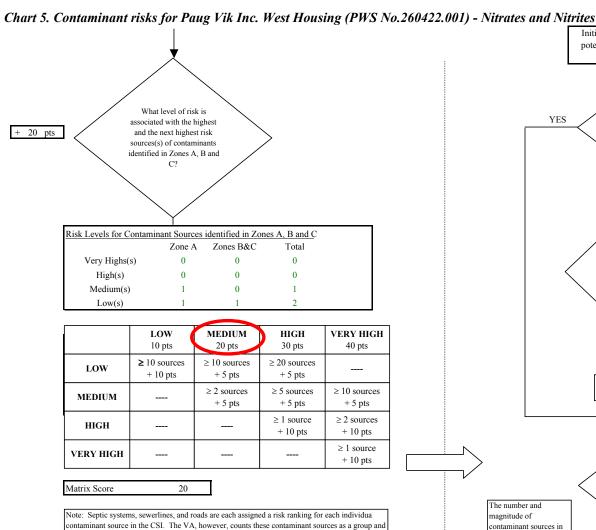
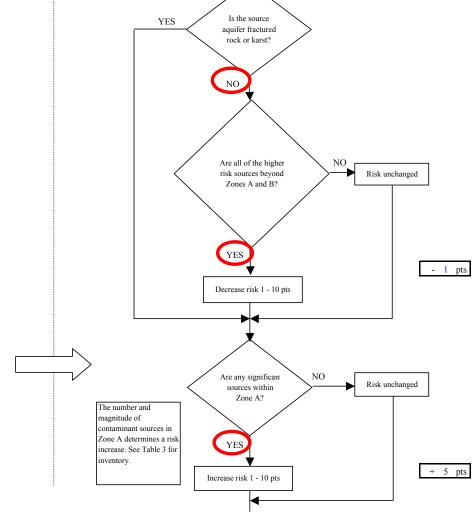


Chart 5. Contaminant risks for Paug Vik Inc. West Housing (PWS No.260422.001) - Nitrates and Nitrites Contaminant risks initially assumed to be low. Current level of Evaluate the level of Contaminant risks background contamination due to man-= 0 ptscontamination from made source(s) natural sources 0 pts Is the concentration of Has nitrates and/or NO the contaminant nitrites been detected in increasing, decreasing, the source waters in or staying the same? recent sampling period(s)? Recent Nitrate Sampling Results (mg/L) 6/18/2002 0.26 0.2 12/20/2001 The nitrate concentration is 12/28/1999 0.3 assumed to be natural if less 12/14/1998 0.31 than 2 mg/L (20%), or Increasing: risk up 1 - 10 pts YES attributed to man made Decreasing: risk down 1 - 5 pts sources if greater than 2 + 0 pts Same: risk unchanged mg/L. Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) = 10 mg/LDetected Nitrate Level = Existing contamination points based on Risk due to existing man-Risk due to natural linear interpolation of most recent detect sources made sources [MCL = 50 pts; detect = 0 pts]2 pts 0 pts Risk due to existing contamination 2 pts Was the source of Evaluate the level of NO. contamination contamination from natural? man-made sources



assigns a calculated number of either "lows" or "mediums" based on the density.

