



# **Source Water Assessment**

A Hydrogeologic Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment for Willow Brook North Drinking Water System, Nikiski area, Alaska PWSID 249434.001 and 249434.002

January 2004

DRINKING WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM REPORT 1311
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 Willow Brook North Source of Public Drinking Water, Kenai area, Alaska

# **Drinking Water Protection Program Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation**

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The public water system for Willow Brook North is a Class A (community) water system consisting of two wells. The wells are located off of Kalifornsky Beach Road. The wellheads received a susceptibility rating of Low and the aquifer received a susceptibility rating of **High**. Combining these two ratings produces a **Medium** rating for the natural susceptibility of the wells. Identified potential and current sources of contaminants for the Willow Brook North include: roads, residential area, residential septic systems, large capacity septic systems and recognized contaminated sites. These identified potential and existing sources of contamination are considered as sources of bacteria and viruses, nitrates and/or nitrites, and volatile organic chemicals, inorganic chemicals, synthetic organic chemical and other organic chemicals. Overall, the public water source for the Willow Brook North received a vulnerability rating of **Medium** for bacteria and viruses, nitrates/nitrites, volatile organic chemicals, synthetic organic chemicals and other organic chemicals and **High** for inorganic chemicals

# WILLOW BROOK NORTHPUBLIC DRINKING WATER SYSTEM

The Willow Brook North public water system (PWS) is a Class A (community) water system. The system consists of two wells. The Willow Brook North is located off of the Kenai Spur Highway (See Map 1 of Appendix A) in the Kenai area and is part of the Kenai Peninsula Borough, which is located directly south of the city of Anchorage (Please see the inset of Map 1 in Appendix A for location). The borough encompasses 25,600 square miles, of which only 15,700 square miles is land.

The Kenai Peninsula is broken into two distinct geographic areas; the Kenai Mountains and the Kenai Lowlands. Kenai and its surrounding communities are located in the Kenai Lowlands. Communities located within the Kenai Lowlands include Sterling, Soldotna, Kenai, Nikiski, Clam Gulch, Ninilchik, and Homer. Communities located in the Kenai Mountains include: Cooper Landing, Moose Pass and Seward.

The Kenai Peninsula area topography varies from about 3,000 feet to 5,000 feet above sea level in the Kenai Mountains, the highest point being about 6,400 feet

above sea level. The Kenai Peninsula is dotted with many lakes and small streams, including three large lakes (Kenai Lake, Skilak Lake, and Tustemena Lake) and two substantial rivers (Kenai River, and Kasilof River) (USGS 1915).

The Willow Brook North water system is located within the Kenai Lowlands. The Kenai Lowland is a glaciated coastal shelf situated west of the northeast-trending Kenai Mountains. Approximately 100 miles long, the coastal shelf is bordered on the west by Cook Inlet, on the east by Kenai Mountains, on the north by Turnagain Arm, and on the south by the Caribou Hills and Kachemak Bay. The following summary of regional geology and hydrogeology is based on studies by Bailey and Hogan (1995); Freethey and Scully (1980); Glass (1996); Hartman, et al. (1972); and Karlstrom (1964).

The Kenai Lowland is underlain by bedrock. Tertiary sedimentary bedrock is more than 500 feet below the city of Kenai airport, but is exposed along beach cliffs and road cuts near the southwest end of the lowland. Unconsolidated surficial deposits of Quaternary age include coastal deposits, glaciolacustrine deposits, glaciofluvial deposits, glacial moraine deposits, and periglacial wind deposits. Unconsolidated Quaternary cover on the lowlands generally thickens from south to North being thin or absent in the Homer area, and over 750 feet thick near Nikiski.

The most significant groundwater resources of the Kenai Lowlands are contained in Quarternary coarsegrained sands and gravels. Flood plain, river terrace and other alluvial deposits are common aguifer materials in the area, and are characterized by high rates of recharge, and large saturated thicknesses. Other favorable materials include proglacial lake and associated river deposits and glacial outwash deposits consisting of meltwater sorted sand and gravel material. Unsorted glacial moraine and drift deposits generally have poor groundwater yields, as do discontinuous layers of confining clays and silt that are common throughout the unconsolidated materials. The relatively thicker sequence of unconsolidated sediments in the northern portions of the Kenai Lowlands locally hosts thicker, more extensive clay aguitards and multiple aquifers.

The Kenai Peninsula area has a central water system, however, many homes and businesses in the area rely on individual wells for their water supply. Most of these wells are deep with depths between 50 and 200 feet. Static water levels in many of these wells are between 10 and 30 feet below the surface. Although groundwater quality can vary significantly in short distance, groundwater supplies are abundant in the area.

According to the well logs, Well No. 1 (249434.001) is 149 feet below ground surface (bgs) and penetrates clay and silt confining layers from 32-54 ft and 74-130 feet bgs. The static water level at the time of drilling (1998) was 49 feet bgs. Well No. 2 (249434.002) is 74 feet bgs and penetrates 32 feet of clay from 32-54 ft bgs. The static water level at the time of drilling (1998) was 48 feet bgs.

The Sanitary Survey (6/24/03) indicates that the wells are properly sealed. A properly installed sanitary seal may provide protection against contaminant from entering the source waters at the casing. The wells are not located in a floodplain and the surface is sloped away from the wellheads. Both wells are not grouted. Proper grouting provides added protection against contaminants traveling along the well casing and into source waters.

This system operates year round and serves up to 400 residents through 60 service connections.

# WILLOW BROOK NORTHDRINKING 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 Willow Brook North. 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	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> the distance for the 2-yr. time-of-travel
В	Less than 2 years time-of-travel
C	Less than 5 years time-of-travel
D	Less than 10 years time-of-travel
	·

The DWPA for the Willow Brook North was determined using an analytical calculation and includes Zone A, B, C, and D (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 Willow Brook North 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; and
- Other organic chemicals.

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

#### RANKING OF CONTAMINANT RISKS

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

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

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

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

# VULNERABILITY OF WILLOW BROOK NORTHDRINKING WATER SYSTEM

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

- Natural susceptibility; and
- Contaminant risks.

Appendix D contains eight charts, which together form the 'Vulnerability Analysis' for a source water assessment for a public drinking water source. Chart 1 analyzes the 'Susceptibility of the Wellhead' to contamination by looking at the construction of the well and its surrounding area. Chart 2 analyzes the 'Susceptibility of the Aquifer' to contamination by looking at the naturally occurring attributes of the water source and influences on the groundwater system that might lead to contamination. Chart 3 analyzes 'Contaminant Risks' for the drinking water source with respect to bacteria and viruses. The 'Contaminant Risks' portion of the analysis considers potential sources of contaminants as well as a review of contamination that has or may have occurred, but has not arrived or been detected at the well. Lastly, Chart 4 contains the 'Vulnerability Analysis for Bacteria and

Viruses'. Charts 5 through 8 contain the Contaminant Risks and Vulnerability Analyses for nitrates and nitrites and volatile organic chemicals, respectively.

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

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

+

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

=

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

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

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

Willow Brook North Well No. 1 is completed in a confined aquifer setting and No.2 is completed in a semi-confined setting. Although the confining layers may provide protective barrier, .logs in the area indicate that the confining layer protecting Well No. 2 is discontinuous. This discontinuity provides a potential pathway for contaminants to infiltrate through the subsurface and into the aquifer. Well No. 1 is protected by and additional confining layer from 74 130 feet bgs and thus consider less susceptible than Well No. 2. Since the water from both wells is mixed together, the assessment evaluates the susceptibility of Well No. 2, which is more susceptible.

Table 2 shows the Susceptibility scores and ratings for the Willow Brook North.

Table 2. Susceptibility

	Score	Rating
Susceptibility of the	0	Low
Wellhead		
Susceptibility of the	19	High
Aquifer		
Natural Susceptibility	19	Low

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

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	40	High
Volatile Organic Chemicals	26	Medium
Heavy Metals, Cyanide, and		
Other Inorganic Chemicals	50	Very High
Synthetic Organic Chemicals	25	Medium
Other Organic Chemicals	22	Medium

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)

=

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 three categories of drinking water contaminants. Note: scores are rounded off to the nearest five.

Table 4. Overall Vulnerability

Category	Score	Rating
Bacteria and Viruses	45	Medium
Nitrates and Nitrites	55	Medium
Volatile Organic Chemicals	45	Medium
Heavy Metals, Cyanide, and		
Other Inorganic Chemicals	70	High
Synthetic Organic Chemicals	45	Medium
Other Organic Chemicals	45	Medium

#### **Bacteria and Viruses**

Roads and a large capacity septic system represent the greatest risk for bacteria and viruses to this drinking water well.

Only a small amount of bacteria and viruses are required to endanger public health. Coli forms are found naturally in the environment and although they aren't necessarily a health threat, it is an indicator of other potentially harmful bacteria in the water, more specifically, fecal coli forms and E. coli which only come from human and animal fecal waste (EPA, 2002). Harmful bacteria can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms (EPA, 2002). Sampling has not detected bacteria within source waters.

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 medium.

#### **Nitrates and Nitrites**

Roads and a large capacity septic system represent the greatest risk to nitrates and nitrites for this source of public drinking water.

Nitrates are very mobile, moving at approximately the same rate as water. The sampling history for the well indicates that nitrate concentrations have not been detected.

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

#### **Volatile Organic Chemicals**

Roads, a large capacity septic system and an airport runway represent the greatest identified risk for volatile organic chemical contamination to the well.

