Source Water Assessment for Best View RV and Trailer Park

A Hydrogeologic Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment

DRINKING WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM REPORT 404
PWSID 222246.001

March 2002

Source Water Assessment for Best View RV and Trailer Park

By Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

DRINKING WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM REPORT 404

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.

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION: 2002

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Hydrogeologic Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment for Best View RV and Trailer Park Public Drinking Water Source, Palmer, Alaska

By Chris Miller, ADEC

Drinking Water Protection Program
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Best View RV and Trailer Park is a Class A (community) drinking water source consisting of one well. Identified potential and current sources of contaminants for Best View RV and Trailer Park includes large capacity septic systems, residential septic systems, paved roads and residential areas. These existing and potential sources of contamination are considered a source of bacteria and viruses, nitrates and/or nitrites, volatile organic chemicals, heavy metals, synthetic organic chemicals, and other organic chemicals. Overall, Best View RV and Trailer Park public water source received vulnerability rating of **High** for bacteria and viruses and nitrates/nitrites; **Medium** for volatile organic chemicals, heavy metals, synthetics organic chemicals and other organic chemicals.

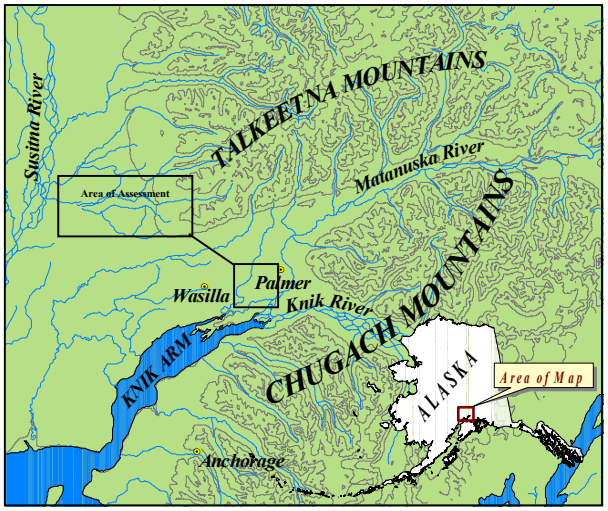

Figure 1. Index Map showing the location of the Matanuska-Susitna Valley and area of assessment.

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this environmental assessment is to provide public water system owners/operators, communities, and local governments with information they can use to preserve the quality of Alaska's public drinking water supplies. This assessment was completed for the Best View RV and Trailer Park source of public drinking water. This source consists of one well in the Palmer area (Figure 1). This assessment, known under the Alaska Drinking Water Protection Program as the *Source Water Assessment*, has combined a review of the natural hydrogeologic sensitivity with potential and existing contaminant risks to arrive at an overall vulnerability of the drinking water source to contamination. This assessment has been completed as a basis for local voluntary protection efforts and to assist agencies in their efforts to reduce risk to this public drinking water supply.

DESCRIPTION OF THE MATANUSKA-SUSITNA VALLEY-AREA, ALASKA

Location

The Matanuska-Susitna Valley is part of the lowland lying about 50 miles north of Anchorage in south-central Alaska. The well described in this report is part of the Matanuska River Watershed. This study area is roughly bounded on the north by the Talkeetna Mountains; on the west by Wasilla Creek; on the south by the Knik River; and on the east by the Chugach Mountains. The area covers approximately 150 square miles.

Climate

The climate of the Matanuska-Susitna Valley is the result of a combination of marine and continental influences. The climate is somewhat transitional in that it does not experience large daily and annual temperature fluctuations like those experienced in the

interior of Alaska nor does it experience high amounts of precipitation typified by gulf coast regions. Mean annual precipitation is approximately 15 inches per year. On the average, the Valley receives a total snow accumulation of 58 inches per year. Precipitation generally increased inland toward the Talkeetna Mountains where annual precipitation may exceed 60 inches. Mean daily temperature ranges from 67° F during July to 5° F in January [*Western Regional Climate Center*, 2000].

Physiography and Groundwater Conditions

The Matanuska-Susitna Valley is surrounded by rugged mountains that rise abruptly above the valley floor. The Chugach Mountains at the southern edge of the valley reach altitudes greater than 6300 feet. These mountains are composed primarily of metamorphosed sedimentary marine and volcanic rocks. Along the northern edge of the valley, peaks in the Talkeetna Mountains reach altitudes of 3000 to 5000 feet. The Talkeetna Mountains are composed mainly of igneous rocks, chiefly granite intrusives and subordinate lavas and tuffs; Cretaceous and Tertiary sedimentary rocks form the south flank of the mountains. Although the altitude of the valley floor ranges from sea level at Knik Arm to 1000 feet at the base of Wishbone Hill, the local relief is commonly not more than 100 to 200 feet.

The Matanuska and Knik River's drain the area. These rivers are braided glacial outwash streams having wide floodplains. Drainage is poor in many interstream tracts resulting in large areas of swampy ground with shallow lakes occupying depressions.

The Matanuska-Susitna Valley is floored with unconsolidated deposits, chiefly glacial drift that represents several episodes of glacial advances and retreats. The drift includes till, outwash stream deposits, and estuarine and lake deposits. Physiographic features formed by these deposits in or adjacent to the study area include end moraine, lateral moraines, eskers, crevasse fillings, and other pitted features, river terraces, outwash floodplains and an extensive estuarine flat (Trainer, 1960).

The glacial till and bedrock form aquifers of minor

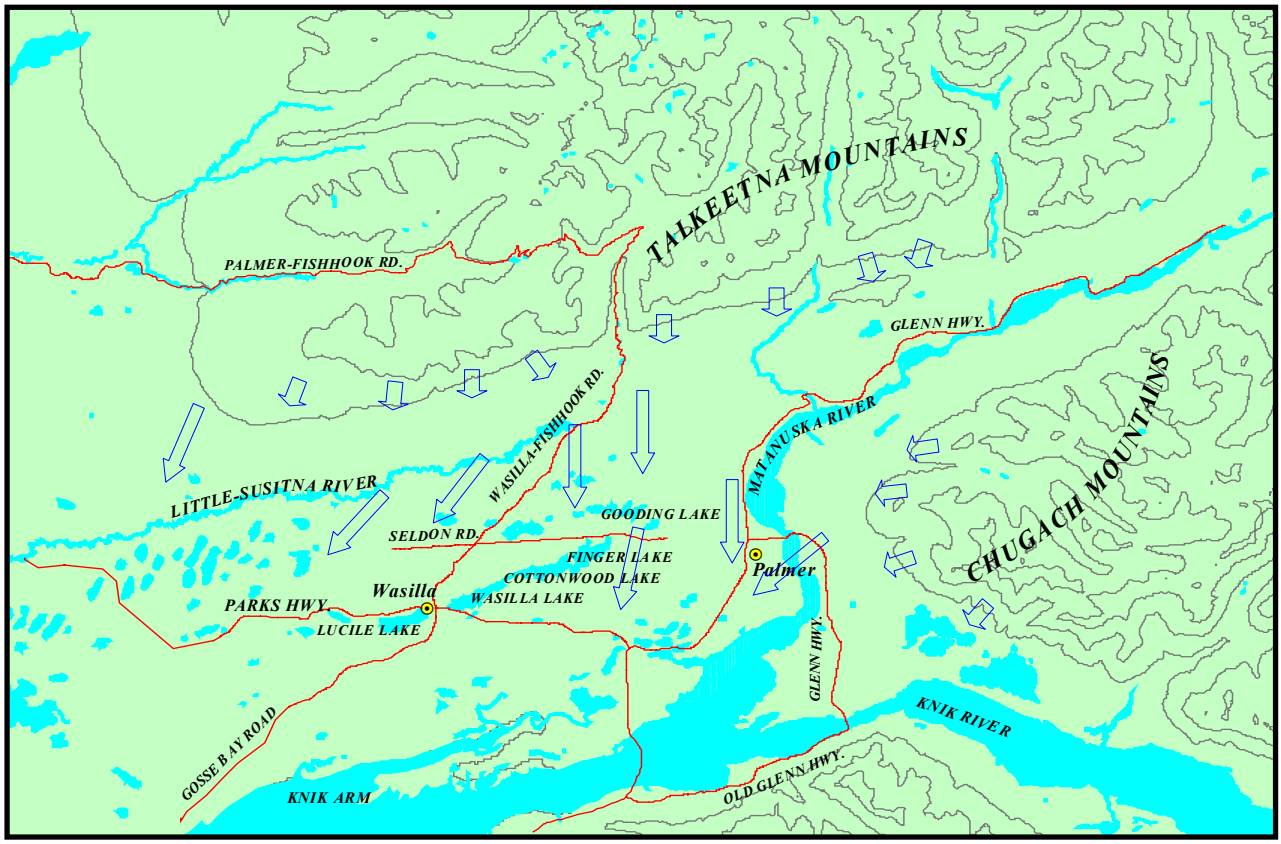

Figure 2. Map showing groundwater flow in the Matanuska-Susitna Valley (Jokela, Munter and Evans, 1991).

importance. The chief hydrologic significance of the till is in confining the artesian aquifer. Generally, the till is poorly permeable, although locally thin layers of sand may yield small quantities of water. Till that is present at or near the land surface in much of the area makes the acquisition of shallow groundwater difficult. The bedrock is poorly permeable. It yields water only from fractures, whose location and frequency cannot be easily predicted.

The chief aquifers are composed of outwash sand and gravel laid down by melt-water streams or in lakes. The outwash deposits are of two chief forms. The first consists of sheet-like deposits that lie just beneath the ground surface. These deposits range in thickness from a few feet to more than 100 feet. They typically rest on till or bedrock. The water in these deposits is unconfined. The other outwash deposits are buried beneath till. They are known to be as much as 50 to 60 feet thick, and probably are considerably thicker in some places. They commonly contain confined, or artesian, groundwater. Well logs and data from pumping tests suggest that outwash sand and gravel form a continuous or nearly continuous sheet in an area of more than 10 square miles north and west of Palmer (Jakola et al, 1991).

In the Mat-Su Valley, groundwater is primarily recharged by snowmelt and precipitation infiltrating both directly and also from the infiltration into the foothill slopes of the Talkeetna and Chugach Mountains. In addition,, aquifers may be recharged by streams where surface water percolates into surrounding permeable sediments (losing reaches of streams). This is the case for the water-table aquifers in the terrace south of Palmer and in the Bodenburg Butte area, which receive underground flow from the Matanuska River. Groundwater flow in the confined aquifers is generally from the north and north-northwest. The direction of groundwater flow in the upper unconfined aquifer is more variable due to the influence from surficial topography as well as its close connection with surface water bodies (Trainer,1960).

BEST VIEW RV AND TRAILER PARK PUBLIC WATER SOURCE

Best View RV and Trailer Park public water source is a Class A (community) water source, which is privately owned and operated. The source consists of one well located approximately 700 feet north of the Parks Highway and 70 ft east of Welcome Way Street. The well is at an approximate elevation of 175 feet above sea level. The original well log could not be located, however the well was extended in 1973. The total depth of the well is 108.5 feet below the surface and the static water level at the time the well was extended was 51 feet below the surface. A search of well logs in the vicinity indicates that no confining layers are encountered from the surface to the depth of this well. It is not known whether the well screened. Records indicate that the well casing is grouted. Grouting is a seal surrounding the well casing. The seal helps protect ground water resource from surface and/or subsurface contamination (NGWA, 2001).

The water system at Best View RV and Trailer Park collectively serves approximately 130 residents and 120 non-residents through 43 service connections and operates 365 days per year.

ASSESSMENT AND PROTECTION AREA FOR BEST VIEW RV AND TRAILER PARK DRINKING WATER SOURCE

The Drinking Water Protection and Assessment Area that has been established for Best View RV and Trailer Park is the area that is most sensitive to contamination. This area has served as a basis for assessing the risk of the drinking water source to contamination. This zone around the drinking water source is the most critical area for the preservation of the quality of the drinking water for this source. For simplicity, this area will be known as your Drinking Water Protection Area and will serve as the area of focus for voluntary protection efforts.

Conceptually, groundwater enters the aquifer systems along the front range of the Talkeetna Mountains and flows toward Cook Inlet. An analytical calculation was used to calculate the size and shape of the area that contributes water to the well. The input parameters describing the attributes of the aquifer in this calculation were adopted from the well log and the recent Sanitary Survey. This analytical calculation was used as a guide in establishing the protection area for Best View RV and Trailer Park. Additional methods were further employed to take into account any uncertainties in groundwater flow and aquifer characteristics to arrive at a meaningful and conservative protection area with respect to public health (Please refer to the Guidance Manual for Class A Public Water Systems for additional information).

The Drinking Water Protection Areas established for wells by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) are separated into zones. These zones correspond to a time-of-travel. Time-of-travel is the time required for water to move in the saturated zone of the ground from a specific point to the well. The Drinking Water Protection Areas for Best View RV and Trailer Park contains four zones, Zone A, Zone

B, Zone C and Zone D (Map 1, Appendix A). Zone A corresponds to the area between the well and the distance equal to ¼ of the distance of the 2-year time-of-travel. Depending on where a contaminant source is located within Zone A, travel time for a contaminant to the well may be on the order of several days to several hours. Zone A also extends down gradient from the well to take into account the area of the aquifer that is influenced by pumping of the well. The Zone B protection area for Best View RV and Trailer Park corresponds to a time-of-travel of less than two years and extends toward base of the Talkeetna Mountains. Zone C protection area corresponds to a time-of-travel of greater than 2 years and less than 5 years. Zone D corresponds to a time-of-travel of greater than 5 years and less than 10 years.

INVENTORY OF POTENTIAL AND EXISTING CONTAMINANT SOURCES

The Drinking Water Protection Program has completed an inventory of potential and existing sources of contamination within Best View RV and Trailer Park Drinking Water Protection Area. This survey was completed through a search of agency records and other publicly available information.

Potential sources of contamination to drinking water supplies cover 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 this assessment and 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

Table 1 in Appendix C lists the Contaminant Source Inventory for Best View RV and Trailer Park. Below is a summary of the categories of the contaminant sources inventoried within the Equestrian Acres protection area:

- Large capacity septic systems (Class V Injection Wells)
- Paved roads
- Residential Septic Systems
- Residential Areas
- Orchards or nurseries
- Motor Vehicle Waste Disposal Well
- Quarries-gravel
- Industrial Process Waste and Water Disposal Wells
- Airports

These potential contaminant sources present risks for all six categories of drinking water contaminants for Best View RV and Trailer Park drinking water source.

RANKING OF CONTAMINANT RISKS

Potential and existing sources of contamination have been identified, 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. Contaminant risks are further a function of the number and density of those types of contaminant sources as well as the proximity of those sources to the well (Appendices B & C).

VULNERABILITY OF BEST VIEW RV AND TRAILER PARK DRINKING WATER SOURCES

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 100 is ultimately assigned:

Natural Susceptibility (0 – 50 points)

+

Contaminant Risks (0 – 50 points)

=

Vulnerability of the
Drinking Water Source to Contamination (0 – 100).

A score for the Natural Susceptibility is achieved by analyzing the properties of the well and the aquifer.

Susceptibility of the Wellhead (0 – 25 Points)
+
Susceptibility of the Aquifer (0 – 25 Points)

= Natural Susceptibility (Susceptibility of the Well)
(0 – 50 Points)

The Best View RV and Trailer Park well is completed in an unconfined aquifer setting. Nearby well logs indicate that no confining layers are encountered from the surface to the depth of this well. A confining layer is present at a substantially greater depth. The lack of a confining layer increases the chances that contaminants that enter the subsurface may enter the aquifer.

Combining the susceptibilities of the wellhead and the aquifer to contamination leads to a score (0 – 50 points) and rating of overall Susceptibility (Appendix D). Table 1 shows the overall Susceptibility score and rating for Best View RV and Trailer Park.

Table 1. Natural Susceptibility - Susceptibility of the Wellheads and Aquifer to Contamination

	Score	Rating
Susceptibility of the Wellheads	0	Low
Susceptibility of the Aquifer	25	Very High
Natural Susceptibility	25	Medium

Contaminant risks to a drinking water source depend on the type, number or density, and distribution of contaminant sources. A score (0 – 50 points) and rating of Contaminant Risks (See Appendix D) is assigned based on the findings of the Contaminant Source Inventory (See Appendix B - Table 1 – Table 7). This portion of the analysis examines recent existing or historical contamination that has been detected at the drinking water sources through routine sampling. It also reviews contamination that has or may have occurred but has not arrived or been detected at the either well. Table 2 summarizes the Contaminant Risks for each category of drinking water contaminants.

Table 2. Contaminant Risks

Contaminant Risks	Score	Rating
Bacteria and Viruses	50	Very High
Nitrates and/or Nitrites	50	Very High
Volatile Organic Chemicals	32	High
Heavy Metals, Cyanide, And Other Inorganic Chemicals	34	High
Synthetic Organic Chemicals	33	High
Other Organic Chemicals	27	Medium

Appendix D contains fourteen charts, which together form the 'Vulnerability Analysis' for a Class A public drinking water system. 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 14 contain the Contaminant Risks and Vulnerability Analysis for nitrates and nitrites, volatile organic chemicals, heavy metals, synthetic organic chemicals, and other organic chemicals, respectively.

Vulnerability of drinking water sources to contamination is the combination of susceptibility of the aquifer and the well with contaminant risks. Table 3 contains the overall vulnerability scores (0 – 100) and ratings for each of the six categories of drinking water contaminants (See Appendix D). Note: scores are rounded off to the nearest five.

Table 3. Overall Vulnerability of Best View RV and Trailer Park Public Drinking Water Source to Contamination by Category

Category	Score	Rating
Bacteria and Viruses	75	High
Nitrates and Nitrites	75	High
Volatile Organic Chemicals	55	Medium
Heavy Metals, Cyanide, and Other Inorganic Chemicals	55	Medium
Synthetic Organic Chemicals	55	Medium
Other Organic Chemicals	50	Medium

Tables 2 through 7 in Appendix B contain the ranking of potential and existing sources of contamination with respect to bacteria and viruses, nitrates and/or nitrites, heavy metals, synthetic organic chemicals, and other organic chemicals, respectively.