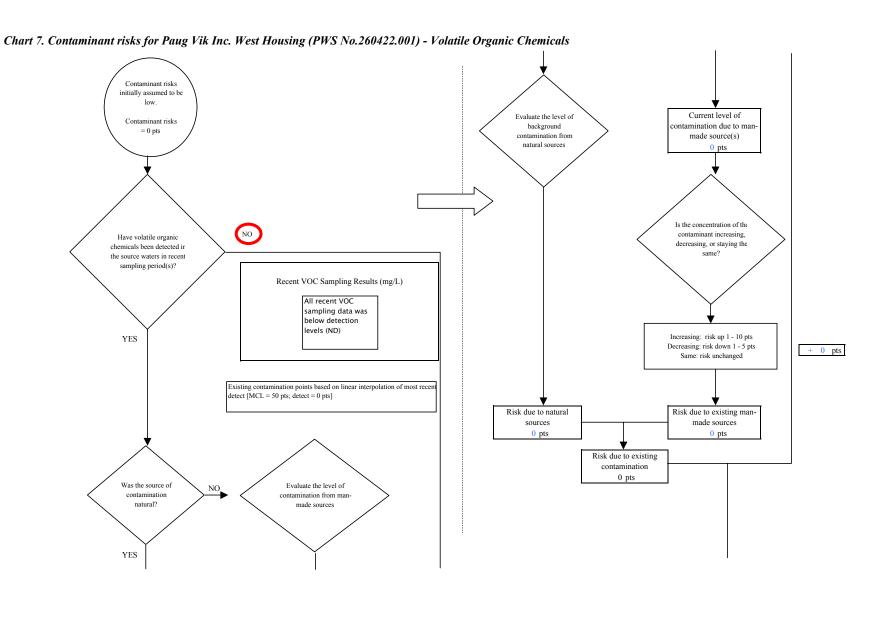


Initial assessment of risk posed by potential sources of contamination 20

Chart 5. Contaminant risks for Paug Vik Inc. West Housing (PWS No.260422.001) - Nitrates and Nitrites Existing Are there conditions NO 2 pts Risk unchanged that warrant upgrading risk? Risk due to existing Potential contamination 29 pts The number and magnitude of Risk posed by potential sources contaminant sources in of contamination with controls Contaminant Risk Zone D determines a risk YES 31 pts increase. See Table 3 for Contaminant risks inventory. 5 pts Increase risk 1 - 10 pts Risk posed by potential sources of contamination 29 pts *Truncate risk at 50 pts Contaminant risks* 31 Are there sufficient Contaminant Risk Ratings High controls, conditions, NO. Risk unchanged or monitoring to 40 to 50 pts very high warrant downgrading 30 to < 40 pts high 20 to < 30 pts risk? medium < 20 pts low YES 0 pts Decrease risk 1 - 10 pts Risk posed by potential sources of contamination with controls

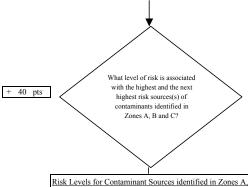
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Chart 6. Vulnerability analysis for Paug Vik Inc. West Housing (PWS No.260422.001) - Nitrates and Nitrites (Chart 1. Susceptibiltiy of the wellhead) Susceptibility of well Low 13 pts Evaluate the susceptibility of the wellhead (Chart 5. Contaminant risks for wells - Nitrates and Nitrites) Evaluate Susceptibility of wellhead contaminant risks Low 0 pts Evaluate the (Chart 2. Susceptibility of the aquifer) Contaminant risks High susceptibility of the 31 pts aquifer within the protection area Susceptibility of aquifer Medium 13 pts Susceptibility of the well Contaminant risks Vulnerability of drinking water well to contamination Susceptibility of the wellhead Overall Vulnerability Ratings Susceptibility of aquifer 80 to 100 pts very high Susceptibility of well 60 to < 80 pts high 40 to < 60 pts medium Vulnerability of drinking water well < 40 pts 44 pts Medium 45



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	Zone A	Zones B&C	Total
Very Highs(s)	0	0	0
High(s)	2	0	2
Medium(s)	10	0	10
Low(s)	2	1	3

	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 40

Note: Septic systems, sewerlines, and roads are each assigned a risk ranking for each individual contaminant source in tl 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.

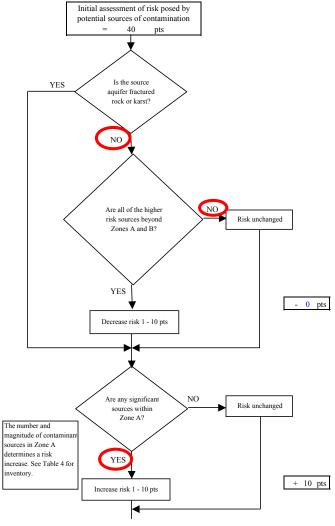


Chart 7. Contaminant risks for Paug Vik Inc. West Housing (PWS No.260422.001) - Volatile Organic Chemicals Existing NO Are there conditions 0 pts Risk unchanged that warrant upgrading Risk due to existing risk? Potential contamination 52 pts The number and magnitude of Risk posed by potential sources contaminant sources in of contamination with controls Contaminant Risk Zone D determines a risk YES increase. See Table 4 for 52 pts Contaminant risks inventory. 2 pts Increase risk 1 - 10 pts Risk posed by potential sources of contamination 52 pts *Truncate risk at 50 pts Contaminant risks* Contaminant Risk Ratings Very High Are there sufficient NO , controls, conditions, or Risk unchanged 40 to 50 pts very high monitoring to warrant 30 to < 40 pts high downgrading risk? 20 to < 30 pts medium < 20 pts YES 0 pts Decrease risk 1 - 10 pts Risk posed by potential sources of contamination with controls 52 pts