Approximately 20% residents in the area typically heat their homes with various types of on-site fuel sources, including propane and heating oil stored in aboveground or underground storage tanks. Although this report does not address heating oil tanks (unless their location is known), they can pose a risk of volatile organic chemical contamination to drinking water sources. The most common causes of fuel leaks of these heating oil systems are overfilling the tank, ruptured fuel lines, leaking storage tanks, damaged or faulty valves and vandalism. Secondary containment around the tank and regular system maintenance can help prevent many of these harmful fuel leaks and help protect the drinking water supply.

Volatile Organic Chemicals have not been detected within source waters. After combining the contaminant risk for volatile organic chemicals with the natural susceptibility of the well, the overall vulnerability of the well to contamination is medium.

# Heavy Metals, Cyanide, and Other Inorganic Chemicals

Roads, a large capacity septic system and an airport runway represent the greatest risk for inorganic chemicals to the well.

Samplings of inorganic chemicals have detected barium and fluoride at levels below the maximum contaminant levels (MCLs). Also, arsenic was detected at levels exceeding the current MCL of 0.010 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. Further sampling of wells in the area indicates arsenic levels are naturally elevated. Prolonged exposure to levels exceeding the MCL can skin damage, problems with circulatory systems, and may create an increased risk of developing cancer (EPA, 2002).

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 high.

#### **Synthetic Organic Chemicals**

A large capacity septic system and an airport runway present the greatest risk for inorganic chemicals to the well. Sampling has not detected synthetic organic chemicals in source water.

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

#### **Other Organic Chemicals**

Roads, a large capacity septic system and an airport runway represent the greatest risk for other organic chemicals to the well.

Sampling has not detected synthetic organic chemicals in source water.

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

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

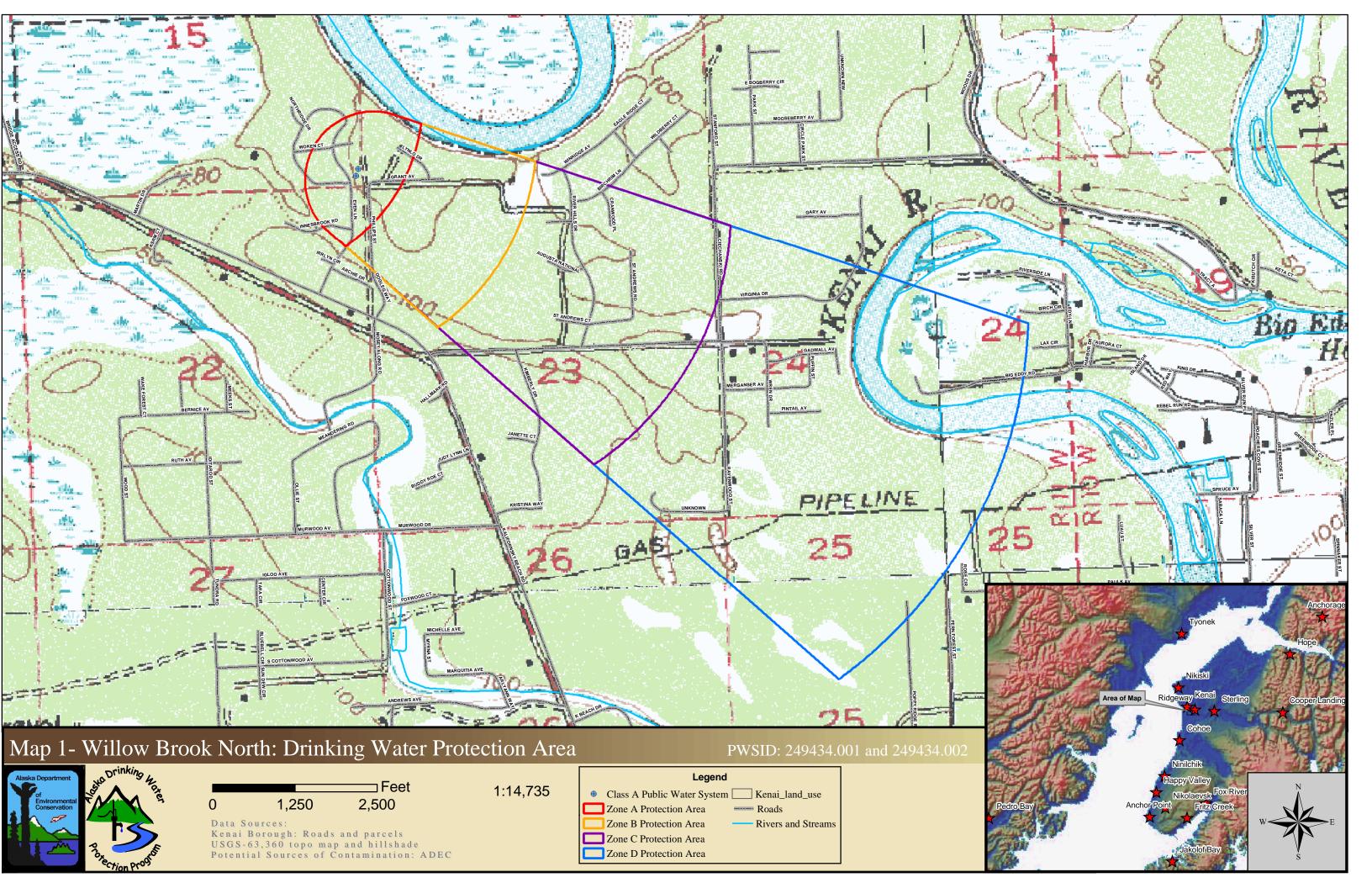
Source Water Assessments in the Nikiski area were jointly prepared by ADEC-Drinking Water Protection Program and URS Corporation. The Drinking Water Protection Program would like to thank URS Corporation for their efforts in researching the area.

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# APPENDIX A

# Willow Brook North Drinking Water Protection Area Location Map (Map 1)



# **APPENDIX B**

# Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Willow Brook North (Tables 1-7)

# Contaminant Source Inventory for Willow Brook North

Contaminant Source Type	Contaminant Source ID	CS ID tag	Zone	Map Number	Comments
Residential Areas	R01	R01	A	2	Zone A has 63 residential acres
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-1-33	A	2	Zone A has 33 residential septic systems.
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-1-7	A	2	Zone A has 7 roads
Residential Areas	R01	R01-02	В	2	Zone B has 3 residential acres
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-34-77	В	2	Zone A has 43 residential septic systems
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-01	С	2	
Residential Areas	R01	R01-03	C	2	Zone C has 46 residential acres
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-78-149	C	2	Zone C has 49 residential septic systems
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-8-16	С	2	Zone C has 9 roads
Contaminated sites, DEC recognized, non-Superfund, non-RCRA	U04	U04-1	D	2	41790 Ciechanski Road-Quality Asphalt: Suspected spilled diesel fuel, oil, buried material (batteries, truck equipment/parts, asphalt mixing wastes and solvents). Extent of contamination unknown. Priority: Unranked
Contaminated sites, DEC recognized, non-Superfund, non-RCRA	U04	U04-2	D	2	Ciechanski Road-Brown Construction Company: Numerous 55 gallon drums in storage yard with burning of petroleum type product and possible spillage by drum. Extent of contamination unknown. Priority: Unranked.

# Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Willow Brook North Sources of Bacteria and Viruses

Contaminant Source Type	Contaminant Source ID	CS ID tag	Zone	Risk Ranking for Analysis	Map Number	Comments
Residential Areas	R01	R01	A	Low	2	Zone A has 63 residential acres
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-1-33	A	Low	2	Zone A has 33 residential septic systems.
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-1-7	A	Low	2	Zone A has 7 roads
Residential Areas	R01	R01-02	В	Low	2	Zone B has 3 residential acres
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-34-77	В	Low	2	Zone A has 43 residential septic systems

# Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Willow Brook North Sources of Nitrates/Nitrites

Contaminant Source Type	Contaminant Source ID	CS ID tag	Zone	Risk Ranking for Analysis	Map Number	Comments
Residential Areas	R01	R01	A	Low	2	Zone A has 63 residential acres
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-1-33	A	Low	2	Zone A has 33 residential septic systems.
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-1-7	A	Low	2	Zone A has 7 roads
Residential Areas	R01	R01-02	В	Low	2	Zone B has 3 residential acres
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-34-77	В	Low	2	Zone A has 43 residential septic systems
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-01	С	High	2	
Residential Areas	R01	R01-03	С	Low	2	Zone C has 46 residential acres
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-78-149	С	Low	2	Zone C has 49 residential septic systems
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-8-16	С	Low	2	Zone C has 9 roads

# Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Willow Brook North Sources of Volatile Organic Chemicals

Contaminant Source Type	Contaminant Source ID	CS ID tag	Zone	Risk Ranking for Analysis	Map Number	Comments
Residential Areas	R01	R01	A	Low	2	Zone A has 63 residential acres
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-1-33	A	Low	2	Zone A has 33 residential septic systems.
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-1-7	A	Low	2	Zone A has 7 roads
Residential Areas	R01	R01-02	В	Low	2	Zone B has 3 residential acres
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-34-77	В	Low	2	Zone A has 43 residential septic systems
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-01	С	Low	2	
Residential Areas	R01	R01-03	С	Low	2	Zone C has 46 residential acres
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-78-149	С	Low	2	Zone C has 49 residential septic systems
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-8-16	С	Low	2	Zone C has 9 roads
Contaminated sites, DEC recognized, non- Superfund, non-RCRA	U04	U04-1	D	Low	2	41790 Ciechanski Road-Quality Asphalt: Suspected spilled diesel fuel, oil, buried material (batteries, truck equipment/parts, asphalt mixing wastes and solvents). Extent of contamination unknown. Priority: Unranked
Contaminated sites, DEC recognized, non- Superfund, non-RCRA	U04	U04-2	D	Low	2	Ciechanski Road-Brown Construction Company: Numerous 55 gallon drums in storage yard with burning of petroleum type product and possible spillage by drum. Extent of contamination unknown. Priority: Unranked.

# Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Willow Brook North cost of Hogy Metals, Cyanida and Other Inorganic Chem

# Sources of Heavy Metals, Cyanide and Other Inorganic Chemicals

Contaminant Source Type	Contaminant Source ID	CS ID tag	Zone	Risk Ranking for Analysis	Map Number	Comments
Residential Areas	R01	R01	A	Low	2	Zone A has 63 residential acres
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-1-33	A	Low	2	Zone A has 33 residential septic systems.
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-1-7	A	Low	2	Zone A has 7 roads
Residential Areas	R01	R01-02	В	Low	2	Zone B has 3 residential acres
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-34-77	В	Low	2	Zone A has 43 residential septic systems
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-01	C	Low	2	
Residential Areas	R01	R01-03	С	Low	2	Zone C has 46 residential acres
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-78-149	С	Low	2	Zone C has 49 residential septic systems
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-8-16	С	Low	2	Zone C has 9 roads

# Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Willow Brook North Sources of Synthetic Organic Chemicals

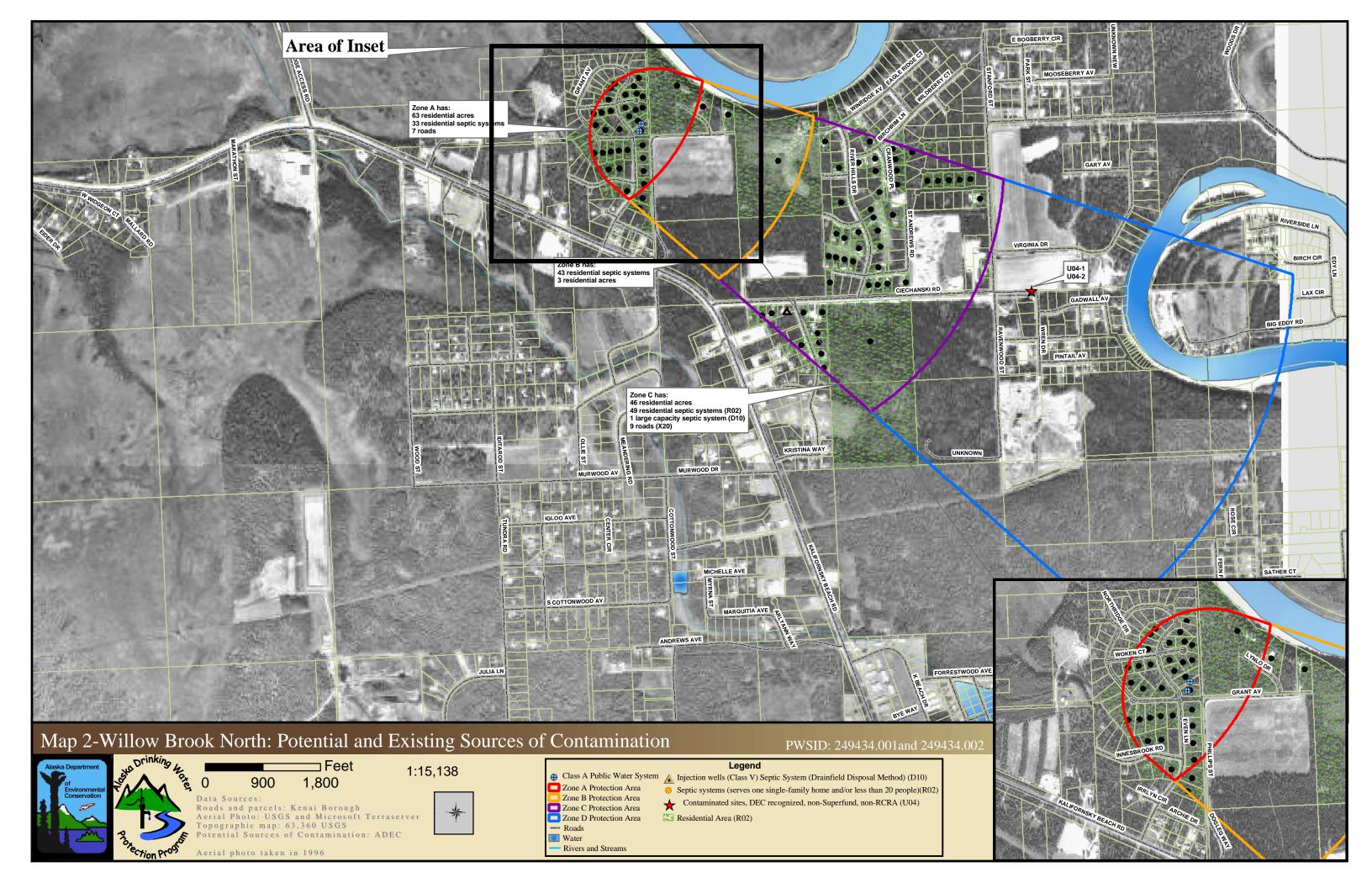
Contaminant Source Type	Contaminant Source ID	CS ID tag	Zone	Risk Ranking for Analysis	Map Number	Comments
Residential Areas	R01	R01	A	Low	2	Zone A has 63 residential acres
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-1-33	A	Low	2	Zone A has 33 residential septic systems.
Residential Areas	R01	R01-02	В	Low	2	Zone B has 3 residential acres
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-34-77	В	Low	2	Zone A has 43 residential septic systems
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-01	С	Low	2	
Residential Areas	R01	R01-03	С	Low	2	Zone C has 46 residential acres
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-78-149	C	Low	2	Zone C has 49 residential septic systems

# Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Willow Brook North Sources of Other Organic Chemicals

Contaminant Source Type	Contaminant Source ID	CS ID tag	Zone	Risk Ranking for Analysis	Map Number	Comments
Residential Areas	R01	R01	A	Low	2	Zone A has 63 residential acres
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-1-33	A	Low	2	Zone A has 33 residential septic systems.
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-1-7	A	Low	2	Zone A has 7 roads
Residential Areas	R01	R01-02	В	Low	2	Zone B has 3 residential acres
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-34-77	В	Low	2	Zone A has 43 residential septic systems
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-01	С	Low	2	
Residential Areas	R01	R01-03	С	Low	2	Zone C has 46 residential acres
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-78-149	С	Low	2	Zone C has 49 residential septic systems
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-8-16	С	Low	2	Zone C has 9 roads

#### **APPENDIX C**

Willow Brook North
Drinking Water Protection Area
and Potential and Existing Contaminant Sources
(Map 2)



# APPENDIX D

# Vulnerability Analysis for Willow Brook North Public Drinking Water Source (Charts 1-14)

Chart 1. Susceptibility of the wellhead - Willow Brook North- PWSID 249434.001 and 002

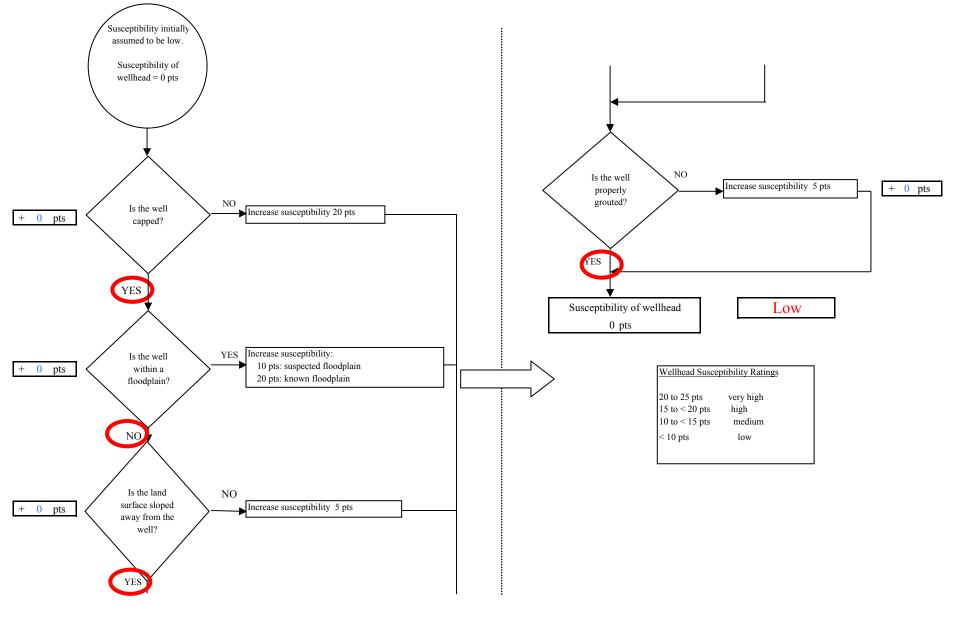


Chart 2. Susceptibility of the aquifer - Willow Brook North- PWSID 249434.001 and 002