The contamination risk for the bacteria/viruses is driven by the potential risk associated with large capacity septic systems, residential septic systems, residential areas, an orchard/nursery and a gravel pit. No detection of Bacteria and Viruses has occurred in recent sampling history. Combining the contamination risk with the natural susceptibility of the well leads to an overall vulnerability to bacteria and virus contamination of very high.

The contamination risk for nitrate/nitrites is driven by the potential risk associated with large capacity septic systems, residential septic systems, and residential areas.

Exisitng risk was determined by reviewing recent historical sampling data. The most recent detection indicates that nitrates were detected at 12% the maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 10 mg/l on 12/20/00. (See Chart 5 – Contaminant Risks for nitrates and/or nitrites in Appendix D.) The MCL is the maximum level of contaminant that is allowed to exist in drinking water and still be consumed by humans without harmful effects. Combining the contamination risk with the natural susceptibility of the well leads to an overall vulnerability to nitrate/nitrite contamination of very high.

The very high risk ranking for bacteria and viruses and nitrates/nitrites is largely attributed to the presence of a large capacity of septic system (LCSS's) in Zone A. For purposes of this study, LCSS are defined as septic systems serving more then one single family home. The United States Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA) Underground Injection Control Program (UICP) is responsible for regulating large capacity septic systems (LCSS's) serving 20 or more individuals (USEPA, 1999). It is unknown how many individuals are served by the LCSS's located in Zone A.

Nitrates and/or nitrites are found in natural background concentration at this site, as elsewhere in Alaska. Other sources of nitrate and/or nitrites are human sewage, livestock manure, especially from feedlots and fertilizers. Due to high solubility and weak retention by soil, nitrates are very mobile often moving at approximately the same rate as water. It is unknown whether the existing contamination is naturally occurring or human influenced. According to the USEPA, short-term exposure to levels excessively above the MCL has caused serious illness and sometimes death. Serious illness in infants can occur due to the conversion of nitrate to nitrite by the body, which can interfere with the oxygen-carrying capacity of the childs blood. This can be an acute condition in which health deteriorates rapidly over a period of days. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. Long term exposure to nitrates and nitrites at levels above the MCL can lead to diuresis, increased starchy deposits and hemorrhaging of the spleen (USEPA, 2001).

Because naturally occurring nitrate levels are typically less than 2 mg/l (or 20% the MCL), it is suspected that the nitrate levels detected are naturally occurring (Wang, Strelakos, Jokela, 2000).

The contaminant risks for volatile organic chemicals are driven by the potential risk associated with roads, residential areas, large capacity septic systems (LCSS's), residential septic systems, a quarry/gravel pit, motor vehicle waste disposal wells and an airport.

Recent historical sampling indicate no detection of volatile organic chemicals. Combining the contaminant risk with the natural susceptibility of the well leads to an overall vulnerability to volatile organic chemical contamination of low.

The contaminant risks for heavy metals and inorganic are driven by the potential risks associated with roads, residential areas, large capacity septic systems (LCSS's), residential septic systems, motor vehicle waste disposal wells and an airport.

The presence of existing contamination also contributes to the overall risk. Recent historical sampling indicates that arsenic was detected at very low levels. Sampling done on 7/22/1996 detected arsenic at 0.0019 mg/l or 3.8% of the MCL of 0.05 mg/l; barium at 0.019mg/l or <1% MCL; chromium at 0.003 mg/l or 3% of the MCL of 0.1 mg/l. Combining the contaminant risk with the natural susceptibility of the well leads to an overall vulnerability to heavy metals and inorganic chemical contamination of medium.

According to the EPA "arsenic occurs naturally in rocks and soil, water, air, and plants and animals. It can be further released into the environment through natural activities such as volcanic action, erosion of rocks, and forest fires, or through human actions. Approximately 90 percent of industrial arsenic in the U.S. is currently used as a wood preservative, but arsenic is also used in paints, dyes, metals, drugs, soaps, and semi-conductors. Agricultural applications, mining, and smelting also contribute to arsenic releases in the environment." (EPA, 2001) Since there are no known sources of arsenic, it is likely that the arsenic detected at Best View RV and Trailer Park is naturally occurring.

Studies have linked long-term exposure to arsenic in drinking water to cancer of the bladder, lungs, skin,

kidney, nasal passages, liver, and prostate. Non-cancer effects of ingesting arsenic include cardiovascular, pulmonary, immunological, neurological, and endocrine (e.g., diabetes) effects. Short-term exposure to high doses of arsenic can cause other adverse health effects, but such effects are unlikely to occur from U.S. public water supplies that are in compliance with the previous arsenic standard of 0.05 mg/l (EPA, 2001). The levels of arsenic detected at Best View RV and Trailer Park are considered safe for human consumption.

Barium is a lustrous, machinable metal, which exists in nature in ores containing mixtures of elements. It is used in making a wide variety of electronic components, in metal alloys, bleaches, dyes, fireworks, ceramics and glass. In particular, it is used in well drilling operations where it is directly released into the ground (USEPA, 2002).

The EPA has found barium to potentially cause gastrointestinal disturbances and muscular weakness at levels above the MCL when exposed for relatively short periods of time. Long term exposure above the MCL has the potential to cause high blood pressure (USEPA, 2002).

Chromium is a metal found in natural deposits as ores containing other elements. The greatest use of chromium is in metal alloys such as stainless steel; protective coatings on metal; magnetic tapes; and pigments for paints, cement, paper, rubber, composition floor covering and other materials. Its soluble forms are used in wood preservatives (USEPA, 2002).

The EPA has found chromium to potentially cause skin irritation or ulceration. at levels above the MCL when exposed for relatively short periods of time. Long term exposure above the MCL has the potential to cause skin irritation and damage to liver, kidney circulatory and nerve tissues (USEPA, 2002).

Not enough information is exists to determine where the barium and chromium originates. However, due to the low levels it is highly likely that it is from natural sources. The levels of barium and chromium are very low and are considered safe for human consumption.

The contaminant risk for synthetic organic chemicals is driven by the potential risk associated with residential areas, large capacity septic systems (LCSS's), residential septic systems, motor vehicle waste disposal wells and an orchard or nursery.

Recent sampling history indicates that no regulated synthetic organic contamination has been detected. However, sampling done on 5/28/96 detected a di-n-butyl phthalate at 0.0011 mg/l. Di-n-butyl phthalate is a non-regulated contaminant and the USEPA has not established a MCL for it. Di-n-butyl phthalate is a man-made chemical that is added to plastics and other chemical products. Di-n-butyl phthalate does not dissolve easily in water, but can get into water by attaching to dirt particles. The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry mentions that some public water systems have detected Di-n-butyl phthalate usually at levels of 0.0001-0.0002 mg/l. Di-n-butyl phthalate appears to have relatively low toxicity, and large amounts are needed to cause injury. Adverse effects on humans from exposure to di-n-butyl phthalate have not been reported. (ATSDR, 2001).

Combining the contaminant risk with the natural susceptibility of the well leads to an overall vulnerability to synthetic chemical contamination of medium.

The contamination risk for other organic chemicals is driven by the potential risk associated roads, residential areas, large capacity septic systems (LCSS's), residential septic systems, a industrial process waste water disposal well, and a quarry/gravel pit, and a motor vehicle waste disposal well..

Recent sampling history indicates that no contamination from other organic chemicals have been detected. Combining the contaminant risk with the natural susceptibility of the well leads to an overall vulnerability to other organic chemical contamination of medium.

SUMMARY

A *Source Water Assessment* has been completed for the source of public drinking water serving Best View RV and Trailer Park. The overall vulnerability of this source to contamination is; **High** for nitrate/nitrite and bacteria and viruses; **Medium** for volatile organic chemicals, heavy metals and inorganic chemicals, synthetic organic chemicals and other 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 Best View RV and Trailer Park 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 Best View RV and Trailer Park's public drinking water source.

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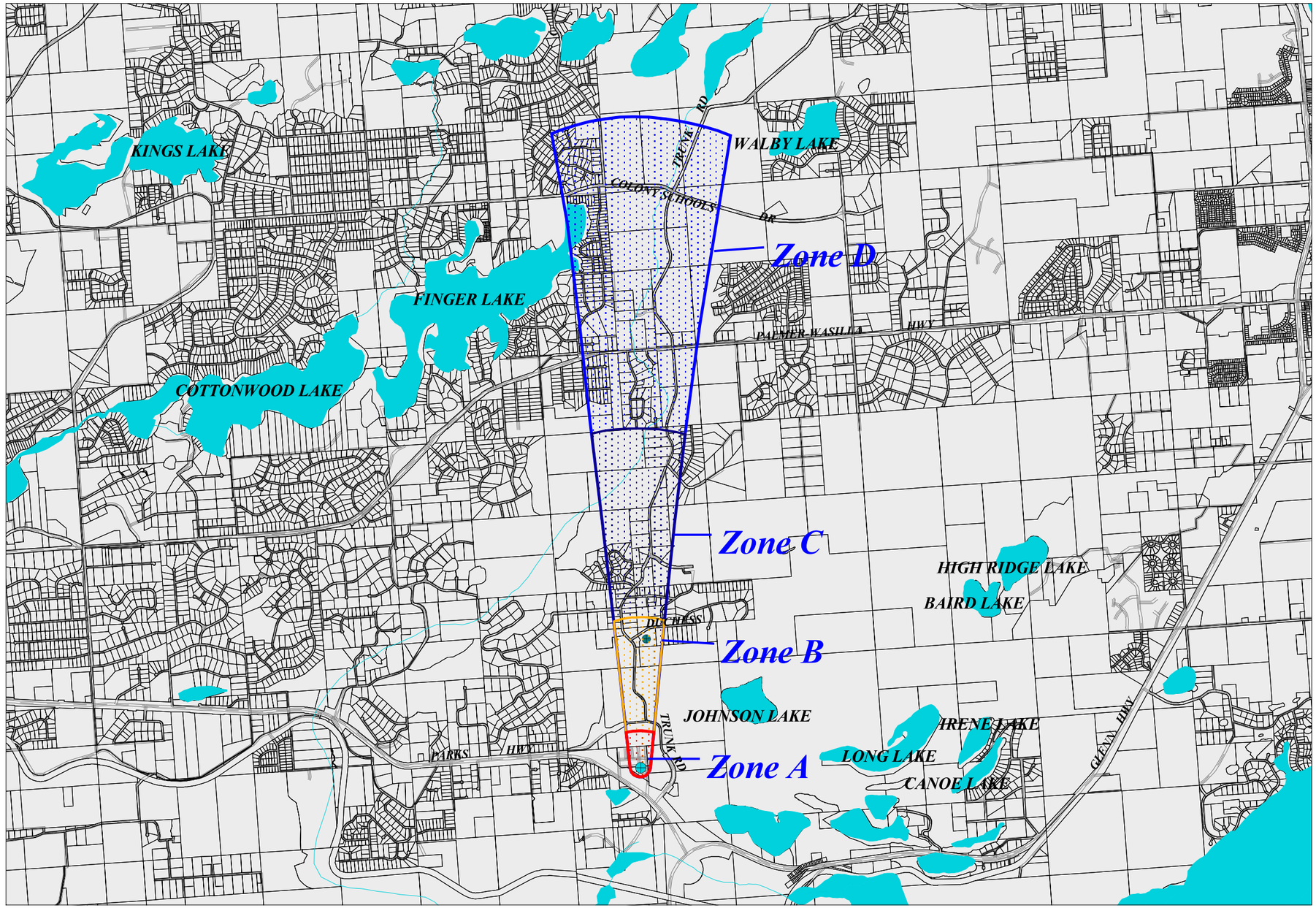
APPENDIX A

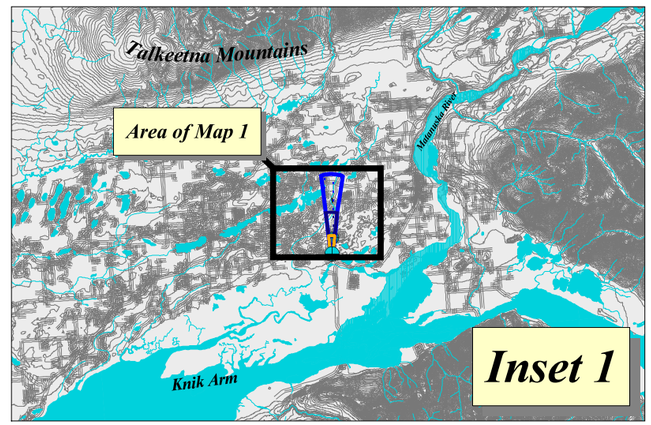
Best View RV and Trailer Park
Drinking Water Protection Area

Drinking Water Protection Area for Best View RV and Trailer Park



Legend

- Public Water System
- Zone A Protection Area
  - Several Months Travel Time
- Zone B Protection Area
  - Less than 2 years Travel Time
- Zone C Protection Area
  - Less than 5 Year Travel Time
- Zone D Protection Area
  - Less than 10 Years Travel Time
- Lakes and Rivers
- Rivers and Streams
- Parcels
- Roads



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Map 1

APPENDIX B

Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Best View RV and Trailer Park

Table 1 *Contaminant Source Inventory for* ***PWSID 222246.001***

Best View RV and Trailer Park

Contaminant Source Type	*Contaminant Source ID*	*CS ID tag*	*Zone*	*Location*	*Map Number*	*Comments*
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-01	A	Near Visitors Inlet Court	3	
Residential Areas	R01	R01-01	A	Residential area in Zone A	2	9 Acres
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-01	A	Near Jessie D Place	3	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-01	A	Welcome Way Street	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-02	A	Visitors View Court	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-03	A	Kristan Court	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-04	A	Aaron J Place	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-05	A	Jessie D Place	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-06	A	Kristi D Place	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-07	A	Trunk Road	2	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-02	B	Near Duchess Drive	3	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-04	B	Near Trunk Road	3	
Injection wells (Class V) Motor Vehicle Waste Disposal Well	D42	D42-01	B	Duchess Drive	3	
Residential Areas	R01	R01-02	B	Residential area in Zone B	2	16 Acres
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-02	B	Near Duchess Drive and Trunk Road	3	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-03	B	Near Duchess Drive	3	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-04	B	Near Trunk Road	3	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-05	B	Near Trunk Road	3	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-08	B	Duchess Drive	2	
Orchards or nurseries	A10	A10-01	C	1100 North Trunk Road	4	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-05	C	Near Trunk Road	4	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-06	C	Near Trunk Road	4	

Contaminant Source Type	*Contaminant Source ID*	*CS ID tag*	*Zone*	*Location*	*Map Number*	*Comments*
Quarries-Gravel	E10	E10-01	C	Off of Trunk Road	4	
Residential Areas	R01	R01-03	C	Residential area in Zone C	2	346 Acres
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-06-70	C	Residential septics in Zone C	3&4	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-09	C	Baroness Drive	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-10	C	Jim Cottrell Circle	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-11	C	Cottrell Campus Drive	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-12	C	College Drive	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-13	C	Timber Way	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	x20	X20-14	C	Wood View Way	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-15	C	Warm Wood Way	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-16	C	Marcell Loop	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-17	C	Tina Lane	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-18	C	K Bard Lane	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-19	C	Little Brook Lane	2	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-08	D	Near Winding Way	4	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-09	D	Near Winding Way	4	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-10	D	Nera Winding Way and Palmer Wasilla Highway	4	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-11	D	Near Palmer Wasilla Highway	4	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-12	D	Near Winding Way and Palmer Wasilla Highway	4	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-13	D	Near Winding Way	4	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-14	D	Near Palmer Wasilla Highway	4	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-15	D	Near Palmer Wasilla Highway	4	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-16	D	Near Palmer Wasilla Highway	4	

Contaminant Source Type	*Contaminant Source ID*	*CS ID tag*	*Zone*	*Location*	*Map Number*	*Comments*
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-17	D	Near Palmer Wasilla Highway	4	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-18	D	Near Palmer Wasilla Highway	4	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-19	D	Near Palmer Wasilla Highway	4	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-20	D	Near Palmer Wasilla Highway	4	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-21	D	Near Finger Lake	4	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-22	D	Near Bogard Road	4	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-23	D	Near Engstrom Road	4	
Injection wells (Class V) Industrial Process Water & Water Disposal Wells	D40	D40-01	D		4	
Injection wells (Class V) Motor Vehicle Waste Disposal Well	D42	D42-02	D	Near Palmer Wasilla Highway	4	
Injection wells (Class V) Motor Vehicle Waste Disposal Well	D42	D42-03	D	Near Palmer Wasilla Highway	4	
Airports	X14	X14-01	D	Four Corners Runway	4	

Table 2

Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Best View RV and Trailer Park Sources of Bacteria and Viruses

PWSID 222246.001

Contaminant Source Type	*Contaminant Source ID*	*CS ID tag*	*Zone*	*Risk Ranking for Analysis*	*Overall Rank after Analysis*	*Location*	*Map Number*	*Comments*
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-01	A	High	1	Near Visitors Inlet Court	3	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-01	A	Low	2	Near Jessie D Place	3	
Residential Areas	R01	R01-01	A	Low	3	Residential area in Zone A	2	9 Acres
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-01	A	Low	4	Welcome Way Street	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-02	A	Low	5	Visitors View Court	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-03	A	Low	6	Kristan Court	2	
Residential Areas	R01	R01-02	B	Low	7	Residential area in Zone B	2	16 Acres
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-02	B	Low	8	Near Duchess Drive and Trunk Road	3	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-03	B	Low	9	Near Duchess Drive	3	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-04	B	Low	10	Near Trunk Road	3	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-04	A	Low		Aaron J Place	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-05	A	Low		Jessie D Place	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-06	A	Low		Kristi D Place	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-07	A	Low		Trunk Road	2	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-04	B	High		Near Trunk Road	3	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-05	B	Low		Near Trunk Road	3	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-08	B	Low		Duchess Drive	2	

Table 3

Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Best View RV and Trailer Park Sources of Nitrates/Nitrites