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Chart 8. Vulnerability analysis for Paug Vik Inc. West Housing (PWS No.260422.001) - Volatile Organic Chemicals (Chart 1. Susceptibiltiy of the wellhead) Susceptibility of well Low 13 pts Evaluate the susceptibility of the wellhead (Chart 7. Contaminant risks for wells - Volatile Organic Chemicals) Evaluate Susceptibility of wellhead contaminant risks Low 0 pts Evaluate the (Chart 2. Susceptibility of the aquifer) Contaminant risks Very High susceptibility of the 50 pts aquifer within the protection area Susceptibility of aquifer Medium 13 pts Susceptibility of the well Contaminant risks Vulnerability of drinking water well to contamination Susceptibility of the wellhead Overall Vulnerability Ratings Susceptibility of aquifer 80 to 100 pts very high Susceptibility of well 60 to < 80 pts high 40 to < 60 pts medium Vulnerability of drinking water well < 40 pts 63 pts High **65**

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Chart 9. Contaminant risks for Paug Vik Inc. West Housing (PWS No.260422.001) - Heavy Metals, Cyanide and Other Inorganic Chemicals Contaminant risks initially assumed to be low. Current level of Evaluate the level of Contaminant risks contamination due to manbackground = 0 ptscontamination from made source(s) natural sources 4 pts The reported concentrations of copper NO or are likely attributed to the Is the concentration of Have heavy metals, UNKNOWN water the contaminant cyanide or other inorganic treatment/conveyance increasing, decreasing, chemicals been detected system. No risk points or staying the same? in the source waters in assigned since the analyte recent sampling period(s)? did not exceed 100% of Recent Metals Sampling Results (mg/L) the MCL in most recent sampling event. 12/31/2000 0.025 12/31/1998 0.097 YES Increasing: risk up 1 - 10 pts Decreasing: risk down 1 - 5 pts + -4 pts Same: risk unchanged Maximum Contaminant Although other inorganic compounds have Level (MCL) (mg/L) % of MCI been detected in previous sampling events, Copper= copper has reported the highest percent MCL values in the past 5 years. Risk due to existing man-Risk due to natural Existing contamination points based on linear sources made sources interpolation of most recent detect [MCL = 50 pts; 0 pts 0 pts detect = 0 pts] Risk due to existing contamination 0 pts Evaluate the level Was the source of NO. of contamination contamination from man-made natural? sources YES