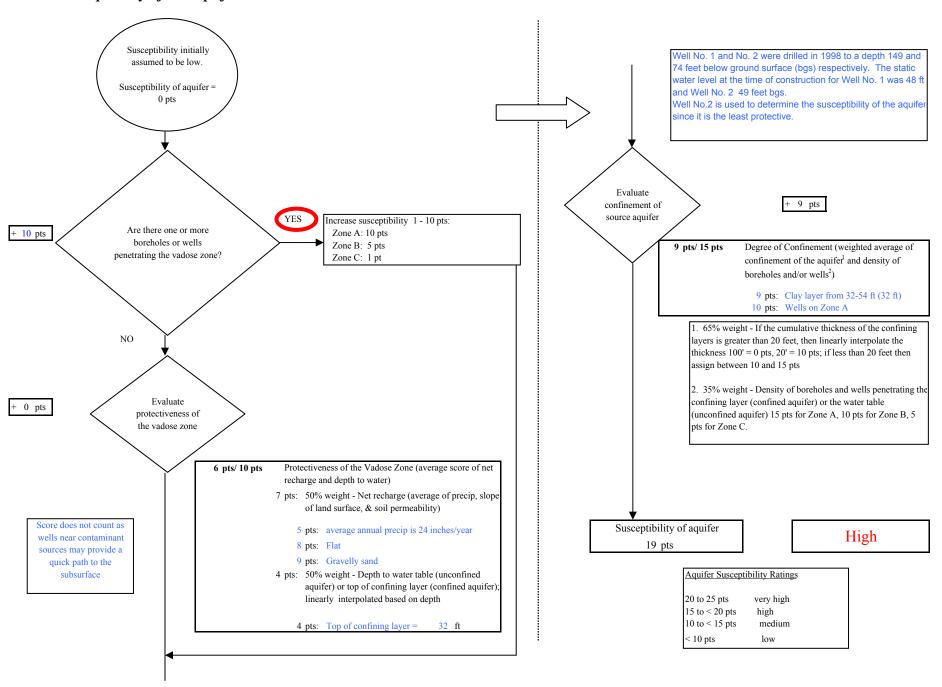
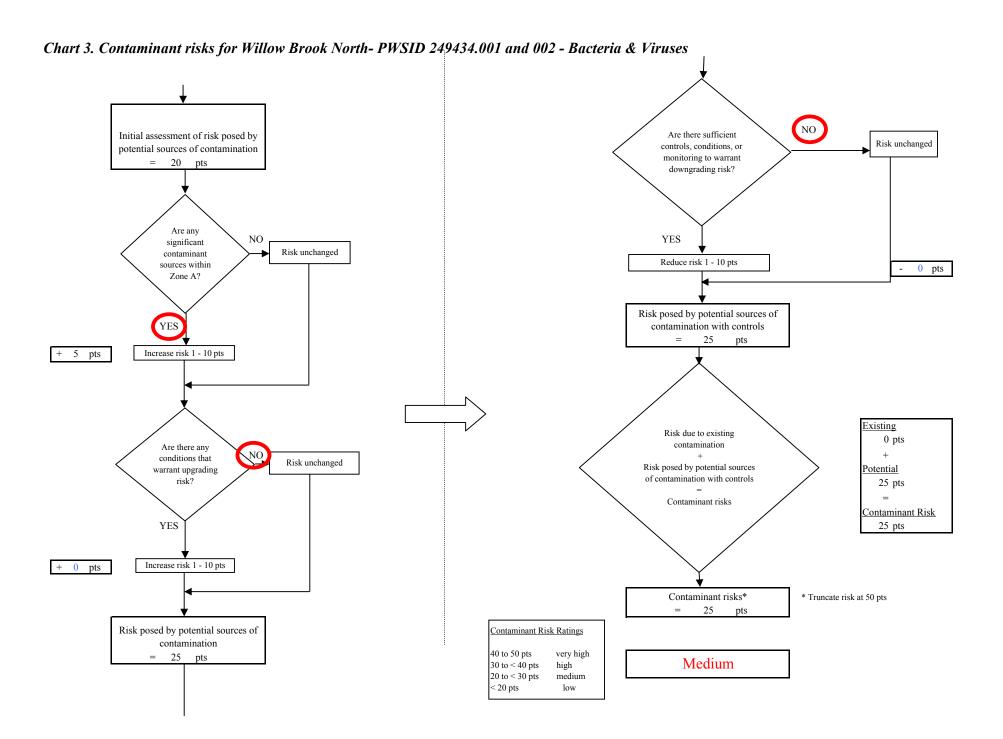
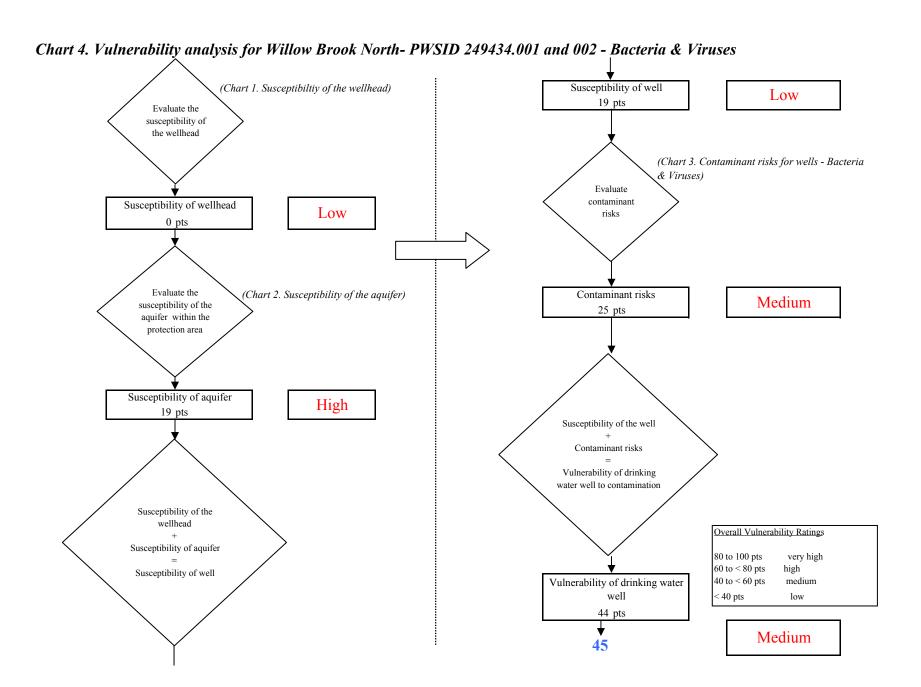
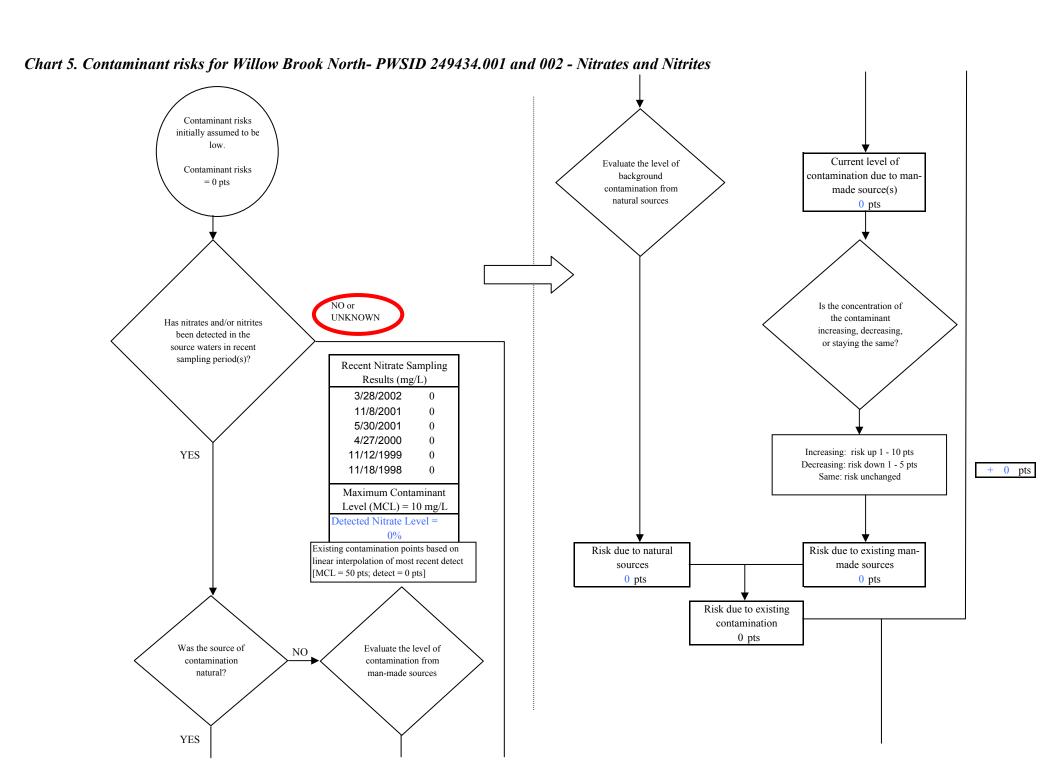


Chart 3. Contaminant risks for Willow Brook North-PWSID 249434.001 and 002 - Bacteria & Viruses Contaminant risks initially assumed to be low. Contaminant risks = What level of risk is associated 0 pts with the highest and the next + 20 pts highest sources of contaminants identified in Zones A and B? Risk Rankings for Contaminant Sources Identified in Zones A and B Zone A Zone B Total Very Highs(s) 0 0 0 Has there been a positive YES High(s) 0 0 0 result for bacteria and viruses 0 Medium(s) Increase susceptibility in recent sampling period(s)? 36 42 + 0 pts Low(s) 6 50 pts LOW MEDIUM HIGH VERY HIGH 10 pts 30 pts 20 pts 40 pts ≥ 10 sources ≥ 10 sources ≥ 20 sources LOW + 10 pts + 5 pts + 5 pts  $\geq 2$  sources ≥ 5 sources ≥ 10 sources **MEDIUM** + 5 pts + 5 pts + 5 pts ≥ 1 source ≥ 2 sources HIGH + 10 pts + 10 pts ≥ 1 source **VERY HIGH** + 10 pts 20 Matrix Score 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.