PWSID 222246.001

Contaminant Source Type	*Contaminant Source ID*	*CS ID tag*	*Zone*	*Risk Ranking for Analysis*	*Overall Rank after Analysis*	*Location*	*Map Number*	*Comments*
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-01	A	High	1	Near Visitors Inlet Court	3	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-01	A	Low	2	Near Jessie D Place	3	
Residential Areas	R01	R01-01	A	Low	3	Residential area in Zone A	2	9 Acres
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-01	A	Low	4	Welcome Way Street	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-02	A	Low	5	Visitors View Court	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-03	A	Low	6	Kristan Court	2	
Residential Areas	R01	R01-02	B	Low	7	Residential area in Zone B	2	16 Acres
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-02	B	Low	8	Near Duchess Drive and Trunk Road	3	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-03	B	Low	9	Near Duchess Drive	3	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-04	B	Low	10	Near Trunk Road	3	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-04	A	Low		Aaron J Place	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-05	A	Low		Jessie D Place	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-06	A	Low		Kristi D Place	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-07	A	Low		Trunk Road	2	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-02	B	High		Near Duchess Drive	3	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-04	B	High		Near Trunk Road	3	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-05	B	Low		Near Trunk Road	3	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-08	B	Low		Duchess Drive	2	
Orchards or nurseries	A10	A10-01	C	Medium		1100 North Trunk Road	4	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-05	C	High		Near Trunk Road	4	

Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Best View RV and Trailer Park Sources of Nitrates/Nitrites

Contaminant Source Type	*Contaminant Source ID*	*CS ID tag*	*Zone*	*Risk Ranking for Analysis*	*Overall Rank after Analysis*	*Location*	*Map Number*	*Comments*
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-06	C	High		Near Trunk Road	4	
Quarries-Gravel	E10	E10-01	C	Low		Off of Trunk Road	4	
Residential Areas	R01	R01-03	C	Low		Residential area in Zone C	2	346 Acres
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-06-70	C	Low		Residential septics in Zone C	3&4	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-09	C	Low		Baroness Drive	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-10	C	Low		Jim Cottrell Circle	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-11	C	Low		Cottrell Campus Drive	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-12	C	Low		College Drive	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-13	C	Low		Timber Way	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	x20	X20-14	C	Low		Wood View Way	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-15	C	Low		Warm Wood Way	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-16	C	Low		Marcell Loop	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-17	C	Low		Tina Lane	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-18	C	Low		K Bard Lane	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-19	C	Low		Little Brook Lane	2	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-08	D	High		Near Winding Way	4	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-09	D	High		Near Winding Way	4	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-10	D	High		Nera Winding Way and Palmer Wasilla Highway	4	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-11	D	High		Near Palmer Wasilla Highway	4	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-12	D	High		Near Winding Way and Palmer Wasilla Highway	4	

Table 3 (continued)

Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Best View RV and Trailer Park Sources of Nitrates/Nitrites

PWSID 222246.001

Contaminant Source Type	*Contaminant Source ID*	*CS ID tag*	*Zone*	*Risk Ranking for Analysis*	*Overall Rank after Analysis*	*Location*	*Map Number*	*Comments*
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-13	D	High		Near Winding Way	4	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-14	D	High		Near Palmer Wasilla Highway	4	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-15	D	High		Near Palmer Wasilla Highway	4	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-16	D	High		Near Palmer Wasilla Highway	4	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-17	D	High		Near Palmer Wasilla Highway	4	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-18	D	High		Near Palmer Wasilla Highway	4	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-19	D	High		Near Palmer Wasilla Highway	4	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-20	D	High		Near Palmer Wasilla Highway	4	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-21	D	High		Near Finger Lake	4	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-22	D	High		Near Bogard Road	4	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-23	D	High		Near Engstrom Road	4	
Injection wells (Class V) Industrial Process Water & Water Disposal Wells	D40	D40-01	D	High			4	

Table 4

Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Best View RV and Trailer Park Sources of Volatile Organic Chemicals

PWSID 222246.001

Contaminant Source Type	*Contaminant Source ID*	*CS ID tag*	*Zone*	*Risk Ranking for Analysis*	*Overall Rank after Analysis*	*Location*	*Map Number*	*Comments*
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-01	A	Low	1	Welcome Way Street	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-02	A	Low	2	Visitors View Court	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-03	A	Low	3	Kristan Court	2	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-01	A	Low	4	Near Visitors Inlet Court	3	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-04	A	Low	5	Aaron J Place	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-05	A	Low	6	Jessie D Place	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-06	A	Low	7	Kristi D Place	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-07	A	Low	8	Trunk Road	2	
Residential Areas	R01	R01-01	A	Low	9	Residential area in Zone A	2	9 Acres
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-01	A	Low	10	Near Jessie D Place	3	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-02	B	Low		Near Duchess Drive	3	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-04	B	Low		Near Trunk Road	3	
Injection wells (Class V) Motor Vehicle Waste Disposal Well	D42	D42-01	B	High		Duchess Drive	3	
Residential Areas	R01	R01-02	B	Low		Residential area in Zone B	2	16 Acres
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-02	B	Low		Near Duchess Drive and Trunk Road	3	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-03	B	Low		Near Duchess Drive	3	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-04	B	Low		Near Trunk Road	3	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-05	B	Low		Near Trunk Road	3	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-08	B	Low		Duchess Drive	2	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-05	C	Low		Near Trunk Road	4	

Table 4 (continued)

Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Best View RV and Trailer Park Sources of Volatile Organic Chemicals

PWSID 222246.001

Contaminant Source Type	*Contaminant Source ID*	*CS ID tag*	*Zone*	*Risk Ranking for Analysis*	*Overall Rank after Analysis*	*Location*	*Map Number*	*Comments*
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-06	C	Low		Near Trunk Road	4	
Quarries-Gravel	E10	E10-01	C	Low		Off of Trunk Road	4	
Residential Areas	R01	R01-03	C	Low		Residential area in Zone C	2	346 Acres
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-06-70	C	Low		Residential septics in Zone C	3&4	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-09	C	Low		Baroness Drive	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-10	C	Low		Jim Cottrell Circle	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-11	C	Low		Cottrell Campus Drive	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-12	C	Low		College Drive	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-13	C	Low		Timber Way	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	x20	X20-14	C	Low		Wood View Way	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-15	C	Low		Warm Wood Way	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-16	C	Low		Marcell Loop	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-17	C	Low		Tina Lane	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-18	C	Low		K Bard Lane	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-19	C	Low		Little Brook Lane	2	
Injection wells (Class V) Industrial Process Water & Water Disposal Wells	D40	D40-01	D	High			4	
Injection wells (Class V) Motor Vehicle Waste Disposal Well	D42	D42-02	D	High		Near Palmer Wasilla Highway	4	
Injection wells (Class V) Motor Vehicle Waste Disposal Well	D42	D42-03	D	High		Near Palmer Wasilla Highway	4	
Airports	X14	X14-01	D	High		Four Corners Runway	4	

Table 5

Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Best View RV and Trailer Park

Sources of Heavy Metals, Cyanide and Other Inorganic Chemicals

PWSID 222246.001

Contaminant Source Type	*Contaminant Source ID*	*CS ID tag*	*Zone*	*Risk Ranking for Analysis*	*Overall Rank after Analysis*	*Location*	*Map Number*	*Comments*
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-01	A	Low	1	Welcome Way Street	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-02	A	Low	2	Visitors View Court	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-03	A	Low	3	Kristan Court	2	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-01	A	Low	4	Near Visitors Inlet Court	3	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-04	A	Low	5	Aaron J Place	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-05	A	Low	6	Jessie D Place	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-06	A	Low	7	Kristi D Place	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-07	A	Low	8	Trunk Road	2	
Residential Areas	R01	R01-01	A	Low	9	Residential area in Zone A	2	9 Acres
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-01	A	Low	10	Near Jessie D Place	3	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-02	B	Low		Near Duchess Drive	3	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-04	B	Low		Near Trunk Road	3	
Injection wells (Class V) Motor Vehicle Waste Disposal Well	D42	D42-01	B	High		Duchess Drive	3	
Residential Areas	R01	R01-02	B	Low		Residential area in Zone B	2	16 Acres
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-02	B	Low		Near Duchess Drive and Trunk Road	3	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-03	B	Low		Near Duchess Drive	3	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-04	B	Low		Near Trunk Road	3	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-05	B	Low		Near Trunk Road	3	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-08	B	Low		Duchess Drive	2	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-05	C	Low		Near Trunk Road	4	

Contaminant Source Type	*Contaminant Source ID*	*CS ID tag*	*Zone*	*Risk Ranking for Analysis*	*Overall Rank after Analysis*	*Location*	*Map Number*	*Comments*
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-06	C	Low		Near Trunk Road	4	
Residential Areas	R01	R01-03	C	Low		Residential area in Zone C	2	346 Acres
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-06-70	C	Low		Residential septics in Zone C	3&4	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-09	C	Low		Baroness Drive	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-10	C	Low		Jim Cottrell Circle	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-11	C	Low		Cottrell Campus Drive	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-12	C	Low		College Drive	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-13	C	Low		Timber Way	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	x20	X20-14	C	Low		Wood View Way	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-15	C	Low		Warm Wood Way	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-16	C	Low		Marcell Loop	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-17	C	Low		Tina Lane	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-18	C	Low		K Bard Lane	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-19	C	Low		Little Brook Lane	2	
Injection wells (Class V) Industrial Process Water & Water Disposal Wells	D40	D40-01	D	High			4	
Injection wells (Class V) Motor Vehicle Waste Disposal Well	D42	D42-02	D	High		Near Palmer Wasilla Highway	4	
Injection wells (Class V) Motor Vehicle Waste Disposal Well	D42	D42-03	D	High		Near Palmer Wasilla Highway	4	

Table 6

Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Best View RV and Trailer Park Sources of Synthetic Organic Chemicals

PWSID 222246.001

Contaminant Source Type	*Contaminant Source ID*	*CS ID tag*	*Zone*	*Risk Ranking for Analysis*	*Overall Rank after Analysis*	*Location*	*Map Number*	*Comments*
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-01	A	Low	1	Near Visitors Inlet Court	3	
Residential Areas	R01	R01-01	A	Low	2	Residential area in Zone A	2	9 Acres
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-01	A	Low	3	Near Jessie D Place	3	
Orchards or nurseries	A10	A10-01	C	High	4	1100 North Trunk Road	4	
Residential Areas	R01	R01-02	B	Low	5	Residential area in Zone B	2	16 Acres
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-02	B	Low	6	Near Duchess Drive and Trunk Road	3	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-03	B	Low	7	Near Duchess Drive	3	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-04	B	Low	8	Near Trunk Road	3	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-05	B	Low	9	Near Trunk Road	3	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-02	B	Low	10	Near Duchess Drive	3	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-04	B	Low		Near Trunk Road	3	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-05	C	Low		Near Trunk Road	4	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-06	C	Low		Near Trunk Road	4	
Residential Areas	R01	R01-03	C	Low		Residential area in Zone C	2	346 Acres
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-06-70	C	Low		Residential septics in Zone C	3&4	

Table 7

Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Best View RV and Trailer Park Sources of Other Organic Chemicals

PWSID 222246.001

Contaminant Source Type	*Contaminant Source ID*	*CS ID tag*	*Zone*	*Risk Ranking for Analysis*	*Overall Rank after Analysis*	*Location*	*Map Number*	*Comments*
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-01	A	Low	1	Welcome Way Street	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-02	A	Low	2	Visitors View Court	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-03	A	Low	3	Kristan Court	2	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-01	A	Low	4	Near Visitors Inlet Court	3	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-04	A	Low	5	Aaron J Place	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-05	A	Low	6	Jessie D Place	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-06	A	Low	7	Kristi D Place	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-07	A	Low	8	Trunk Road	2	
Residential Areas	R01	R01-01	A	Low	9	Residential area in Zone A	2	9 Acres
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-01	A	Low	10	Near Jessie D Place	3	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-02	B	Low		Near Duchess Drive	3	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-04	B	Low		Near Trunk Road	3	
Injection wells (Class V) Motor Vehicle Waste Disposal Well	D42	D42-01	B	Medium		Duchess Drive	3	
Residential Areas	R01	R01-02	B	Low		Residential area in Zone B	2	16 Acres
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-02	B	Low		Near Duchess Drive and Trunk Road	3	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-03	B	Low		Near Duchess Drive	3	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-04	B	Low		Near Trunk Road	3	
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-05	B	Low		Near Trunk Road	3	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-08	B	Low		Duchess Drive	2	
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-05	C	Low		Near Trunk Road	4	

Contaminant Source Inventory and Risk Ranking for Best View RV and Trailer Park

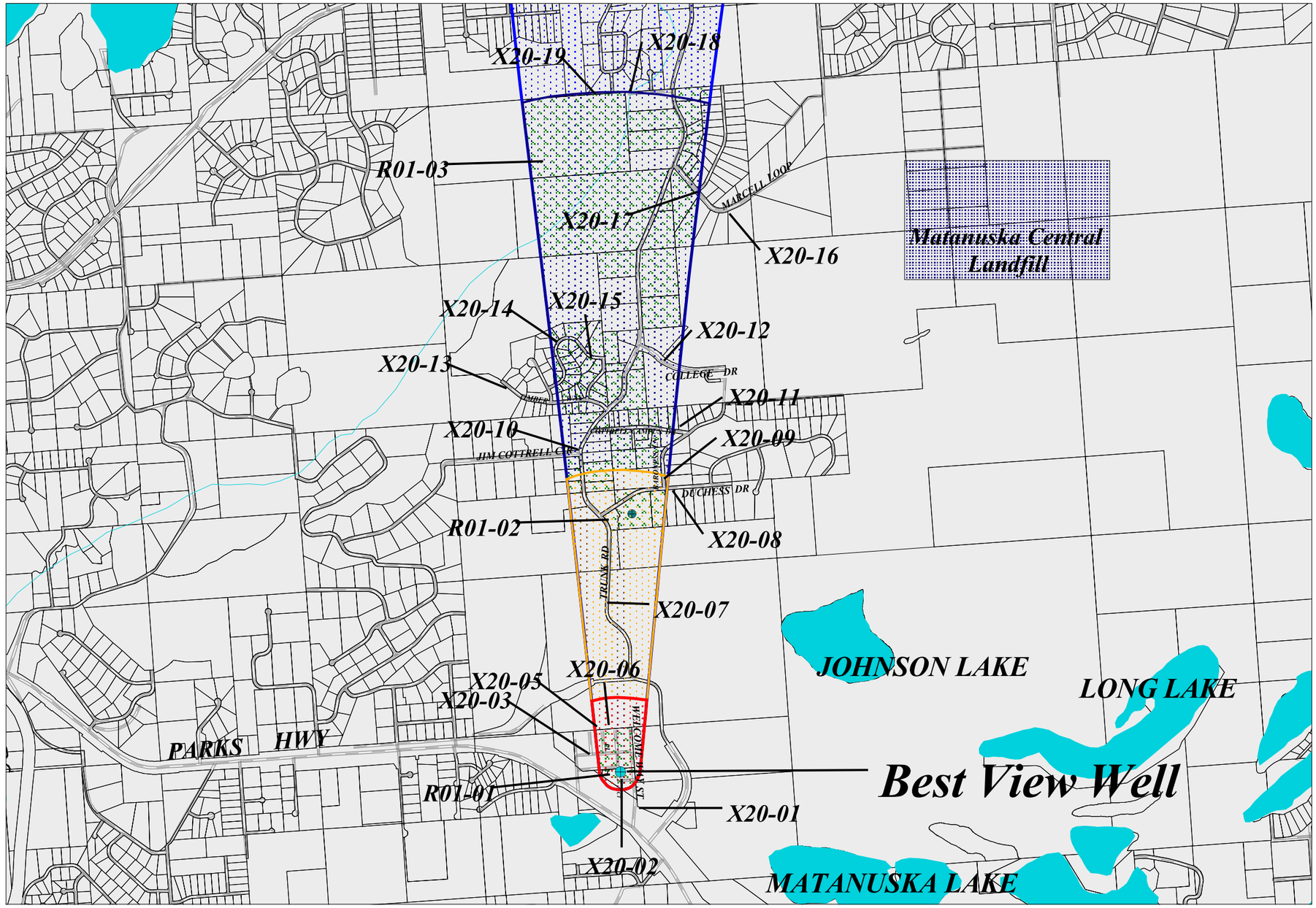
Sources of Other Organic Chemicals

Contaminant Source Type	*Contaminant Source ID*	*CS ID tag*	*Zone*	*Risk Ranking for Analysis*	*Overall Rank after Analysis*	*Location*	*Map Number*	*Comments*
Injection wells (Class V) Large-Capacity Septic System (Drainfield Disposal Method)	D10	D10-06	C	Low		Near Trunk Road	4	
Quarries-Gravel	E10	E10-01	C	Low		Off of Trunk Road	4	
Residential Areas	R01	R01-03	C	Low		Residential area in Zone C	2	346 Acres
Septic systems (serves one single-family home)	R02	R02-06-70	C	Low		Residential septics in Zone C	3&4	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-09	C	Low		Baroness Drive	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-10	C	Low		Jim Cottrell Circle	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-11	C	Low		Cottrell Campus Drive	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-12	C	Low		College Drive	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-13	C	Low		Timber Way	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	x20	X20-14	C	Low		Wood View Way	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-15	C	Low		Warm Wood Way	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-16	C	Low		Marcell Loop	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-17	C	Low		Tina Lane	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-18	C	Low		K Bard Lane	2	
Highways and roads, paved (cement or asphalt)	X20	X20-19	C	Low		Little Brook Lane	2	
Injection wells (Class V) Industrial Process Water & Water Disposal Wells	D40	D40-01	D	High			4	

APPENDIX C

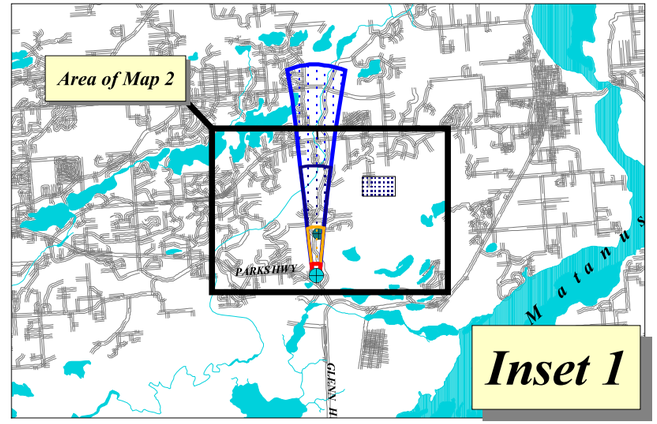
Best View RV and Trailer Park
Drinking Water Protection Area
And Potential & Existing Contaminant Sources

Drinking Water Protection Area and Potential and Existing Sources of Contamination for the Best View RV and Trailer Park