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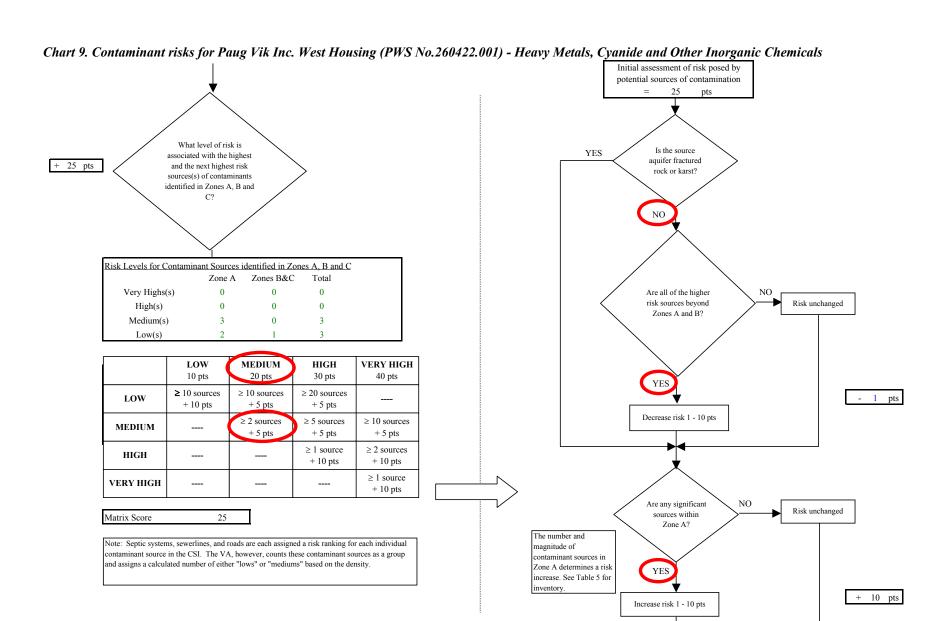
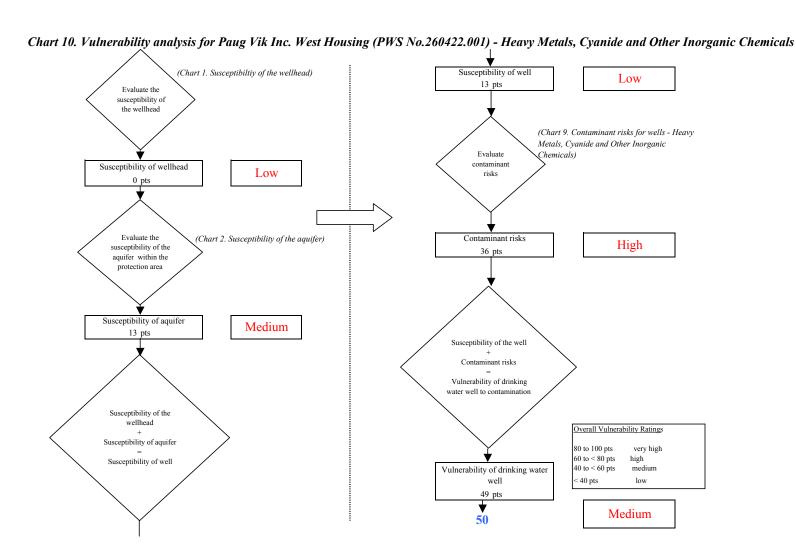
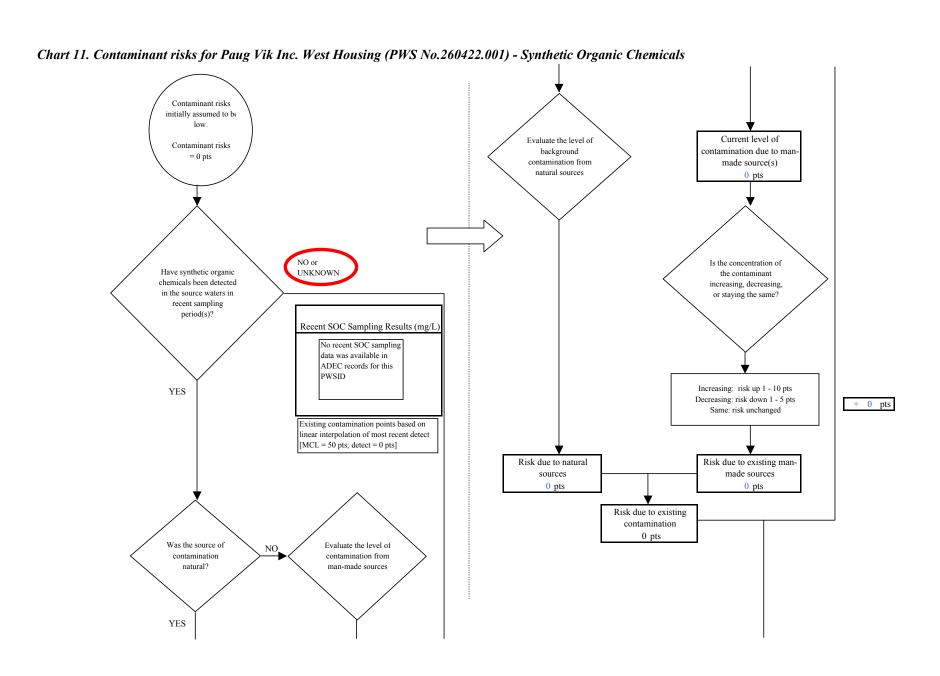