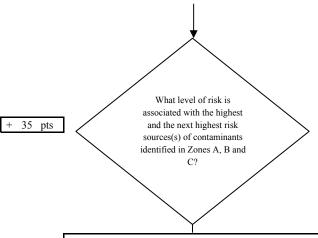
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Chart 5. Contaminant risks for Willow Brook North-PWSID 249434.001 and 002 - Nitrates and Nitrites

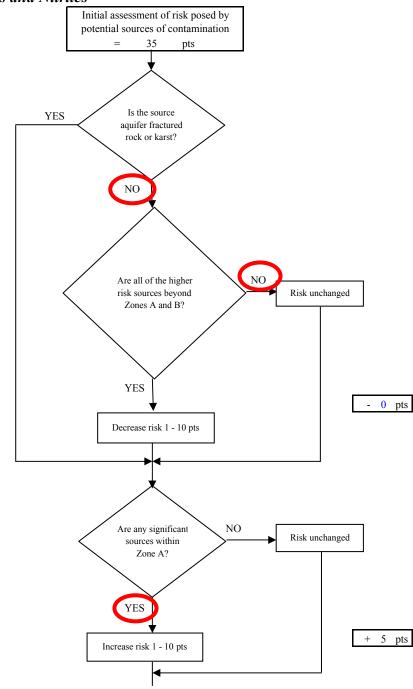


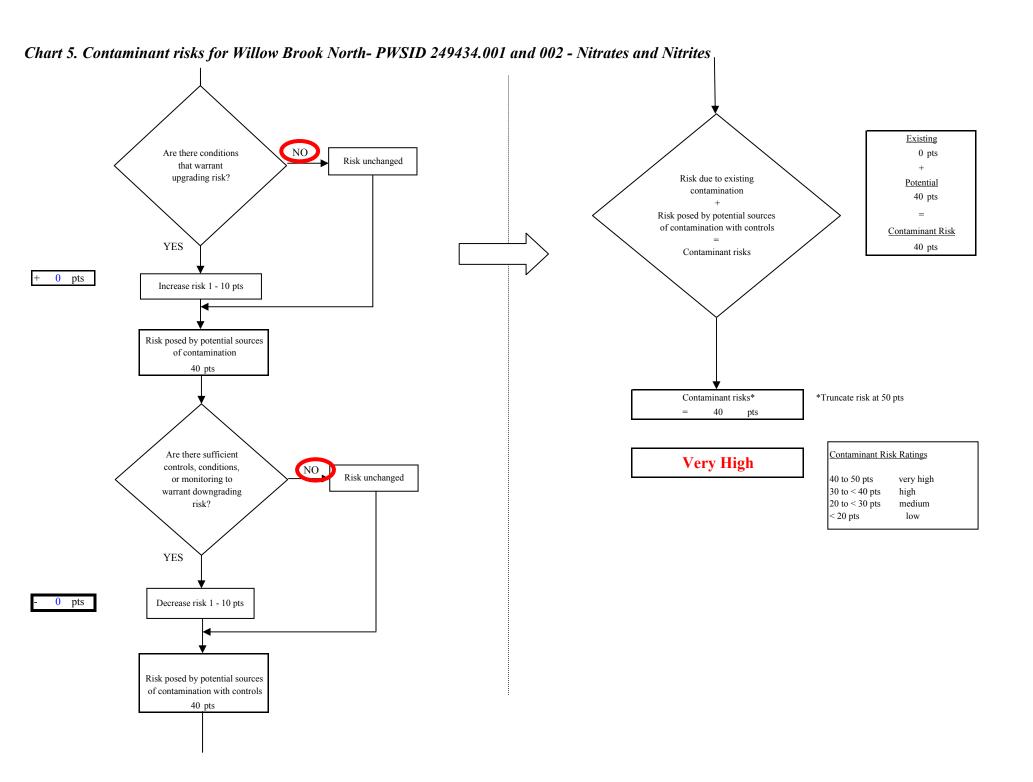
Risk Levels for Contaminant Sources identified in Zones A, B and C				
	Zone A	Zones B&C	Total	
Very Highs(s)	0	0	0	
High(s)	0	1	1	
Medium(s)	0	0	0	
Low(s)	36	12	48	

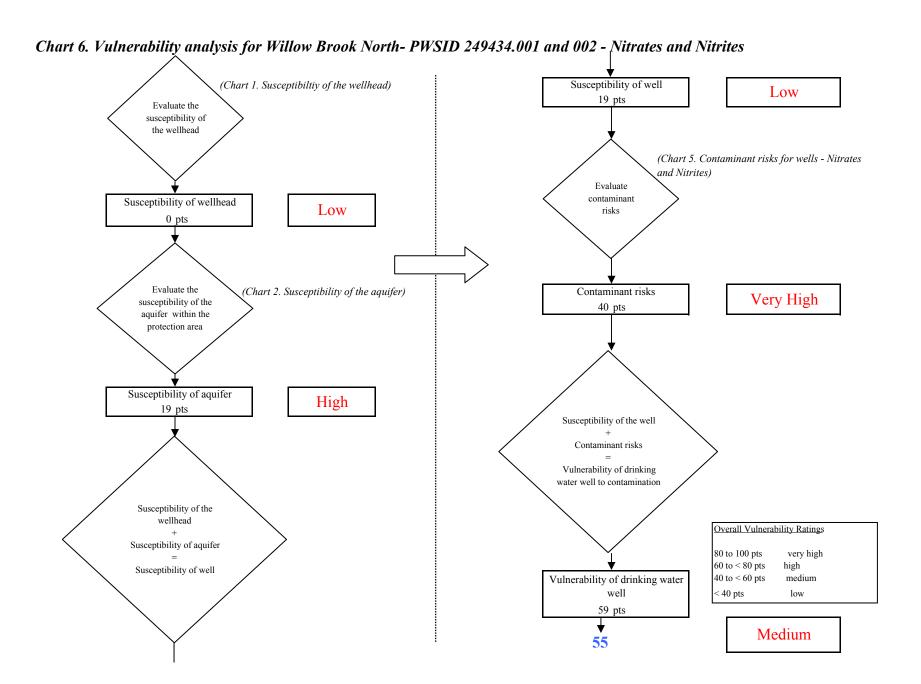
	LOW 10 pts	MEDIUM 20 pts	HIGH 30 pts	VERY HIGH 40 pts
LOW	≥ 10 sources + 10 pts	≥ 10 sources + 5 pts	≥ 20 sources + 5 pts	
MEDIUM		≥ 2 sources + 5 pts	≥ 5 sources + 5 pts	≥ 10 sources + 5 pts
HIGH			≥ 1 source + 10 pts	≥ 2 sources + 10 pts
VERY HIGH				≥ 1 source + 10 pts

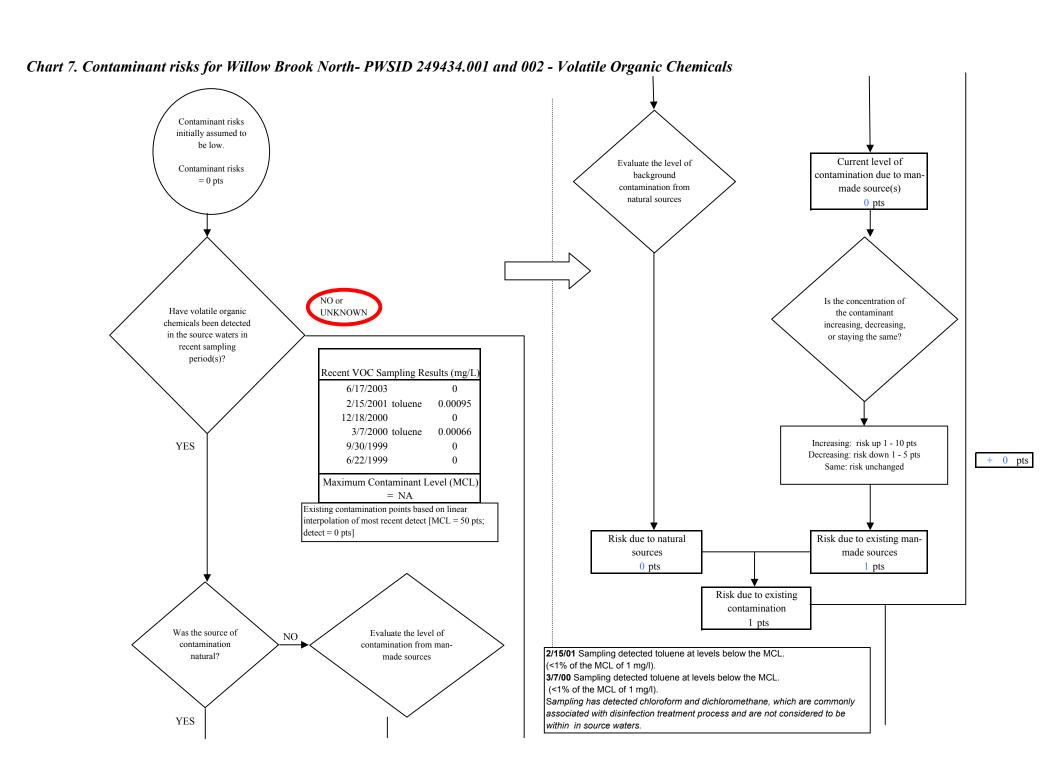
Matrix Score 35

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.