Legend

- Best View Well
- Zone A Protection Area
  - Several Months Travel Time
- Zone B Protection Area
  - Less than 2 years Travel Time
- Zone C Protection Area
  - Less than 5 Year Travel Time
- Zone D Protection Area
  - Less than 10 Years Travel Time
- Class A Well
- Residential (R02)
- Matanuska Borough Central Landfill
- Lakes and Rivers
- Rivers and Streams
- Parcels
- Roads



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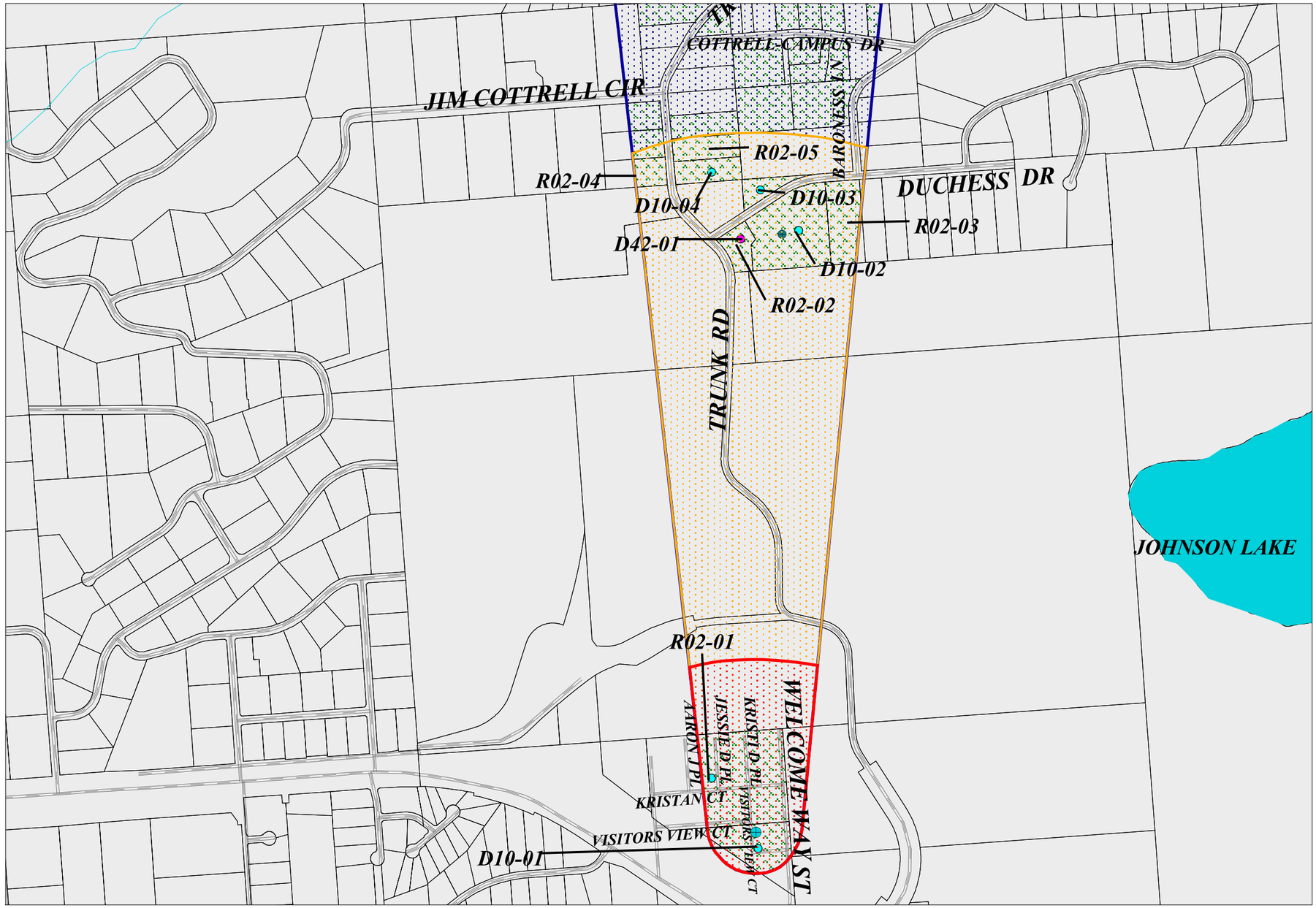
PWSID 222246.001

Map 2

Drinking Water Protection Area and Potential and Existing Sources of Contamination for the Best View RV and Trailer Park



Legend

- Best View Well

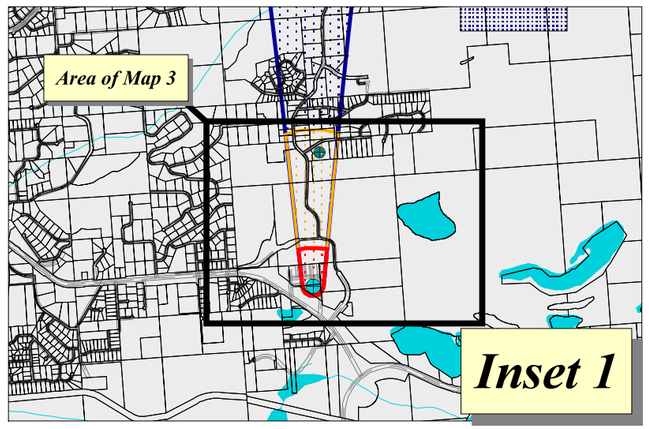
Zone A Protection Area
- Several Months Travel Time

Zone B Protection Area
- Less than 2 years Travel Time

Zone C Protection Area
- Less than 5 Year Travel Time

Zone D Protection Area
- Less than 10 Years Travel Time
- Septics (R02)

Class V Injection Wells
- Injection wells (Class V) Industrial Process Water (D40)
- Injection wells (Class V) Motor Vehicle Waste Dispos (D42)
- Injection wells (Class V) Septic System (Drainfield) (D10)
- Class A Well
- Lakes and Rivers
- Matanuska Borough Central Landfill
- Rivers and Streams
- Parcels
- Roads



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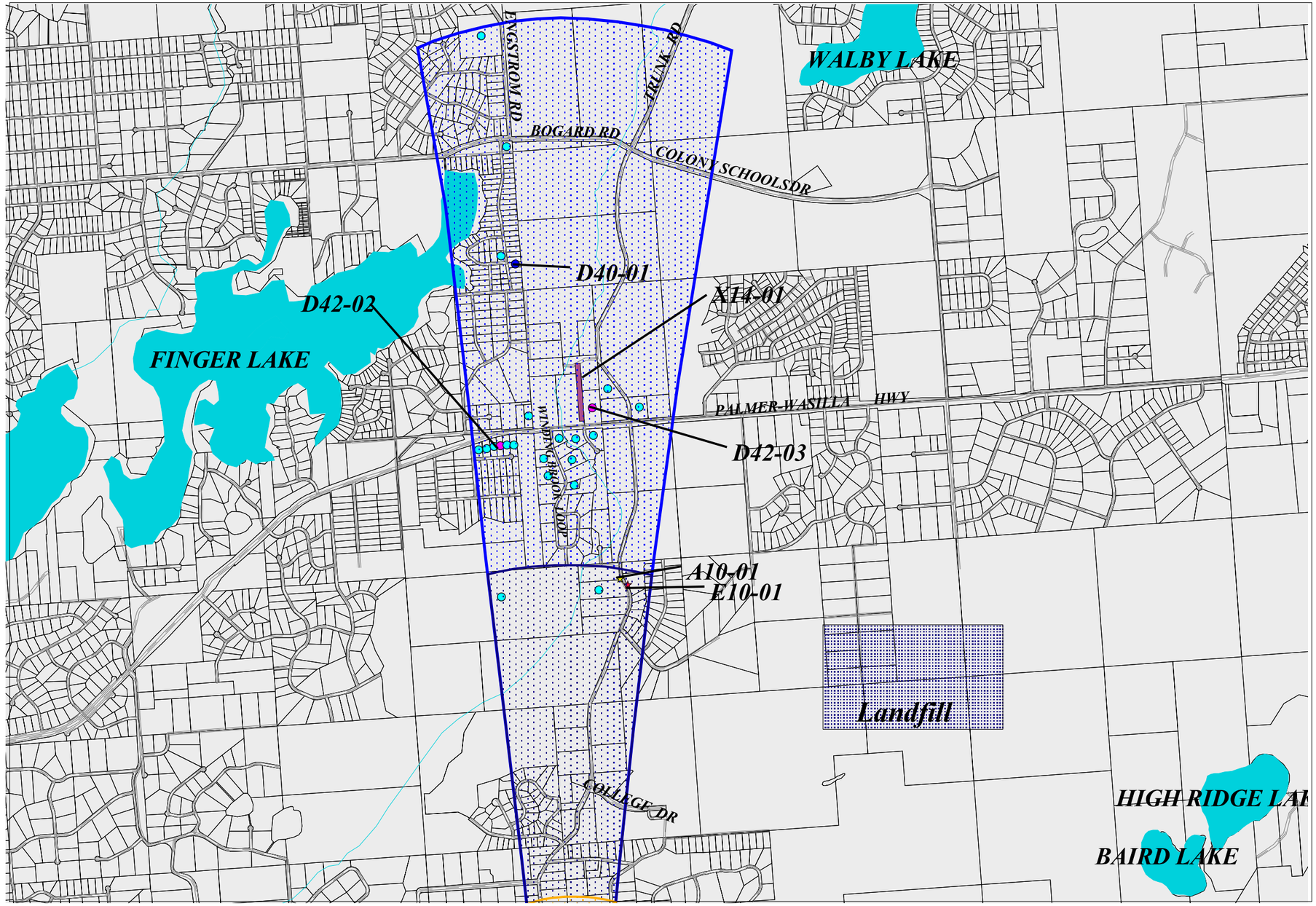
PWSID 222246.001

Map 3

Drinking Water Protection Area and Potential and Exisiting Sources of Contamination for Best View RV and Trailer Park



Legend

- Best View Well

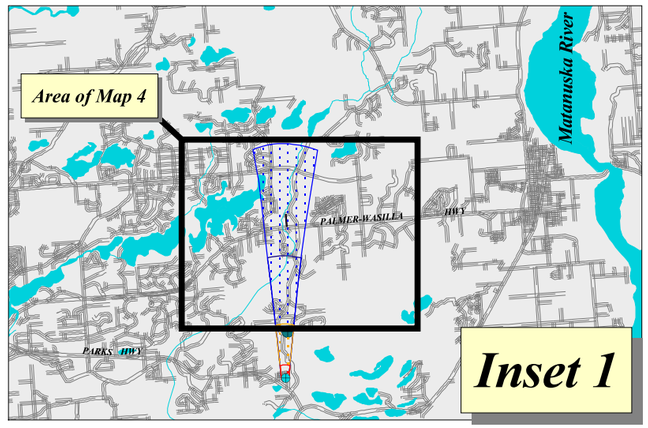
Zone A Protection Area
- Several Months Travel Time

Zone B Protection Area
- Less than 2 years Travel Time

Zone C Protection Area
- Less than 5 Year Travel Time

Zone D Protection Area
- Less than 10 Years Travel Time
- Potential and Existing Sources of Contamination

Class V Injection Wells
- Injection wells (Class V) Industrial Process Water (D40)
- Injection wells (Class V) Motor Vehicle Waste Dispos (D42)
- Injection wells (Class V) Septic System (Drainfield) (D10)
- Class A Well
- Four Corners Runway (X14)
- Lakes and Rivers
- Rivers and Streams
- Matanuska Borough Central Landfill
- Roads
- Parcels



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PWSID 222246.001

Map 4

APPENDIX D

Vulnerability Analysis for Best View RV and Trailer Park Public Drinking Water Source

Chart 1. Susceptibility of the wellhead - Best View RV and Trailer Park

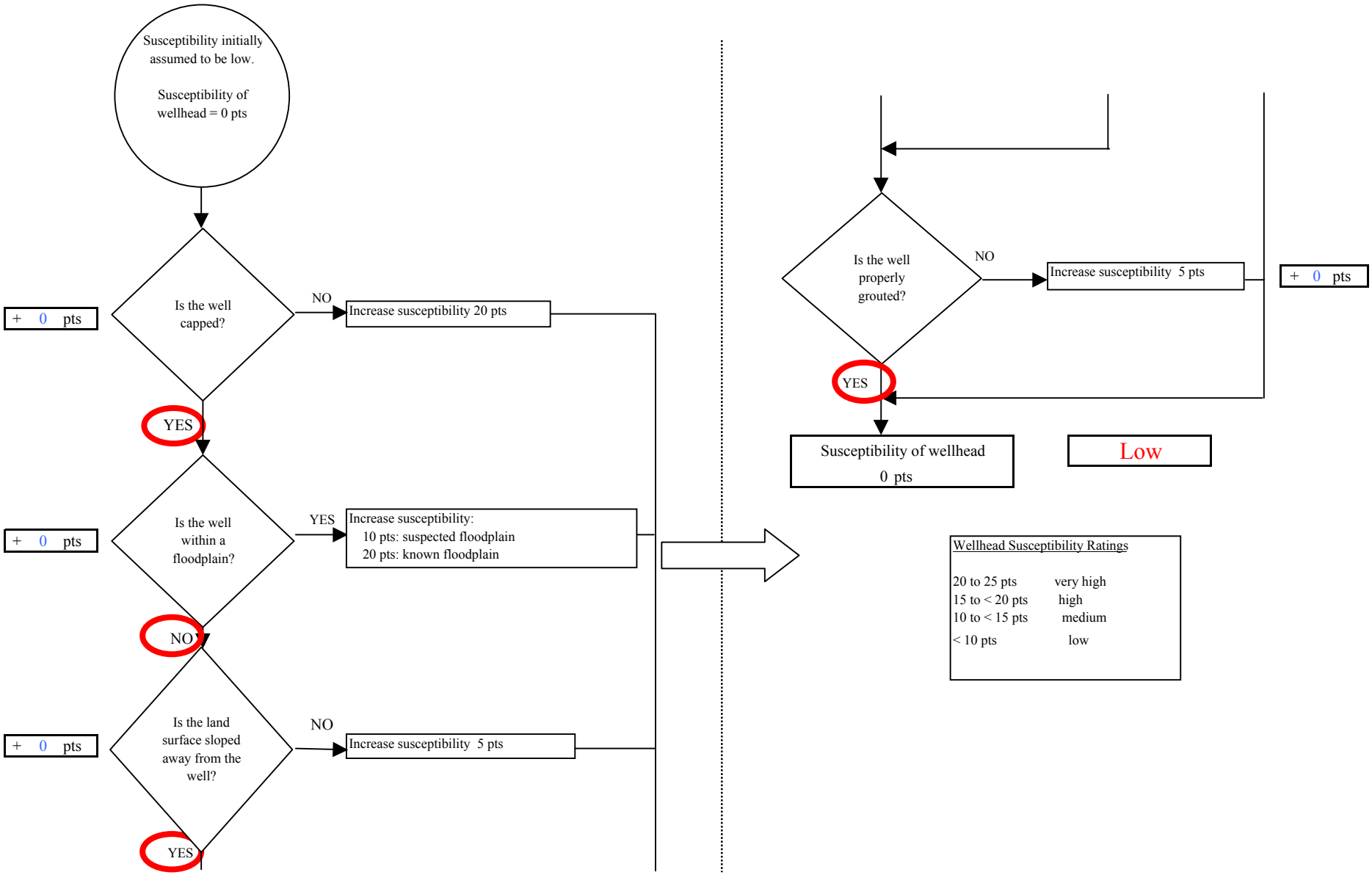


Chart 2. Susceptibility of the aquifer - Best View RV and Trailer Park

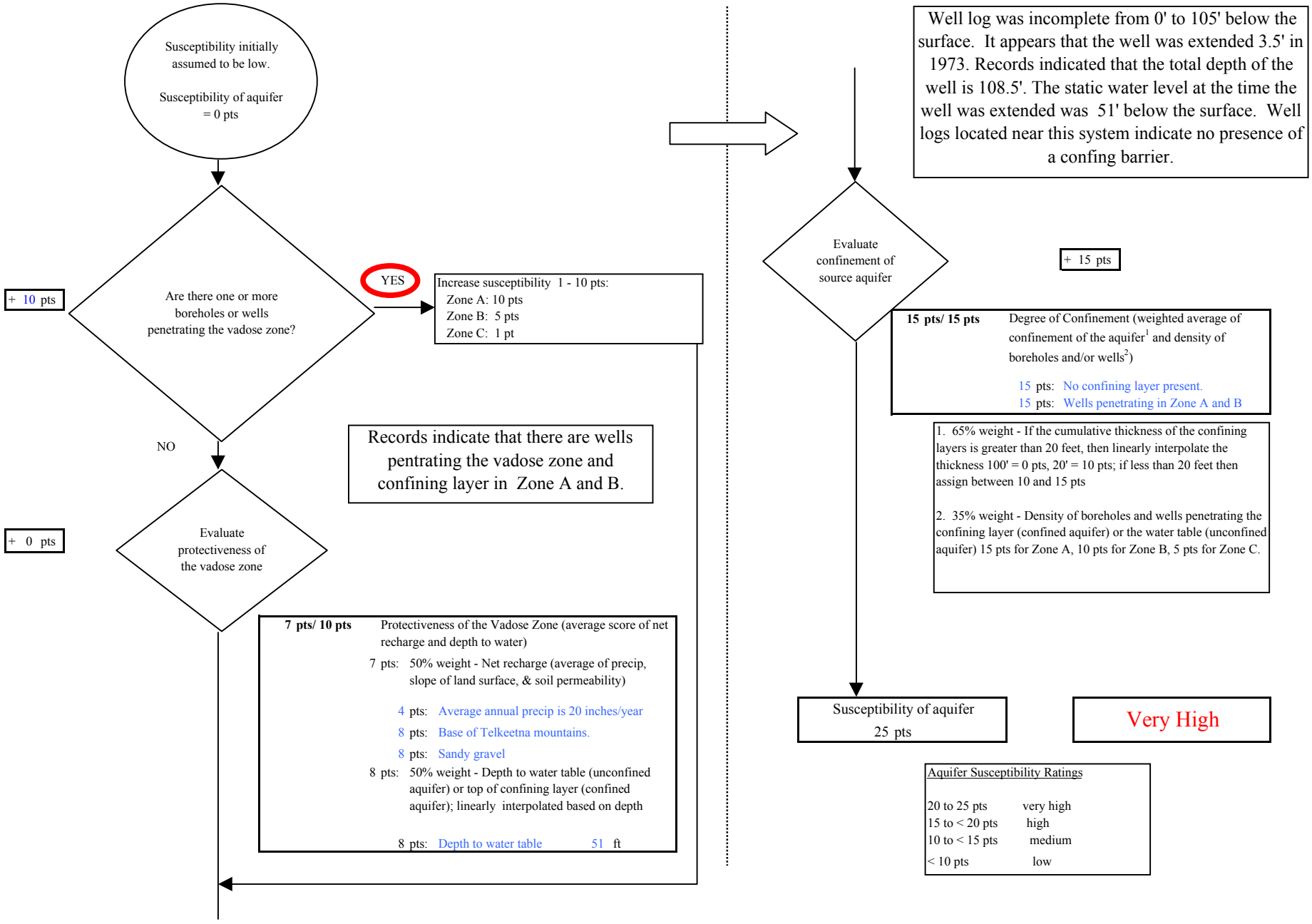


Chart 6. Vulnerability analysis for Best View RV and Trailer Park - Nitrates and Nitrites