Chart 9. Contaminant risks for Paug Vik Inc. West Housing (PWS No.260422.001) - Heavy Metals, Cyanide and Other Inorganic Chemicals Existing Are there conditions 0 pts Risk unchanged upgrading risk? Risk due to existing Potential contamination 36 pts The number and magnitude of Risk posed by potential sources contaminant sources in of contamination with controls Contaminant Risk Zone D determines a YES 36 pts risk increase. See Table Contaminant risks 5 for inventory. 2 pts Increase risk 1 - 10 pts Risk posed by potential sources of contamination 36 pts Contaminant risks* *Truncate risk at 50 pts 36 Contaminant Risk Ratings Are there sufficient High NQ controls, conditions, Risk unchanged 40 to 50 pts very high or monitoring to 30 to < 40 pts warrant downgrading high risk? 20 to < 30 pts medium < 20 pts low YES 0 pts Decrease risk 1 - 10 pts Risk posed by potential sources of contamination with controls 36 pts

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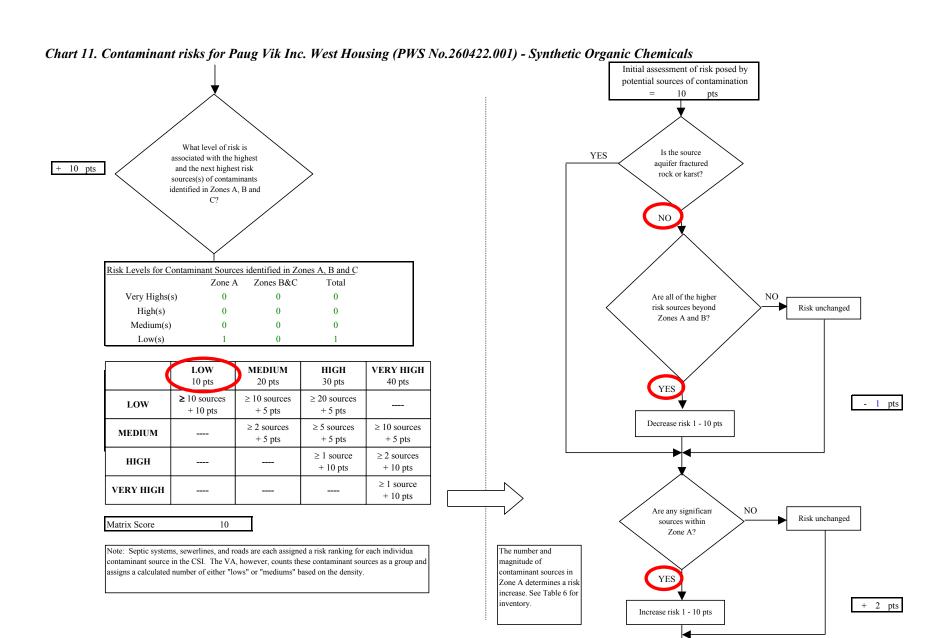
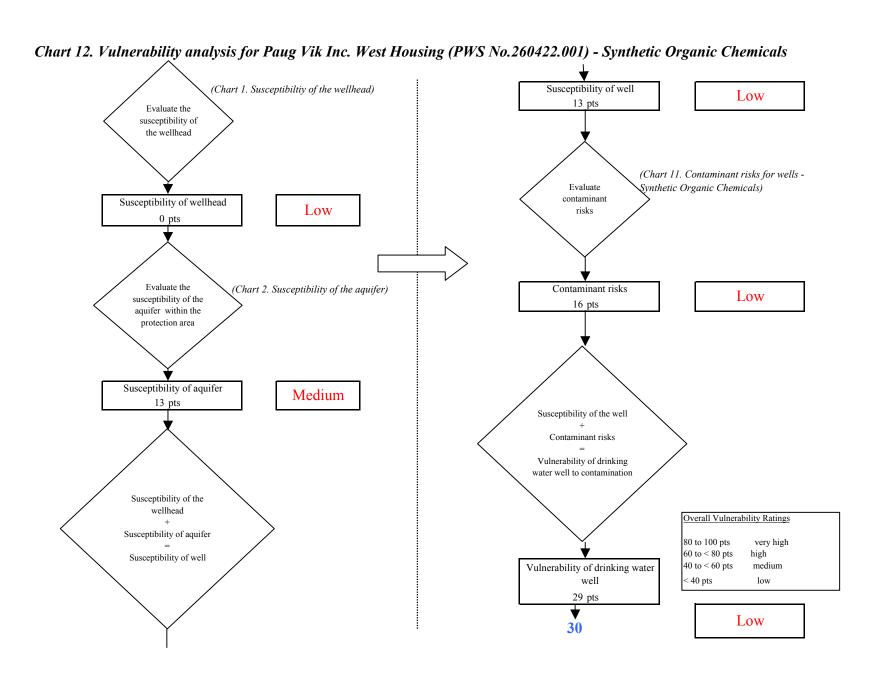
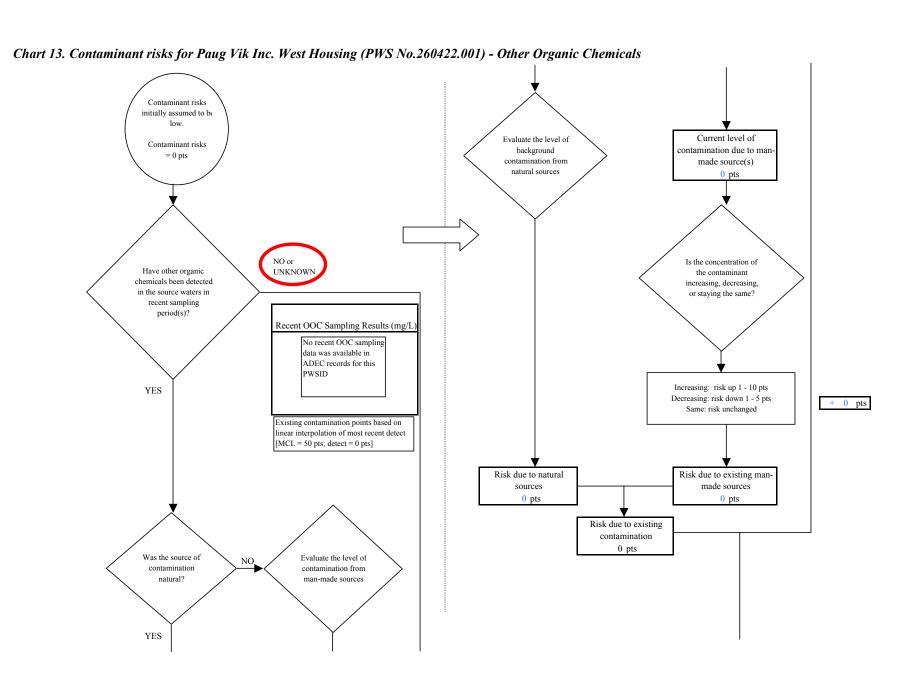