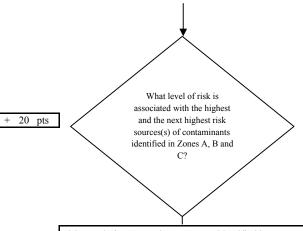






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Chart 7. Contaminant risks for Willow Brook North-PWSID 249434.001 and 002 - Volatile Organic Chemicals

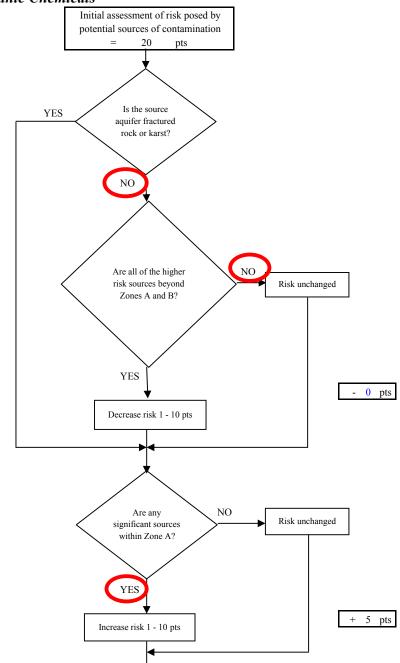


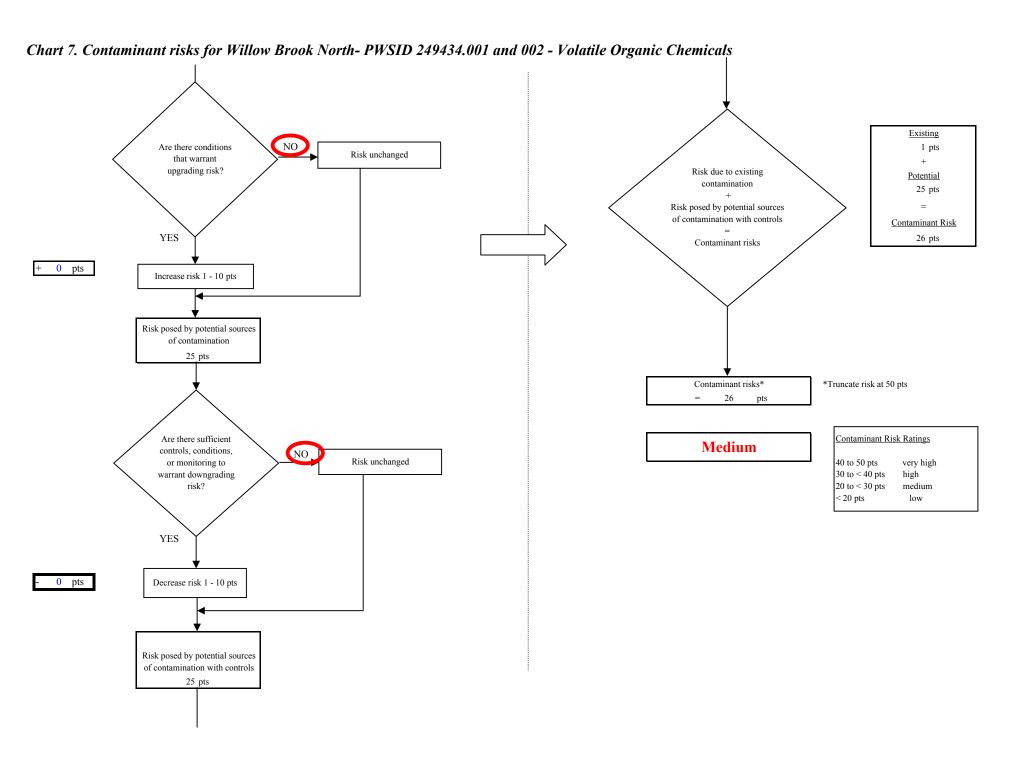
isk Levels for Contami	Levels for Contaminant Sources identified in Zones A, B and C					
	Zone A	Zones B&C	Total			
Very Highs(s)	0	0	0			
High(s)	0	0	0			
Medium(s)	0	0	0			
Low(s)	20	11	31			

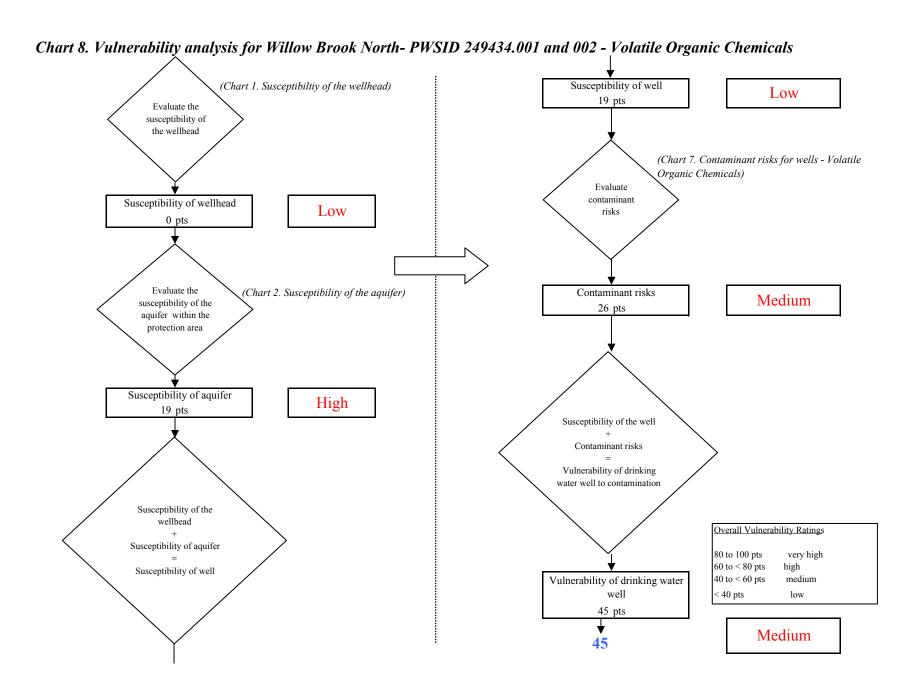
	LOW 10 pts	MEDIUM 20 pts	HIGH 30 pts	VERY HIGH 40 pts
LOW	≥ 10 sources + 10 pts	≥ 10 sources + 5 pts	≥ 20 sources + 5 pts	
MEDIUM		≥ 2 sources + 5 pts	≥ 5 sources + 5 pts	≥ 10 sources + 5 pts
HIGH			≥ 1 source + 10 pts	≥ 2 sources + 10 pts
VERY HIGH				≥ 1 source + 10 pts

	• • •
Matrix Score	20

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.







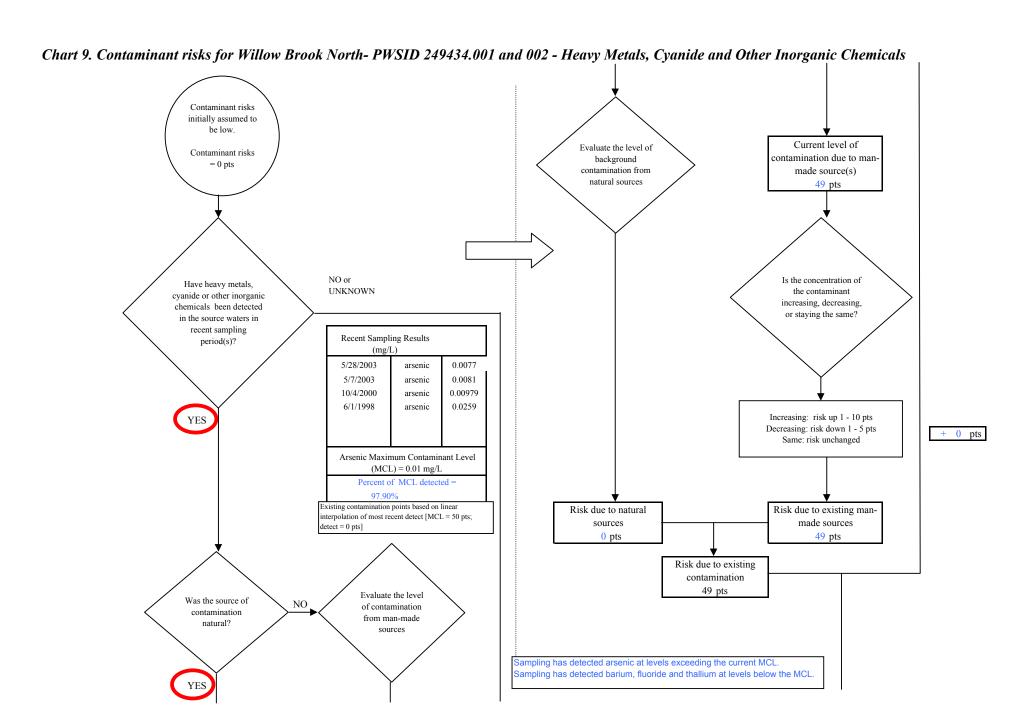
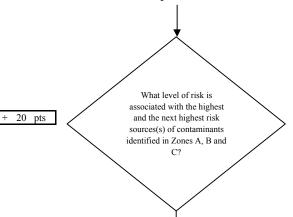