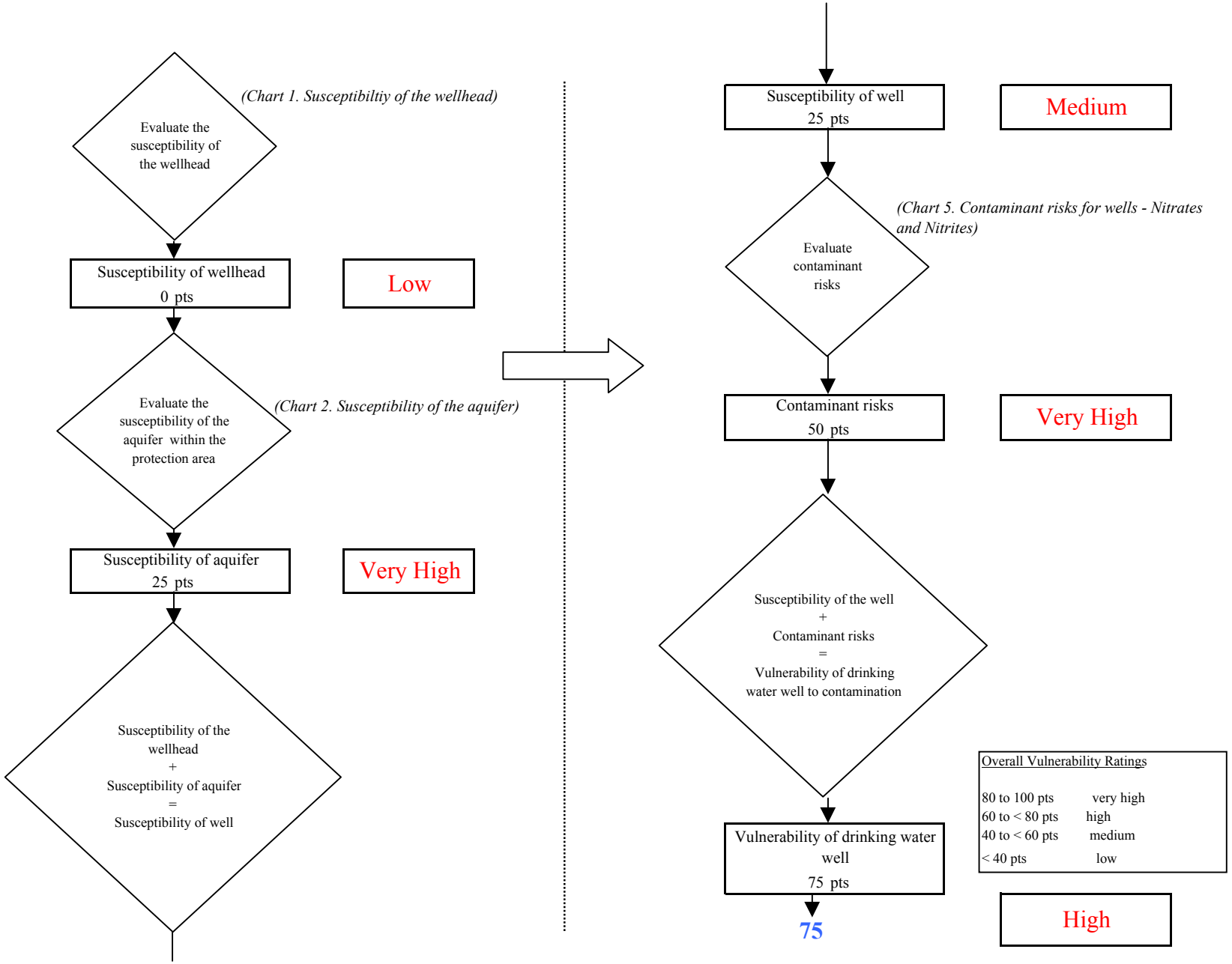


Chart 3. Contaminant risks for Best View RV and Trailer Park - Bacteria & Viruses

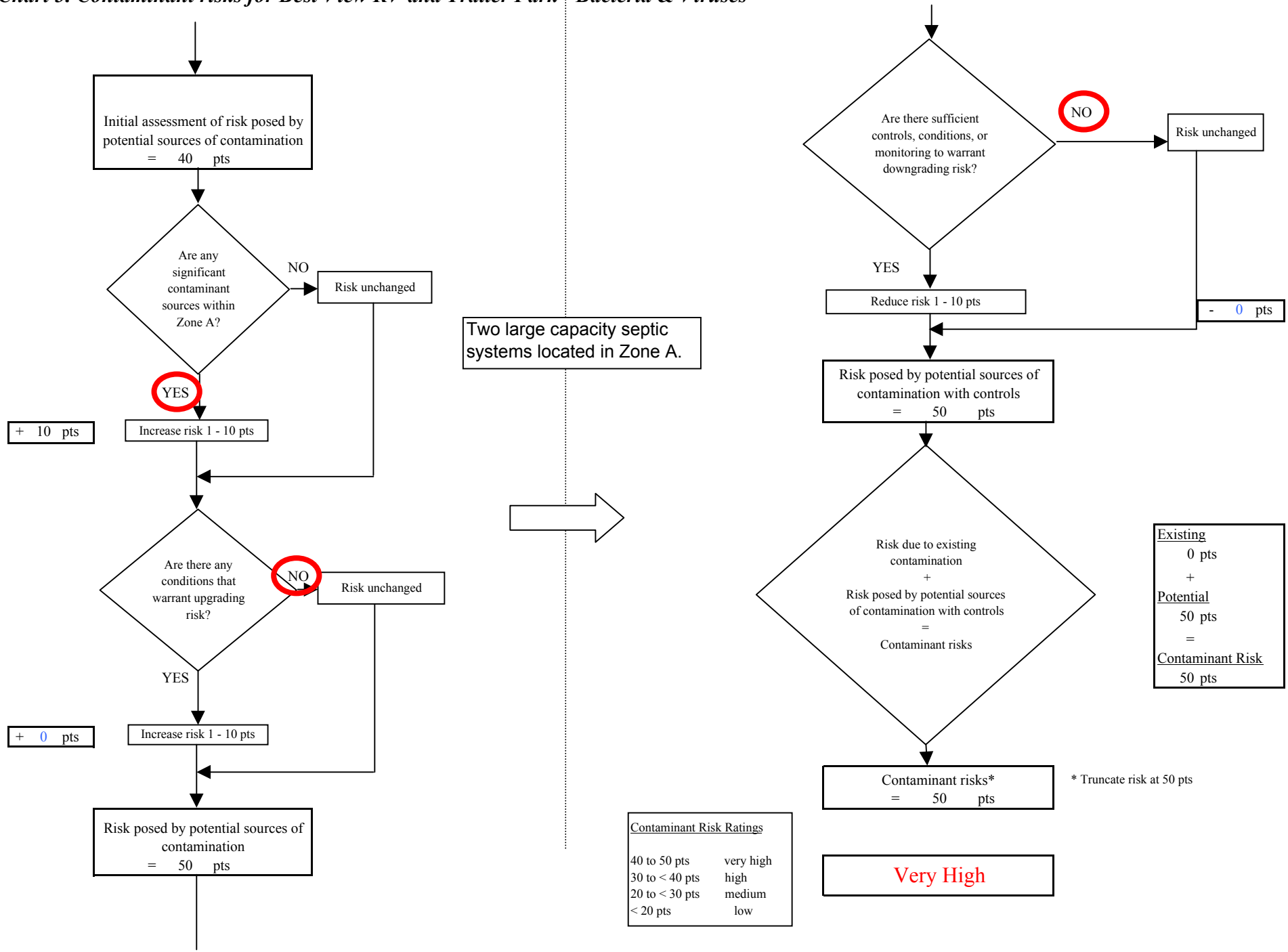


Chart 4. Vulnerability analysis for Best View RV and Trailer Park - Bacteria & Viruses

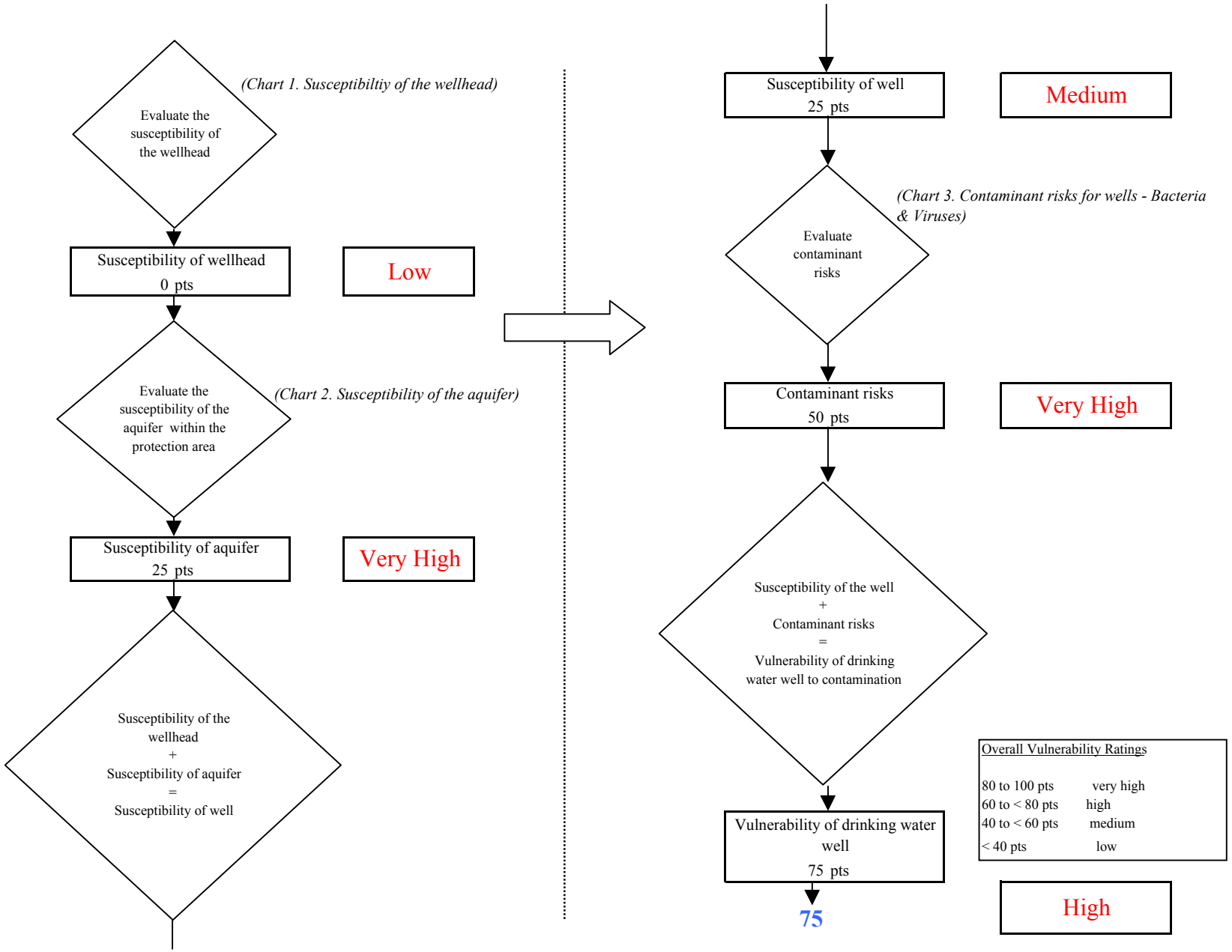
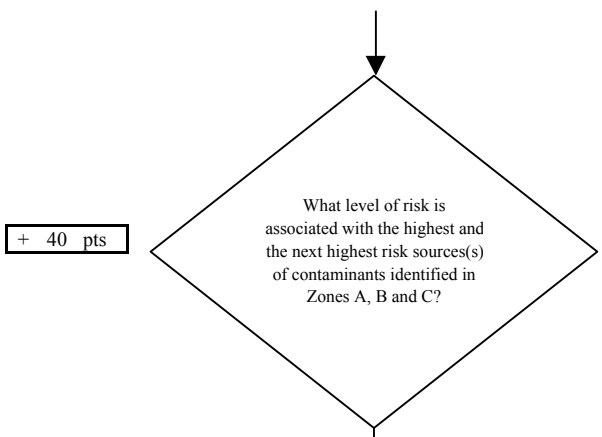


Chart 5. Contaminant risks for Best View RV and Trailer Park - Nitrates and Nitrites



+ 40 pts

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)	1	4	5
Medium(s)	0	1	1
Low(s)	4	13	17

	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 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.

One large capacity septic system in Zone A.

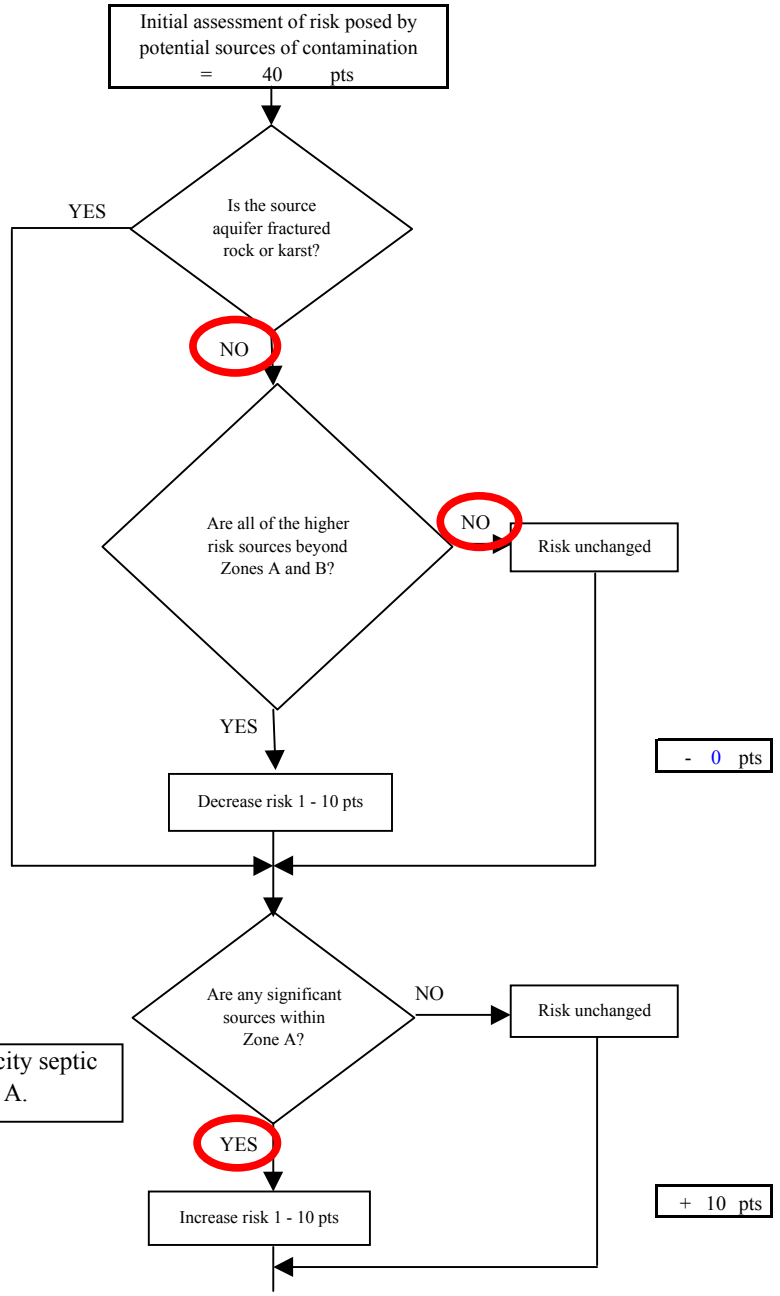


Chart 5. Contaminant risks for Best View RV and Trailer Park - Nitrates and Nitrites