Chart 11. Contaminant risks for Paug Vik Inc. West Housing (PWS No.260422.001) - Synthetic Organic Chemicals Existing NO Are there conditions 0 pts Risk unchanged that warrant upgrading risk? Risk due to existing Potential contamination 16 pts The number and magnitude of Risk posed by potential sources contaminant sources in of contamination with controls Contaminant Risk Zone D determines a risk YES 16 pts increase. See Table 6 for Contaminant risks inventory. 5 pts Increase risk 1 - 10 pts Risk posed by potential sources of contamination 16 pts *Truncate risk at 50 pts Contaminant risks* 16 Are there sufficient Contaminant Risk Ratings Low controls, conditions, NO. Risk unchanged or monitoring to 40 to 50 pts very high warrant downgrading 30 to < 40 pts high 20 to < 30 pts risk? medium < 20 pts low YES 0 pts Decrease risk 1 - 10 pts Risk posed by potential sources of contamination with controls

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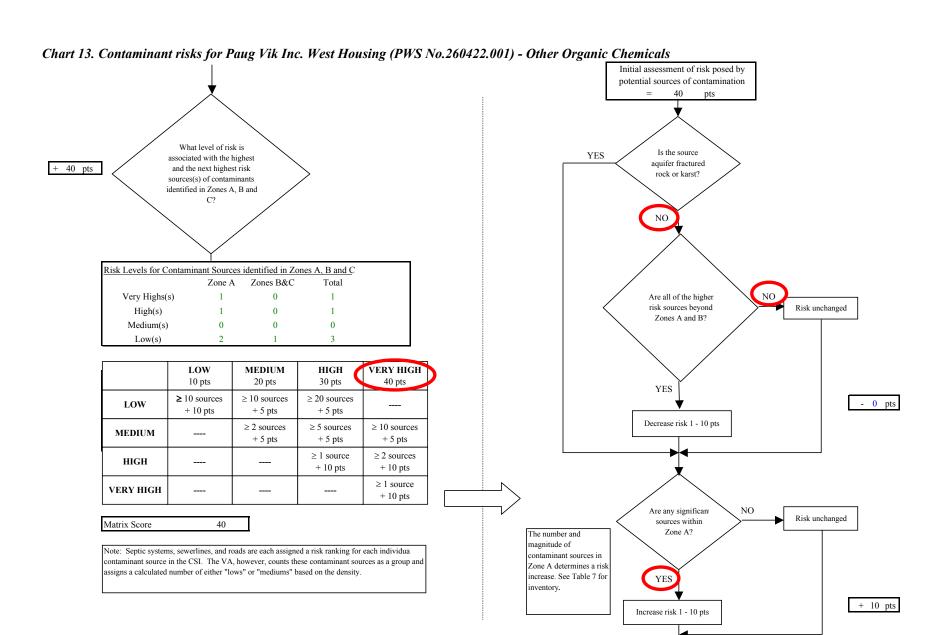
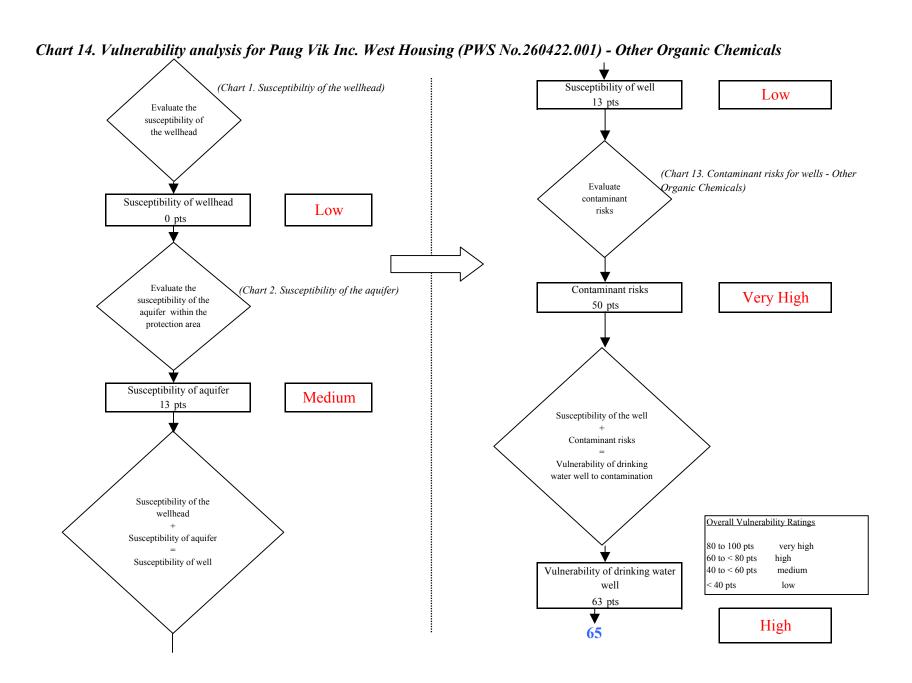


Chart 13. Contaminant risks for Paug Vik Inc. West Housing (PWS No.260422.001) - Other Organic Chemicals Existing NO Are there conditions 0 pts Risk unchanged that warrant upgrading risk? Risk due to existing Potential contamination 55 pts The number and magnitude of Risk posed by potential sources contaminant sources in of contamination with controls Contaminant Risk Zone D determines a risk YES 55 pts increase. See Table 7 for Contaminant risks inventory. 5 pts Increase risk 1 - 10 pts Risk posed by potential sources of contamination 55 pts *Truncate risk at 50 pts Contaminant risks* 50 Are there sufficient Contaminant Risk Ratings Very High controls, conditions, NO. Risk unchanged or monitoring to 40 to 50 pts very high warrant downgrading 30 to < 40 pts high 20 to < 30 pts risk? medium < 20 pts low YES 0 pts Decrease risk 1 - 10 pts Risk posed by potential sources of contamination with controls

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