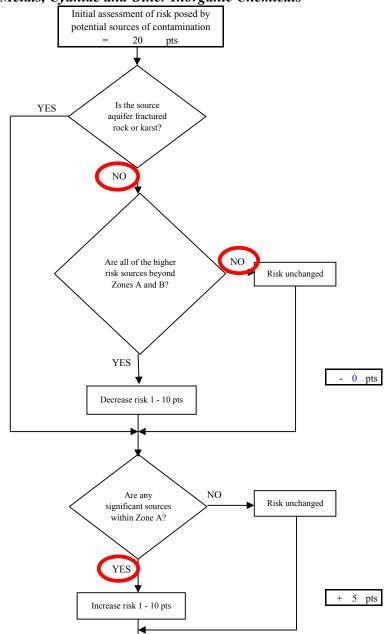
Chart 9. Contaminant risks for Willow Brook North- PWSID 249434.001 and 002 - Heavy Metals, Cyanide and Other Inorganic Chemicals

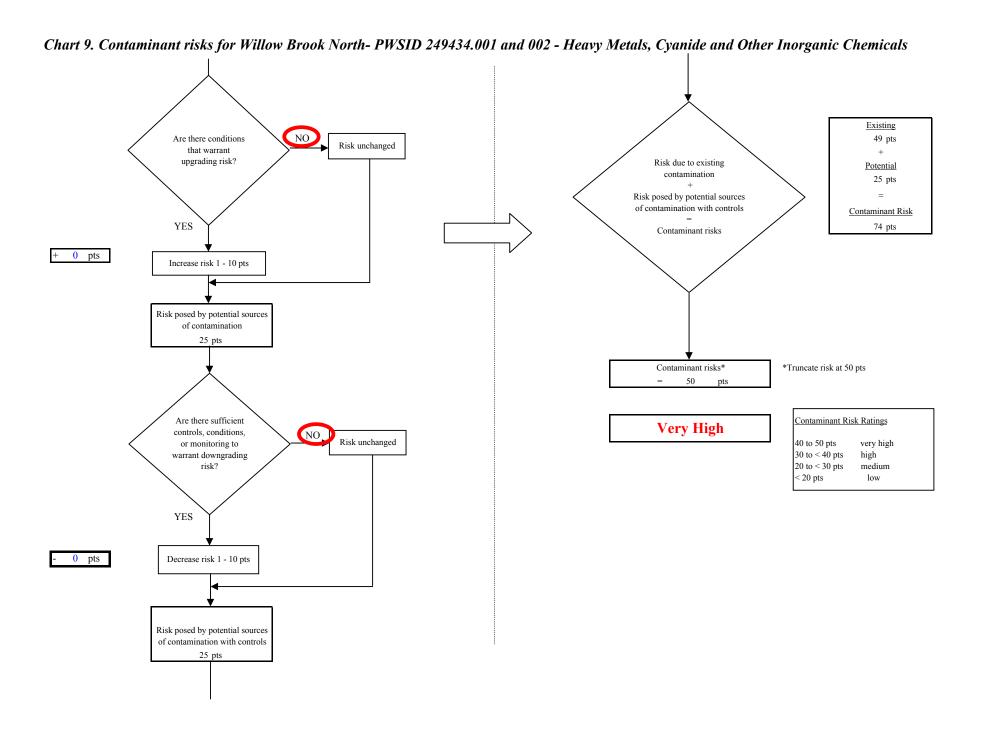


Risk Levels for Contaminant Sources identified in Zones A, B and C				
	Zone A	Zones B&C	Total	
Very Highs(s)	0	0	0	
High(s)	0	0	0	
Medium(s)	0	0	0	
Low(s)	18	11	29	

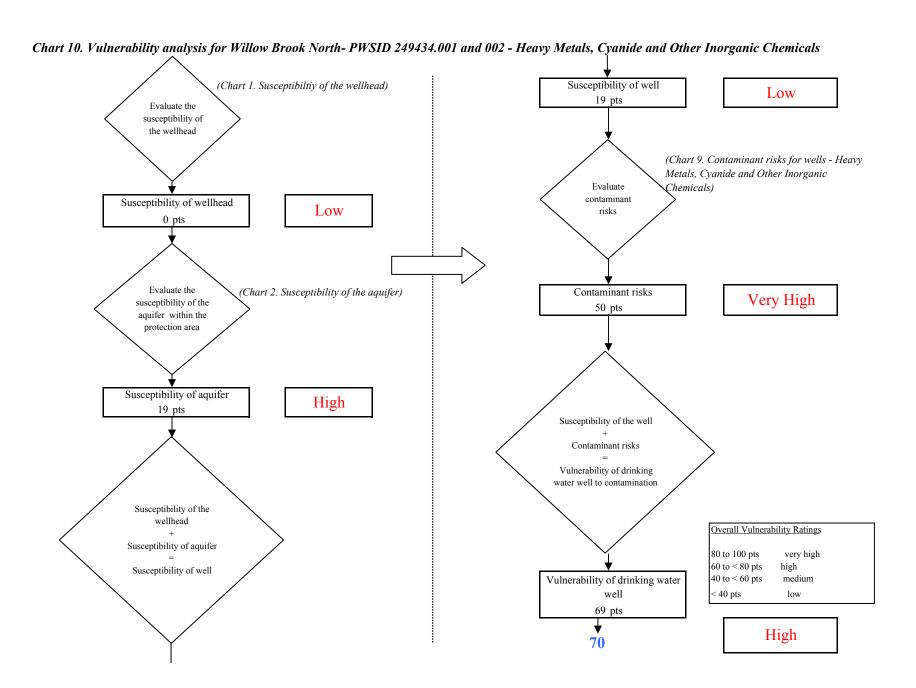
	LOW 10 pts	MEDIUM 20 pts	HIGH 30 pts	VERY HIGH 40 pts
Low	≥ 10 sources + 10 pts	≥ 10 sources + 5 pts	≥ 20 sources + 5 pts	
MEDIUM		≥ 2 sources + 5 pts	≥ 5 sources + 5 pts	≥ 10 sources + 5 pts
HIGH			≥ 1 source + 10 pts	≥ 2 sources + 10 pts
VERY HIGH				≥ 1 source + 10 pts

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.





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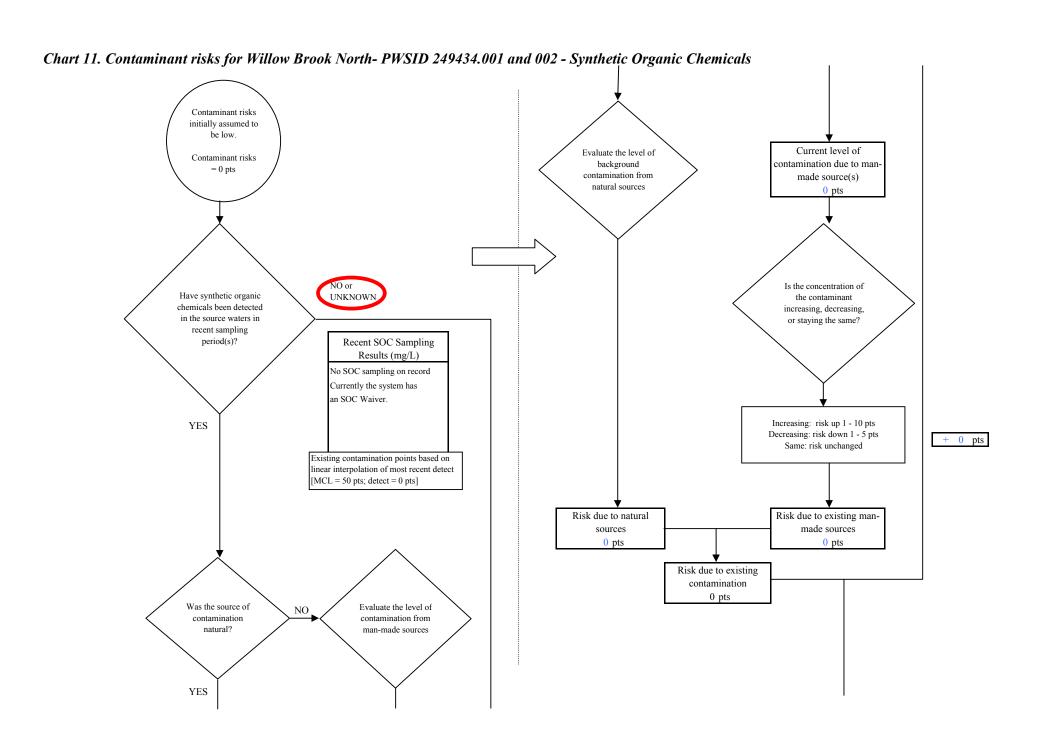
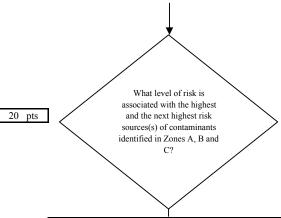