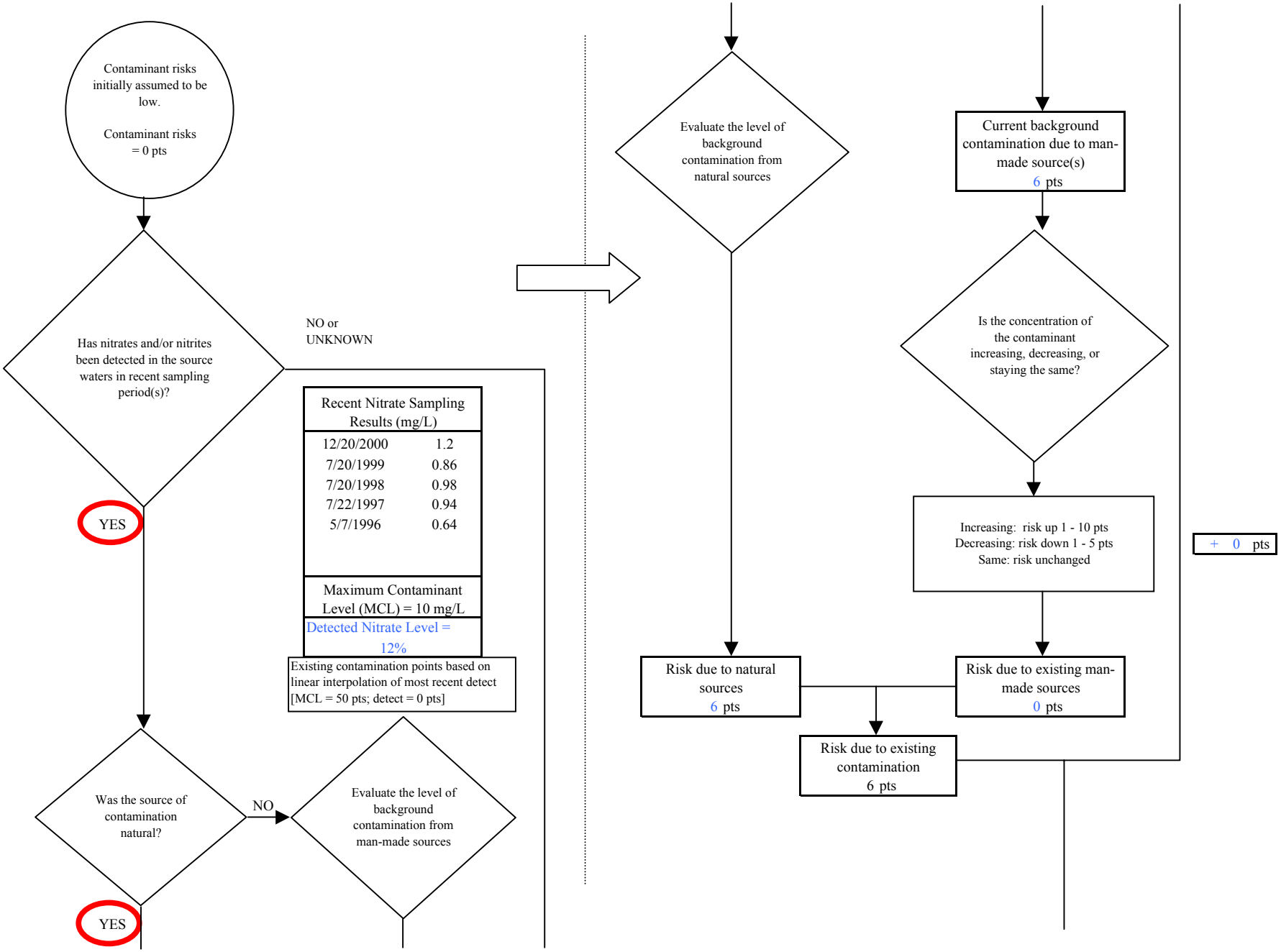
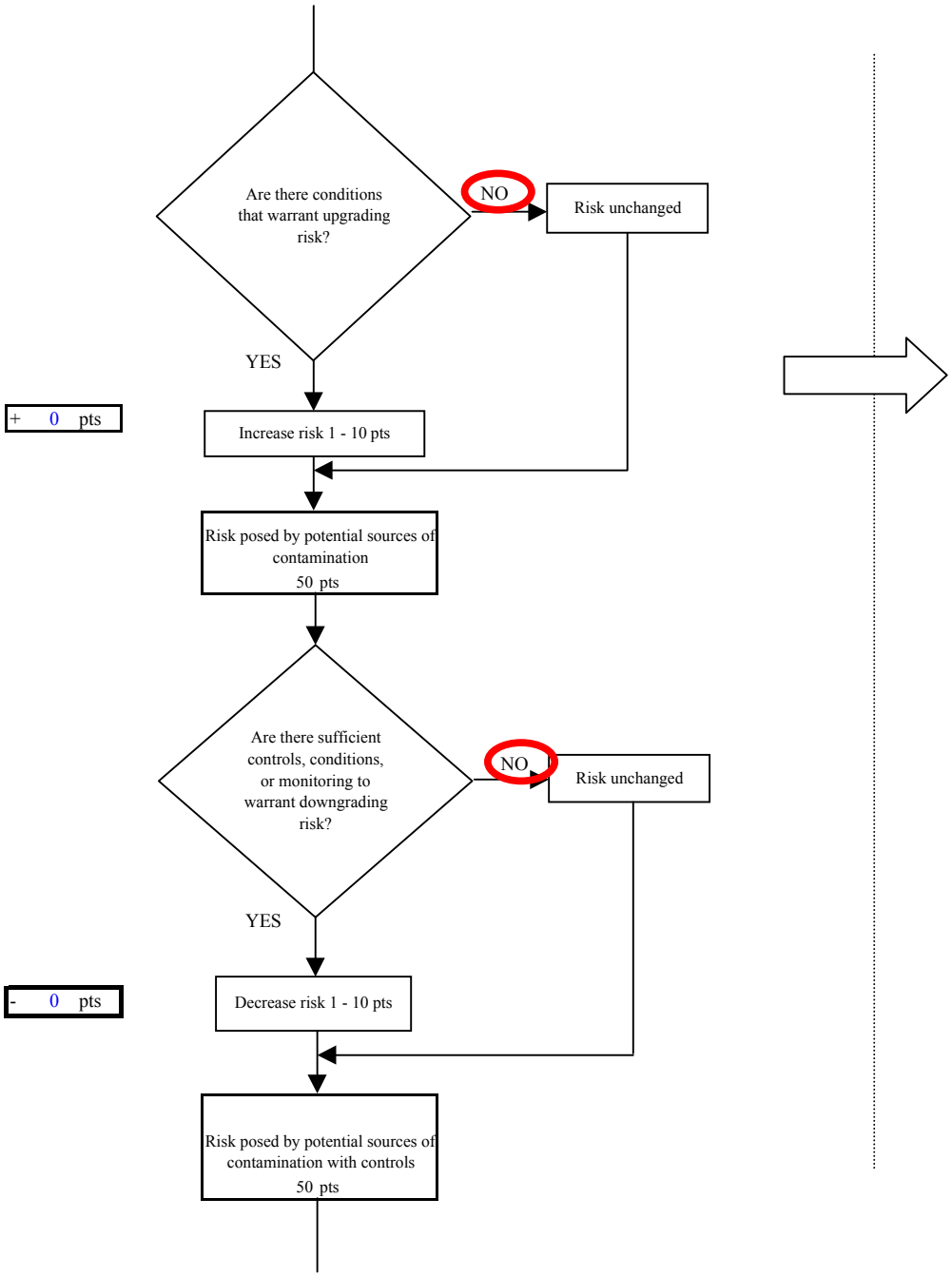


Chart 5. Contaminant risks for Best View RV and Trailer Park - Nitrates and Nitrites



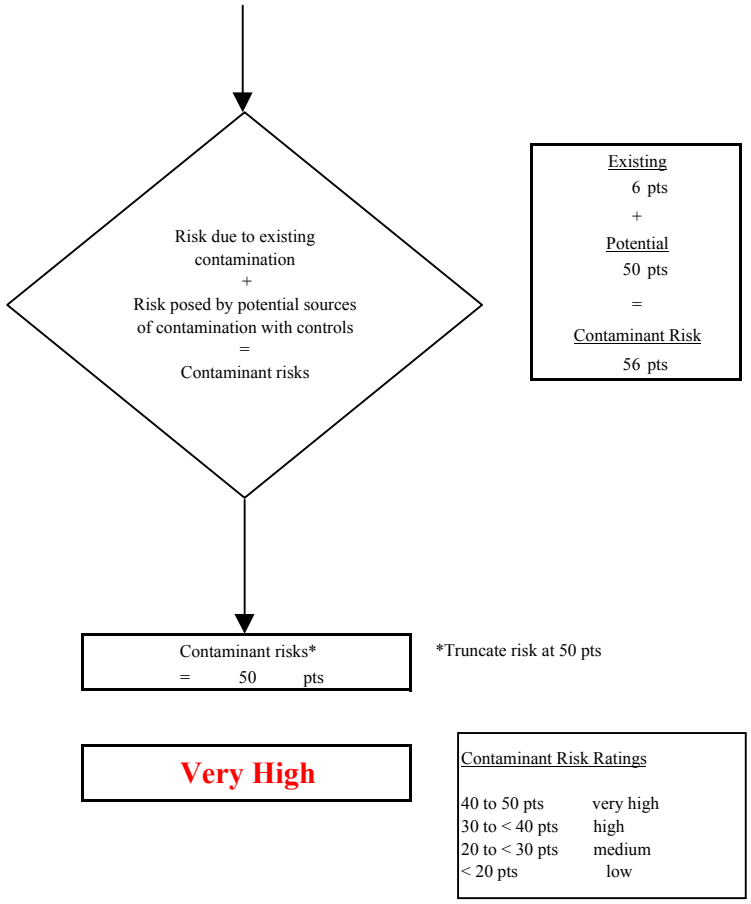


Chart 6. Vulnerability analysis for Best View RV and Trailer Park - Nitrates and Nitrites

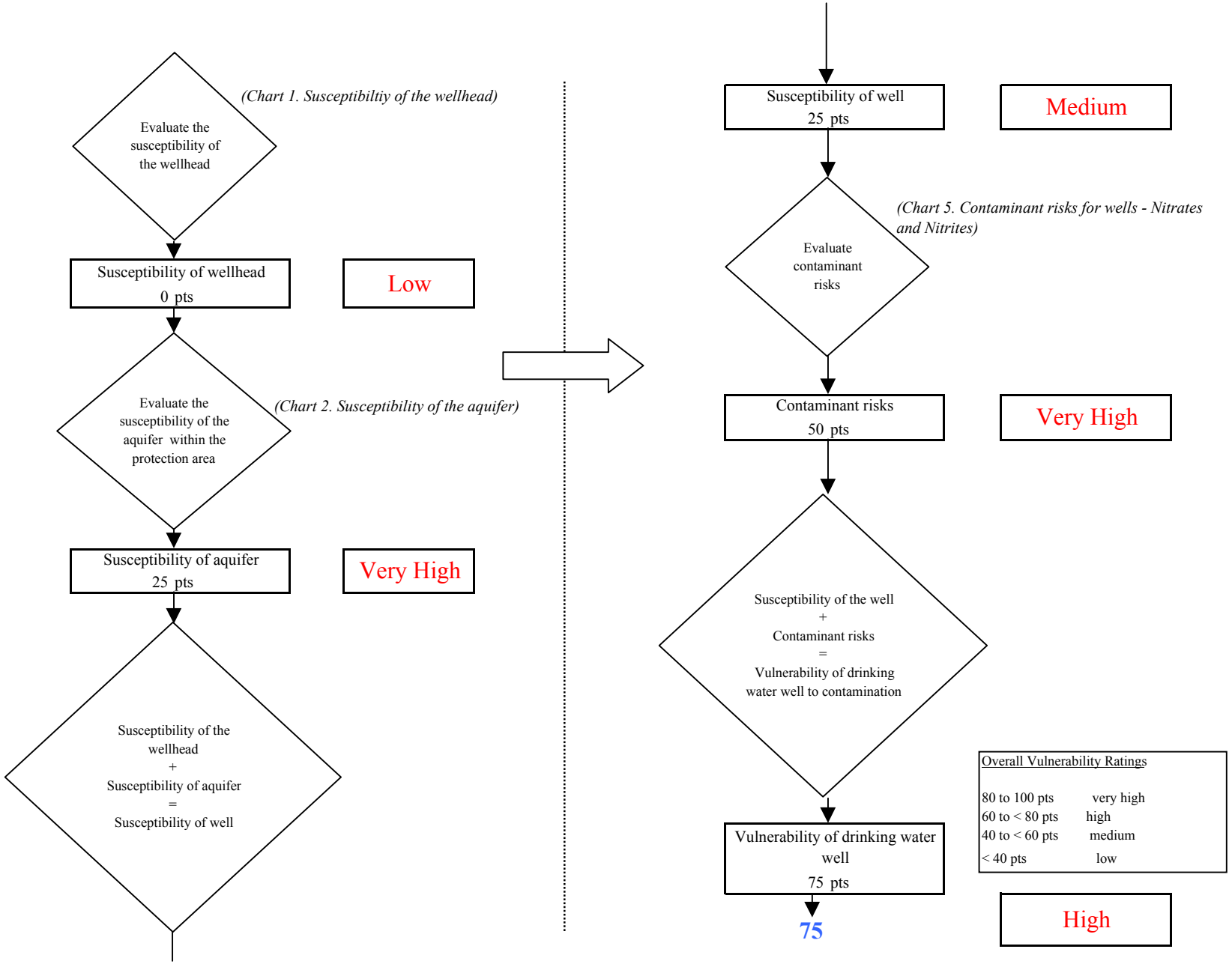


Chart 7. Contaminant risks for Best View RV and Trailer Park - Volatile Organic Chemicals

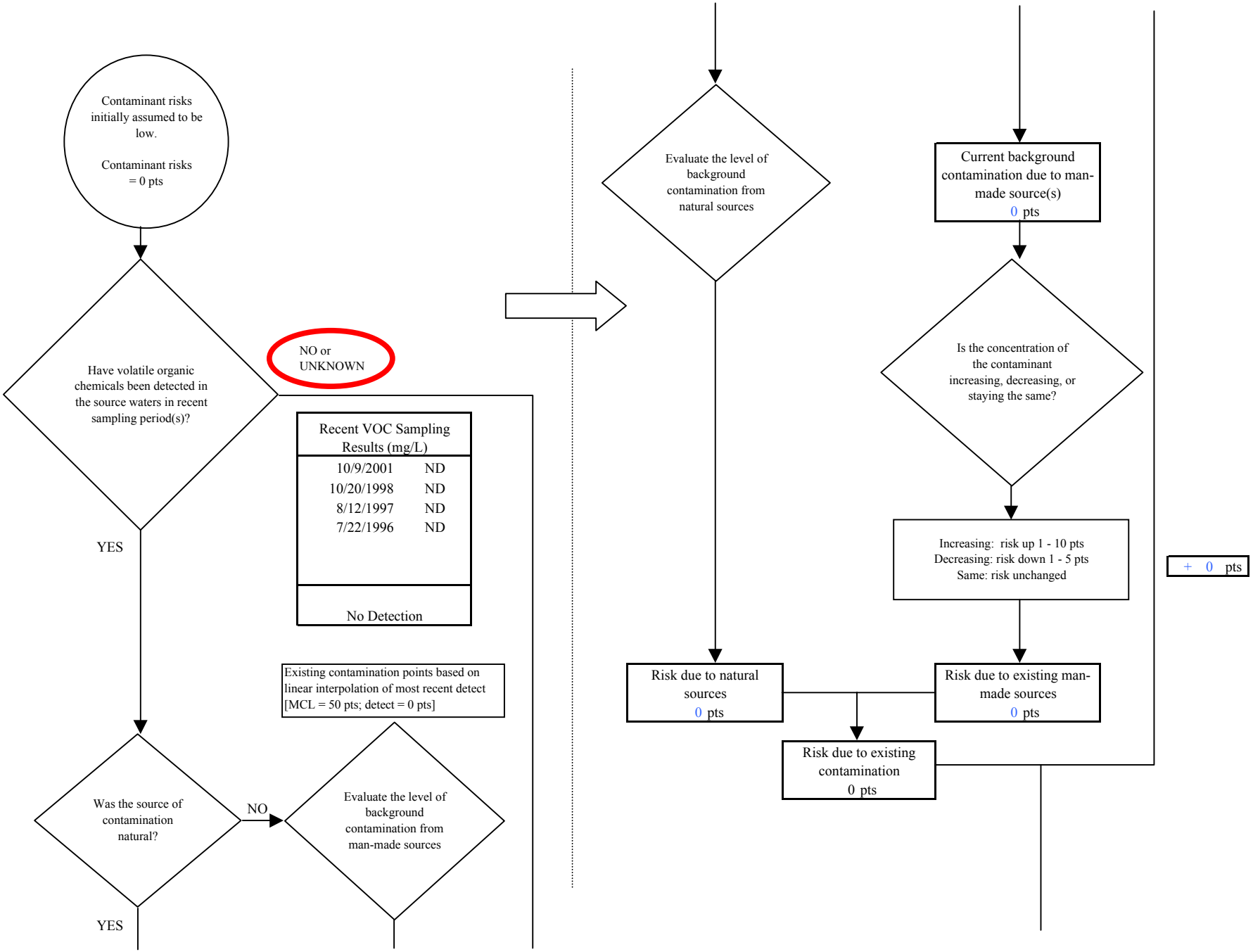
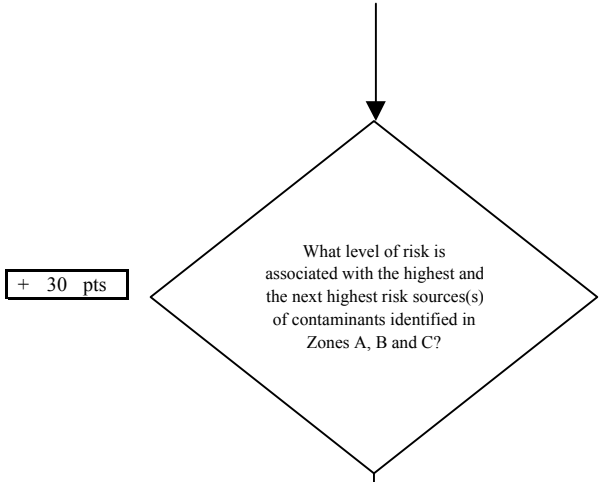


Chart 7. Contaminant risks for Best View RV and Trailer Park - Volatile Organic Chemicals



+ 30 pts

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)	4	11	15

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

Matrix Score 30

Note: Septic systems, sewerlines, and roads are each assigned a risk ranking for each individual contaminant source in the CSI. The VA, however, counts these contaminant sources as a group and assigns a calculated number of either "lows" or "mediums" based on the density.

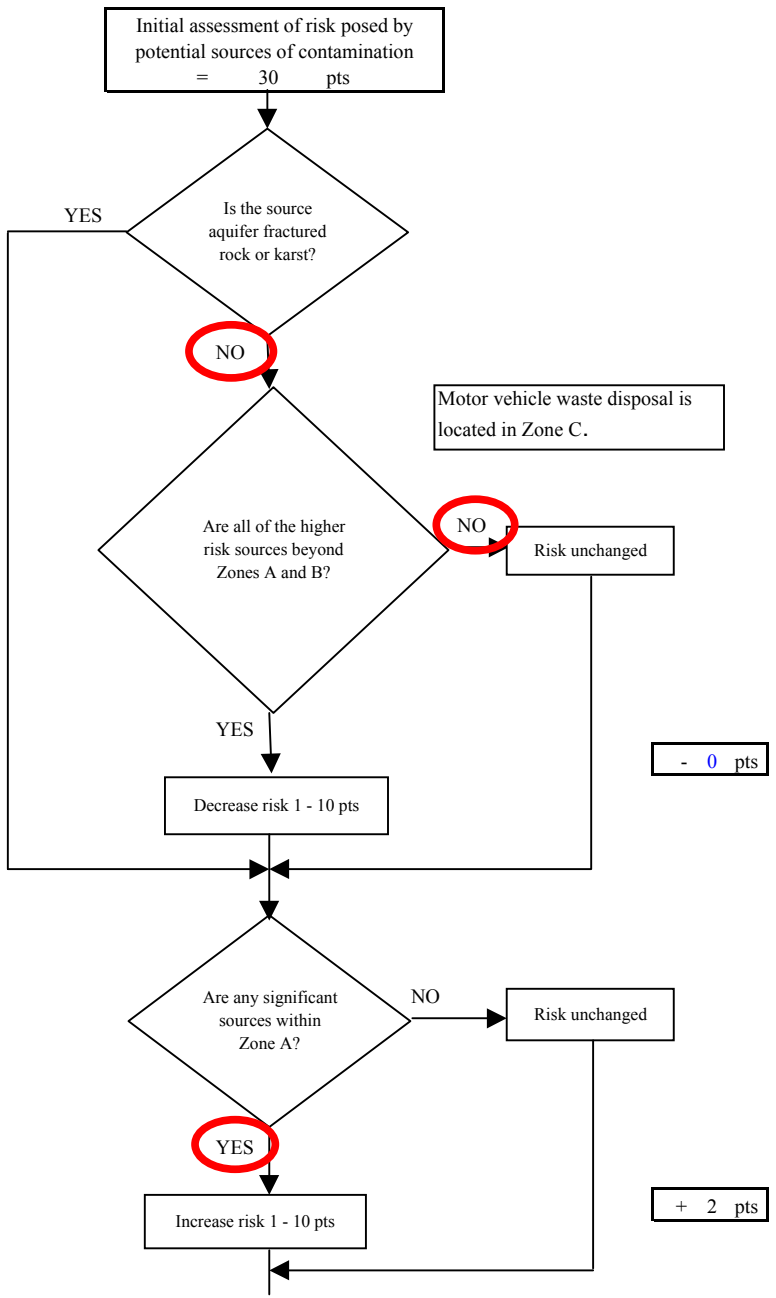


Chart 7. Contaminant risks for Best View RV and Trailer Park - Volatile Organic Chemicals

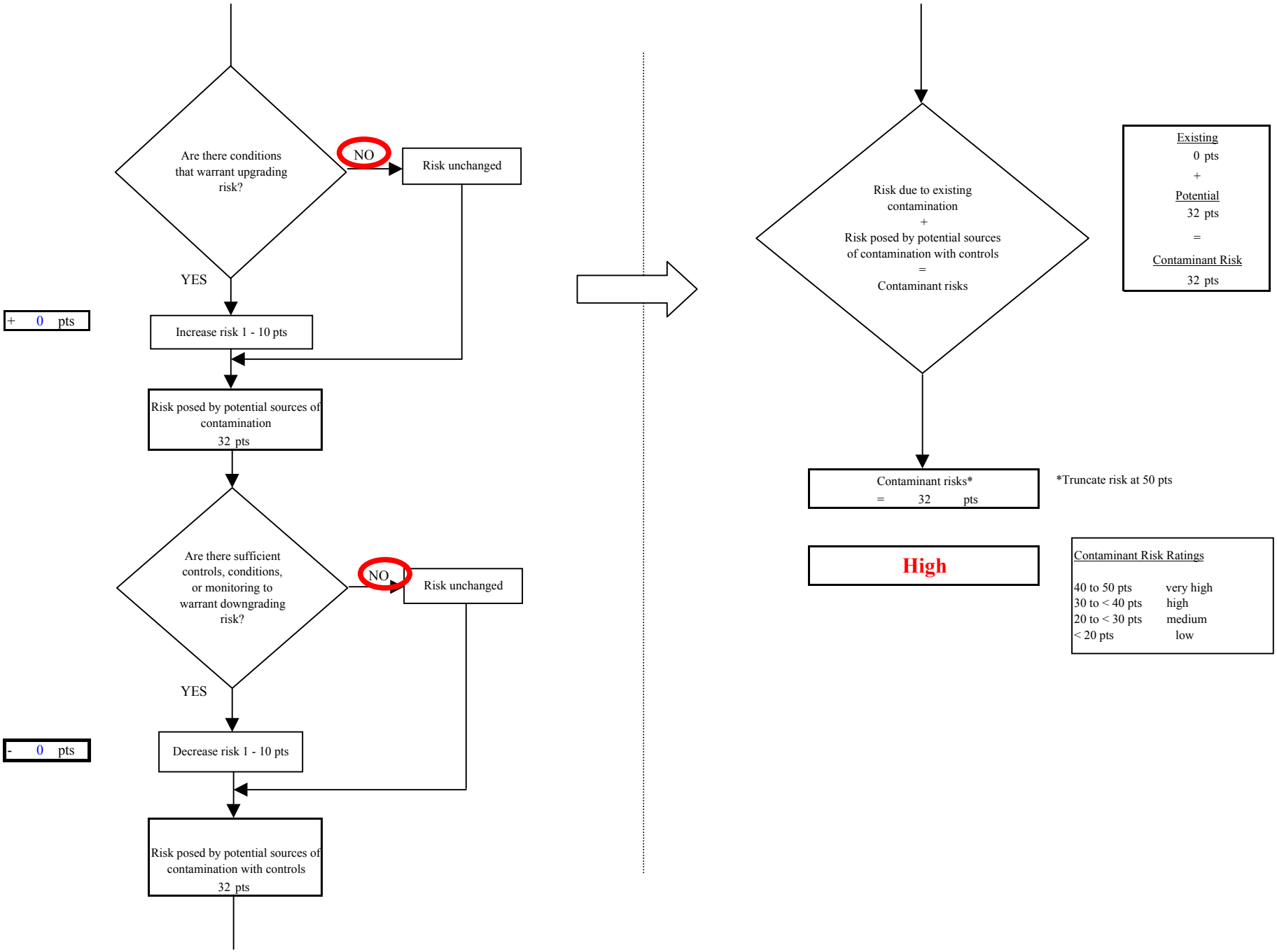


Chart 8. Vulnerability analysis for Best View RV and Trailer Park - Volatile Organic Chemicals

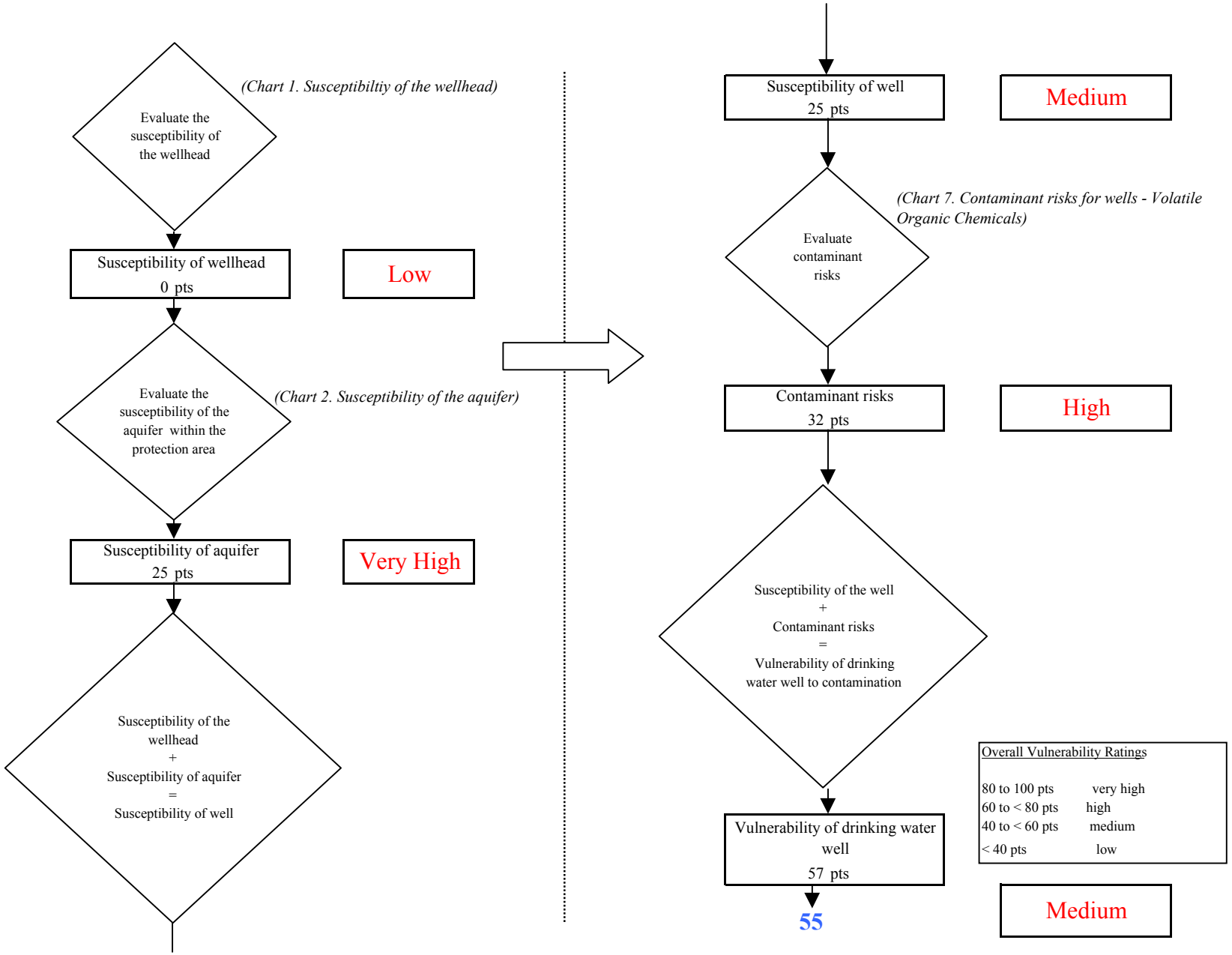


Chart 9. Contaminant risks for Best View RV and Trailer Park - Heavy Metals, Cyanide and Other Inorganic Chemicals

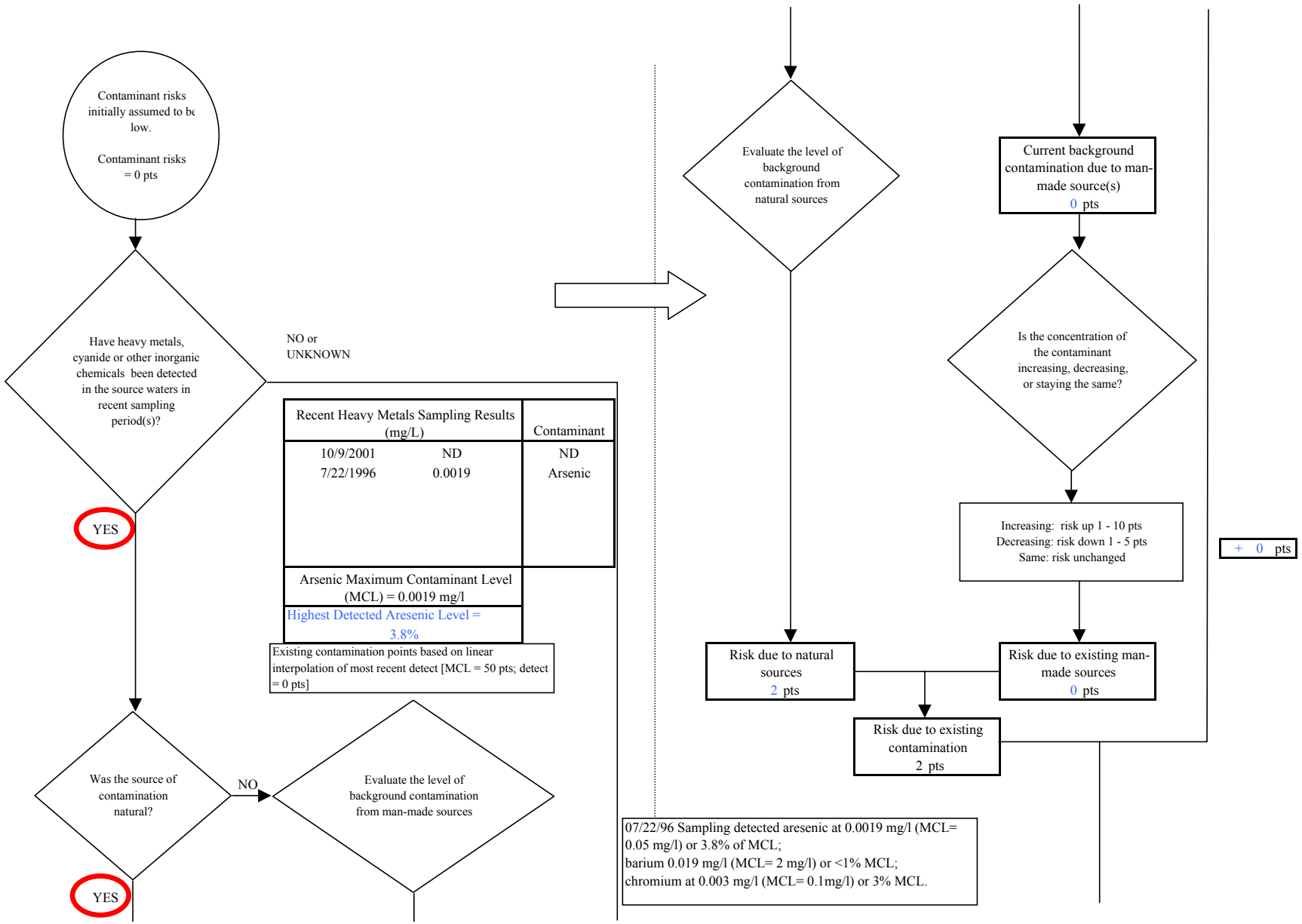


Chart 10. Vulnerability analysis for Best View RV and Trailer Park - Heavy Metals, Cyanide and Other Inorganic Chemicals

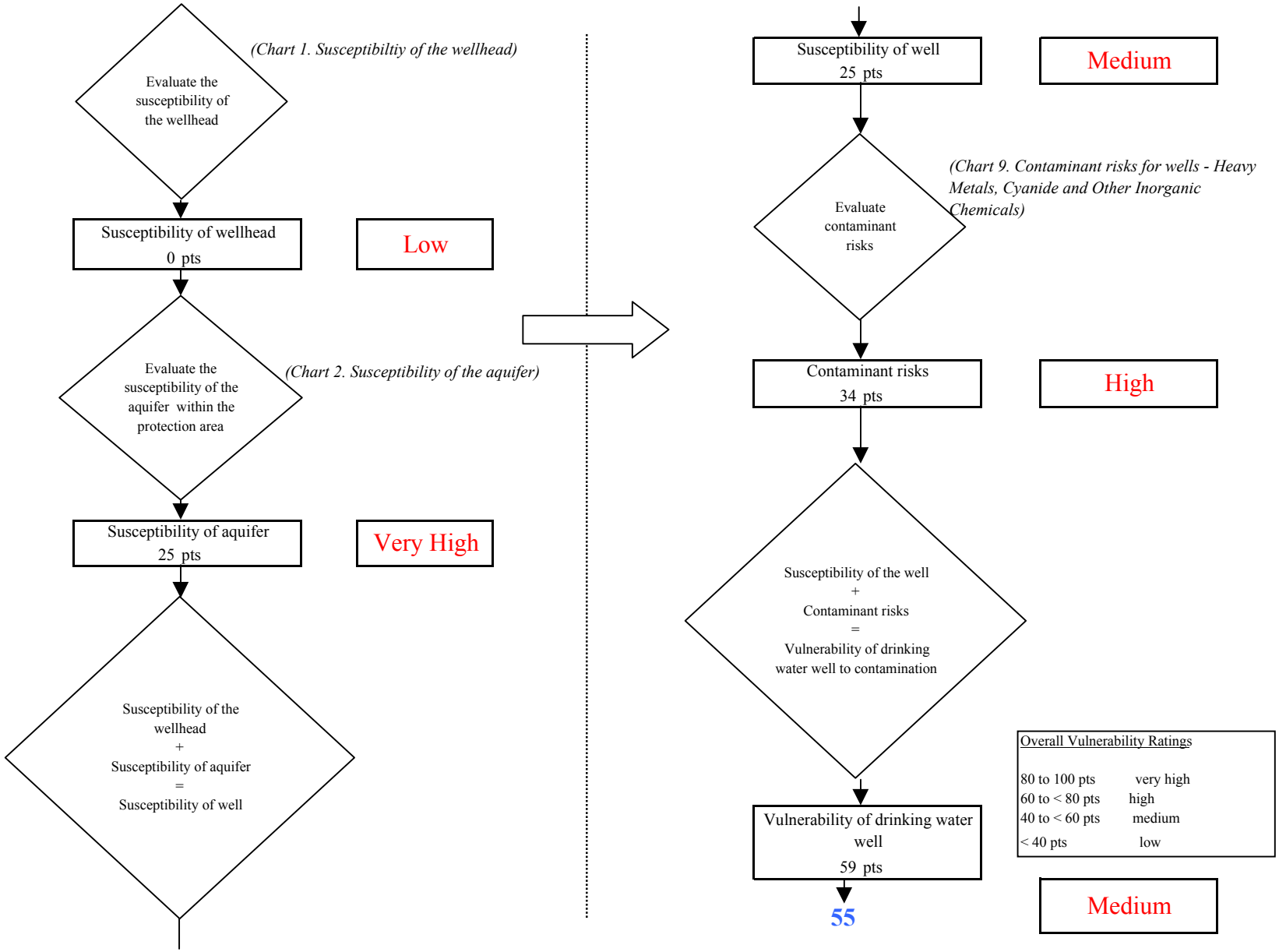


Chart 11. Contaminant risks for Best View RV and Trailer Park - Synthetic Organic Chemicals