Chart 11. Contaminant risks for Willow Brook North-PWSID 249434.001 and 002 - Synthetic Organic Chemicals

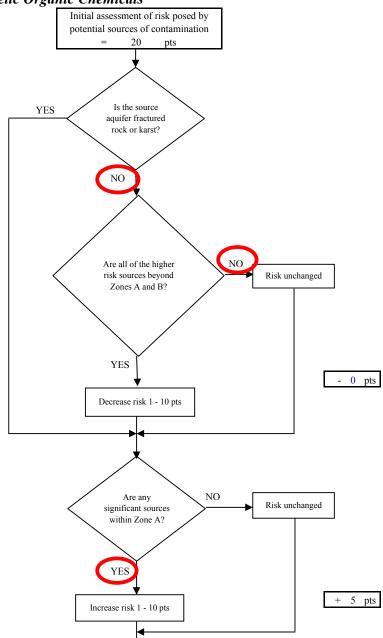


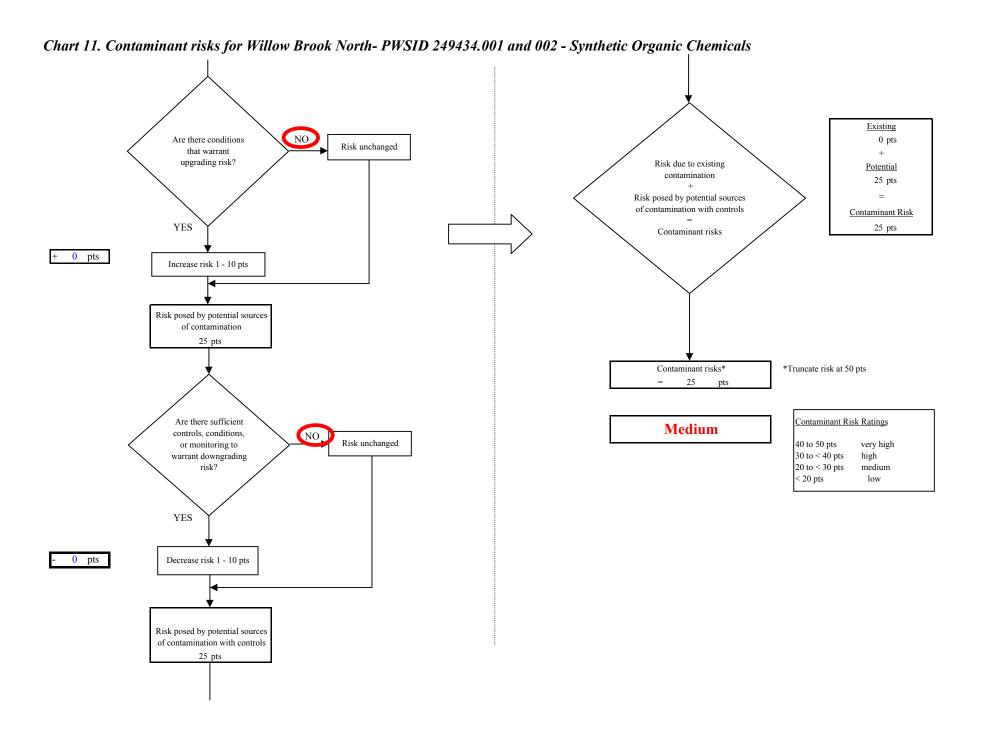
k Levels for Contaminant Sources identified in Zones A, B and C			
	Zone A	Zones B&C	Total
Very Highs(s)	0	0	0
High(s)	0	0	0
Medium(s)	0	0	0
Low(s)	17	10	27

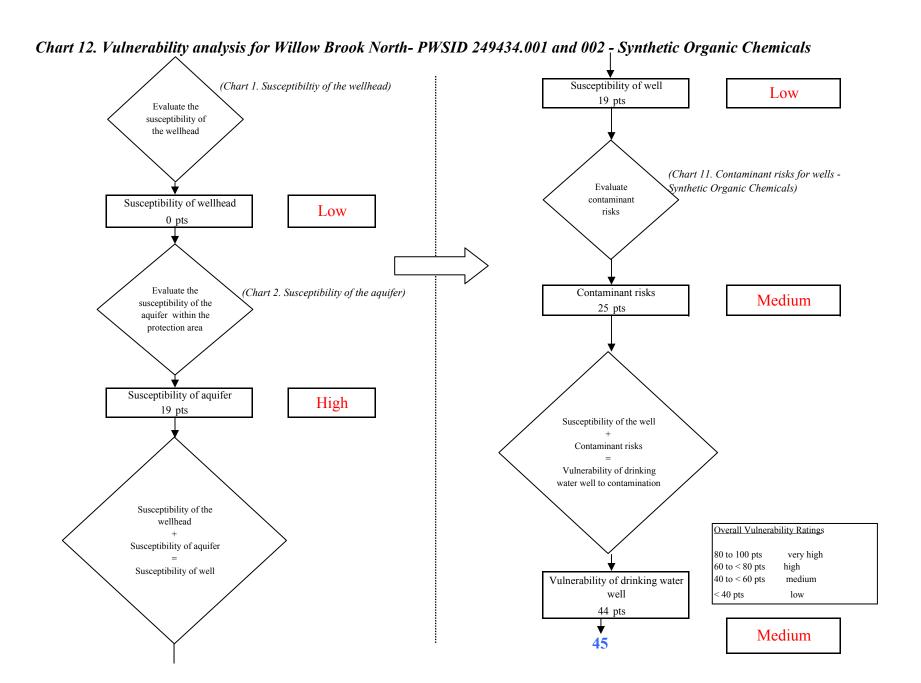
	LOW 10 pts	MEDIUM 20 pts	HIGH 30 pts	VERY HIGH 40 pts
LOW	≥ 10 sources + 10 pts	≥ 10 sources + 5 pts	≥ 20 sources + 5 pts	
MEDIUM		≥ 2 sources + 5 pts	≥ 5 sources + 5 pts	≥ 10 sources + 5 pts
HIGH			≥ 1 source + 10 pts	≥ 2 sources + 10 pts
VERY HIGH				≥ 1 source + 10 pts

Matrix Score 20

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.







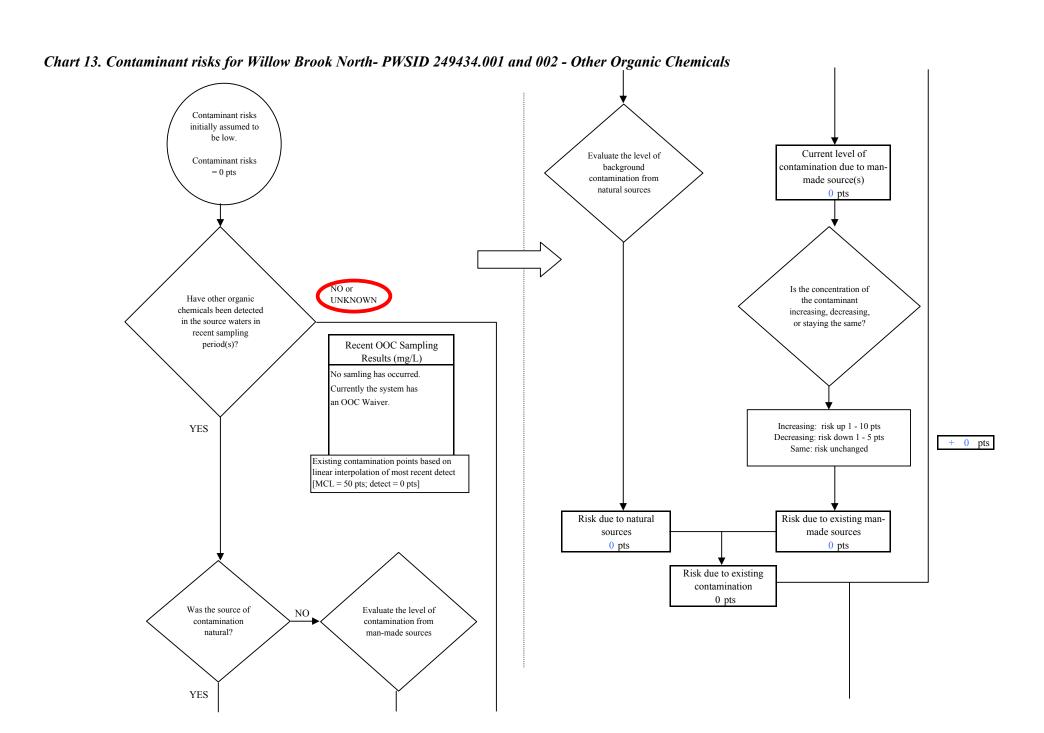
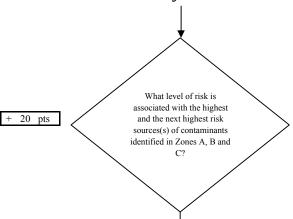


Chart 13. Contaminant risks for Willow Brook North-PWSID 249434.001 and 002 - Other Organic Chemicals



k Levels for Contaminant Sources identified in Zones A, B and C			
	Zone A	Zones B&C	Total
Very Highs(s)	0	0	0
High(s)	0	0	0
Medium(s)	0	0	0
Low(s)	18	11	29

	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 20

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.