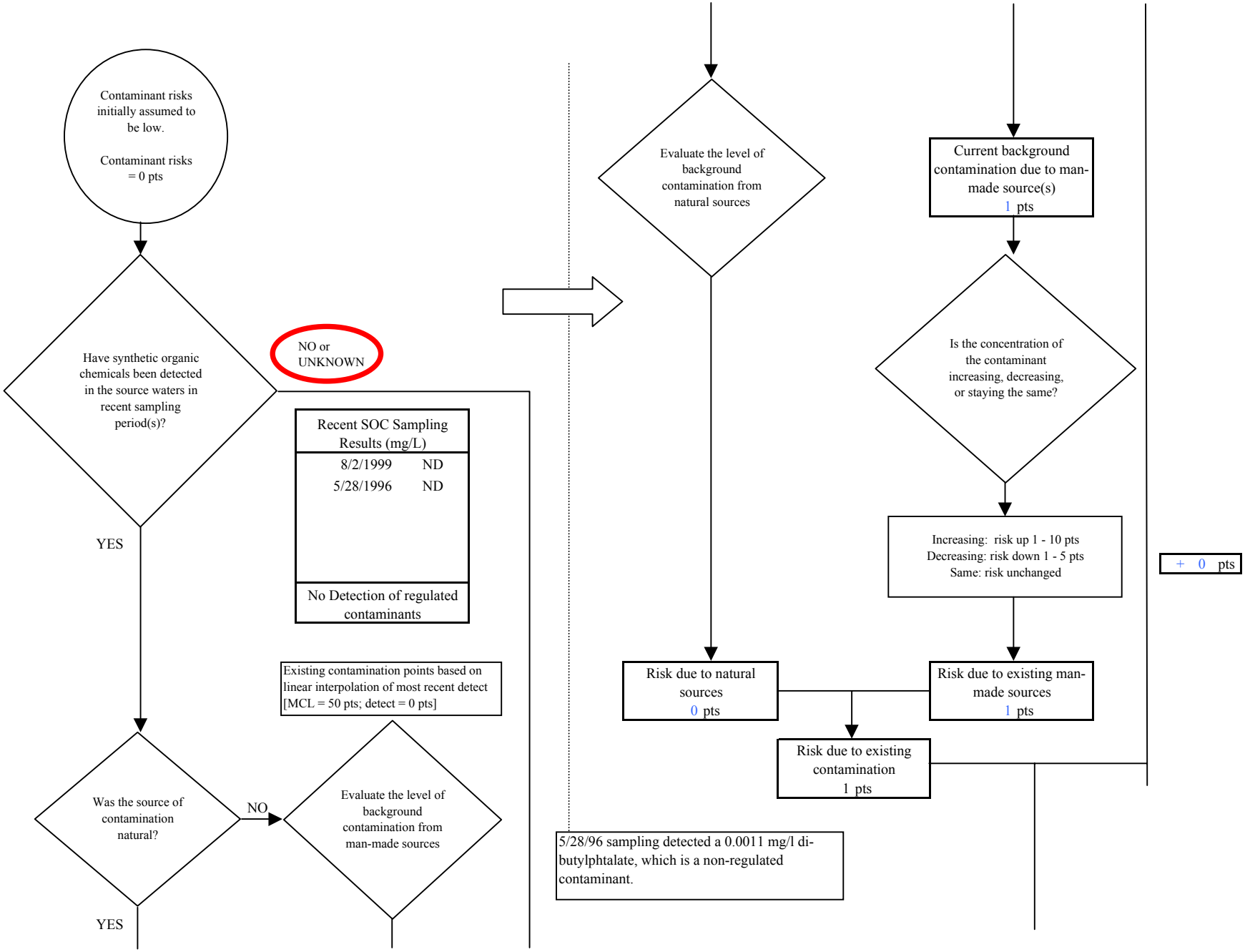
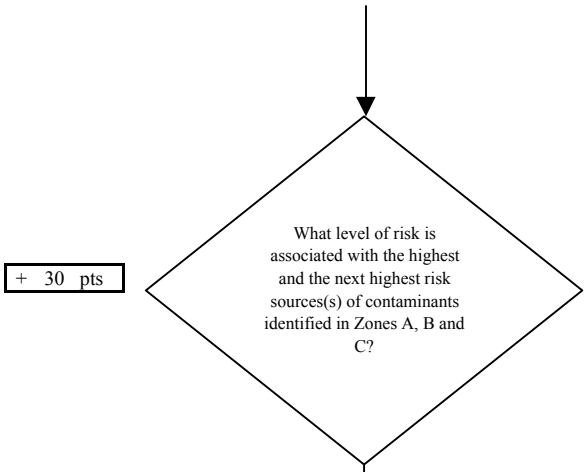


Chart 11. Contaminant risks for Best View RV and Trailer Park - Synthetic Organic Chemicals



+ 30 pts

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)	3	6	9

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

Matrix Score 30

Note: Septic systems, sewerlines, and roads are each assigned a risk ranking for each individual contaminant source in the CSI. The VA, however, counts these contaminant sources as a group and assigns a calculated number of either "lows" or "mediums" based on the density.

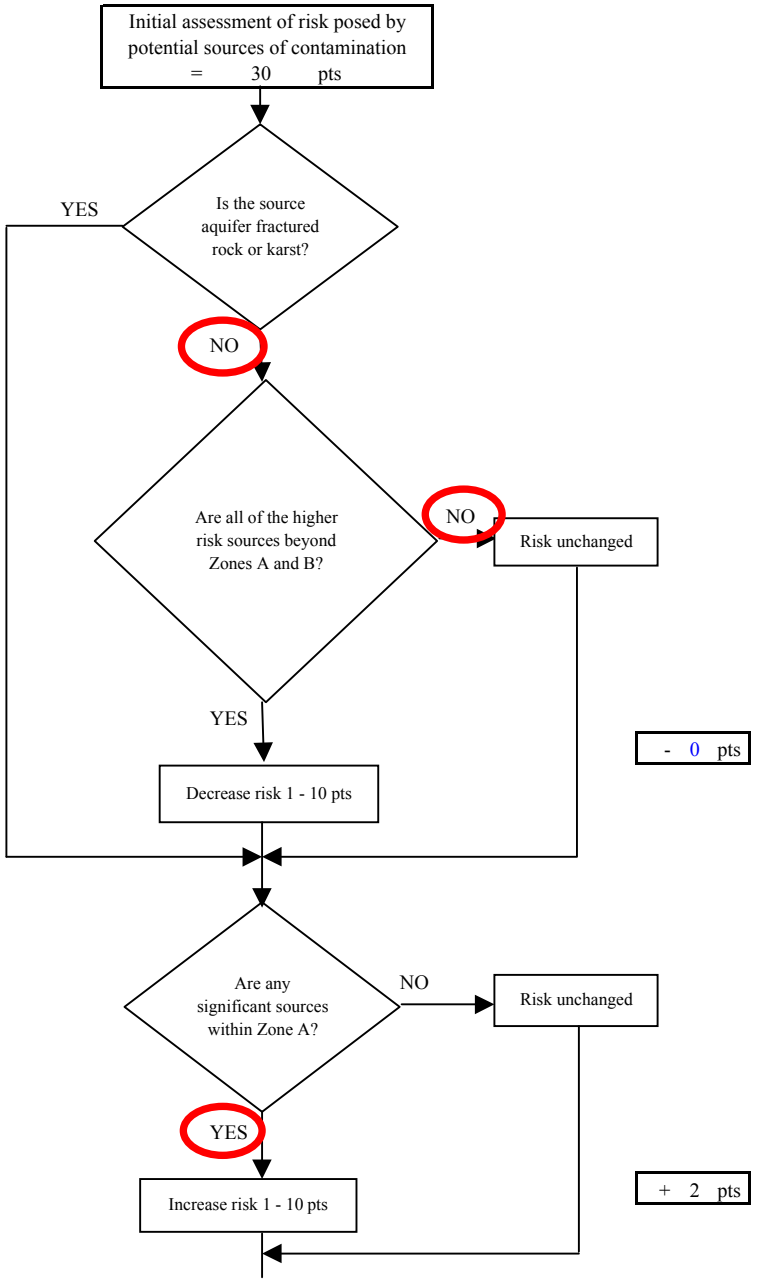
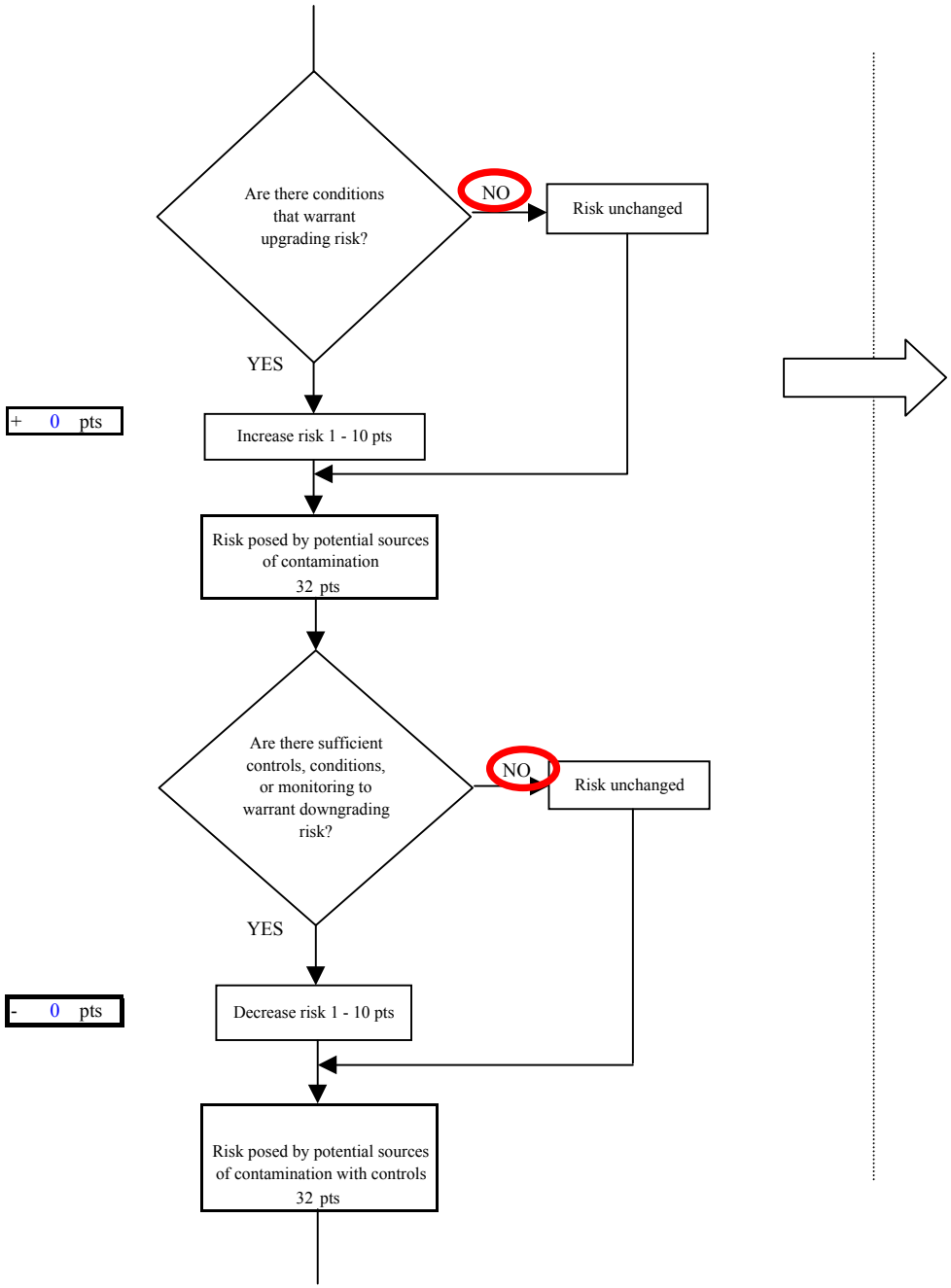


Chart 11. Contaminant risks for Best View RV and Trailer Park - Synthetic Organic Chemicals



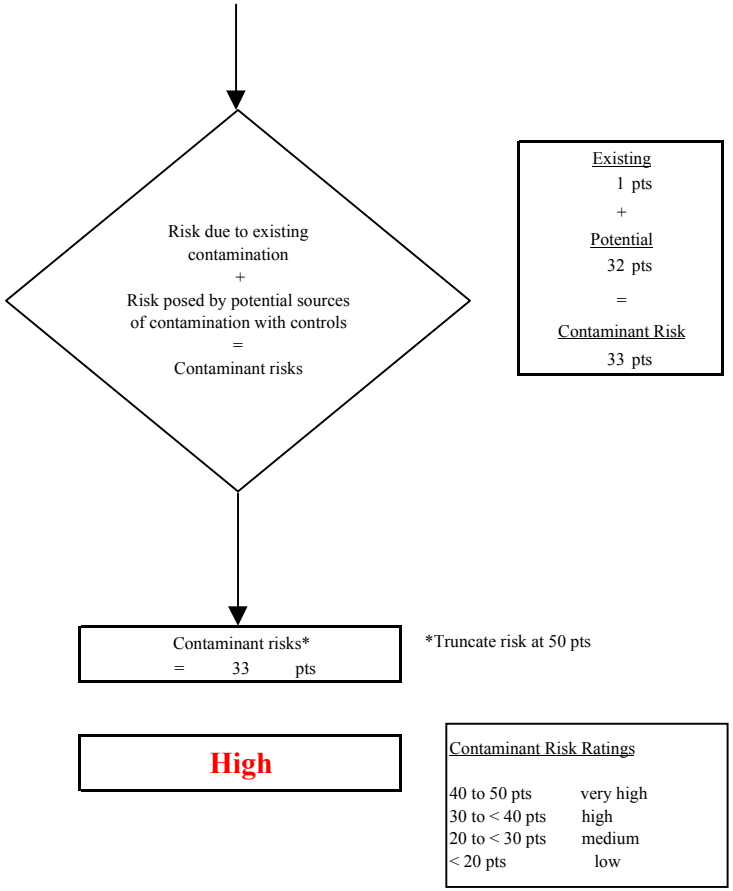


Chart 12. Vulnerability analysis for Best View RV and Trailer Park - Synthetic Organic Chemicals

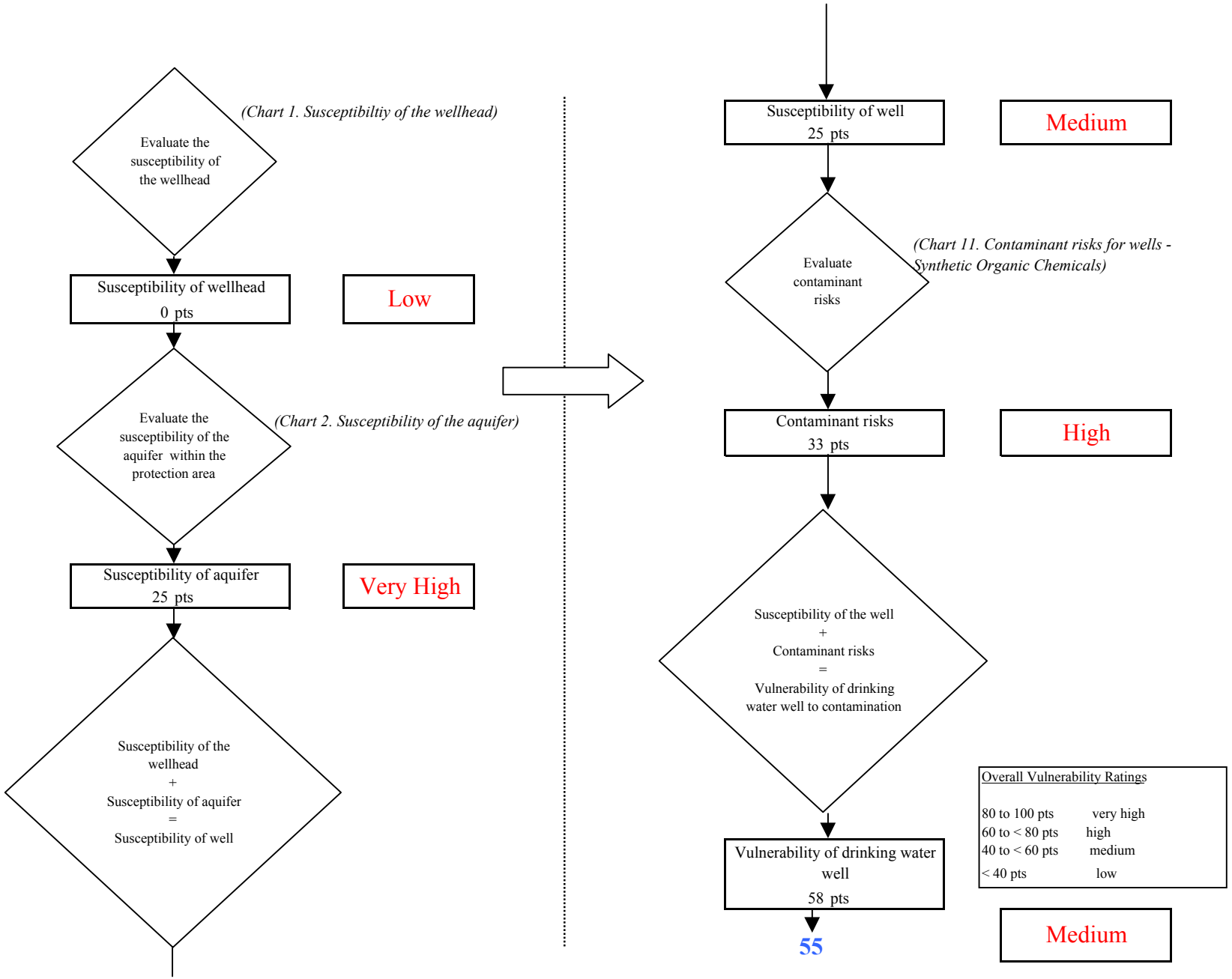


Chart 13. Contaminant risks for Best View RV and Trailer Park - Other Organic Chemicals

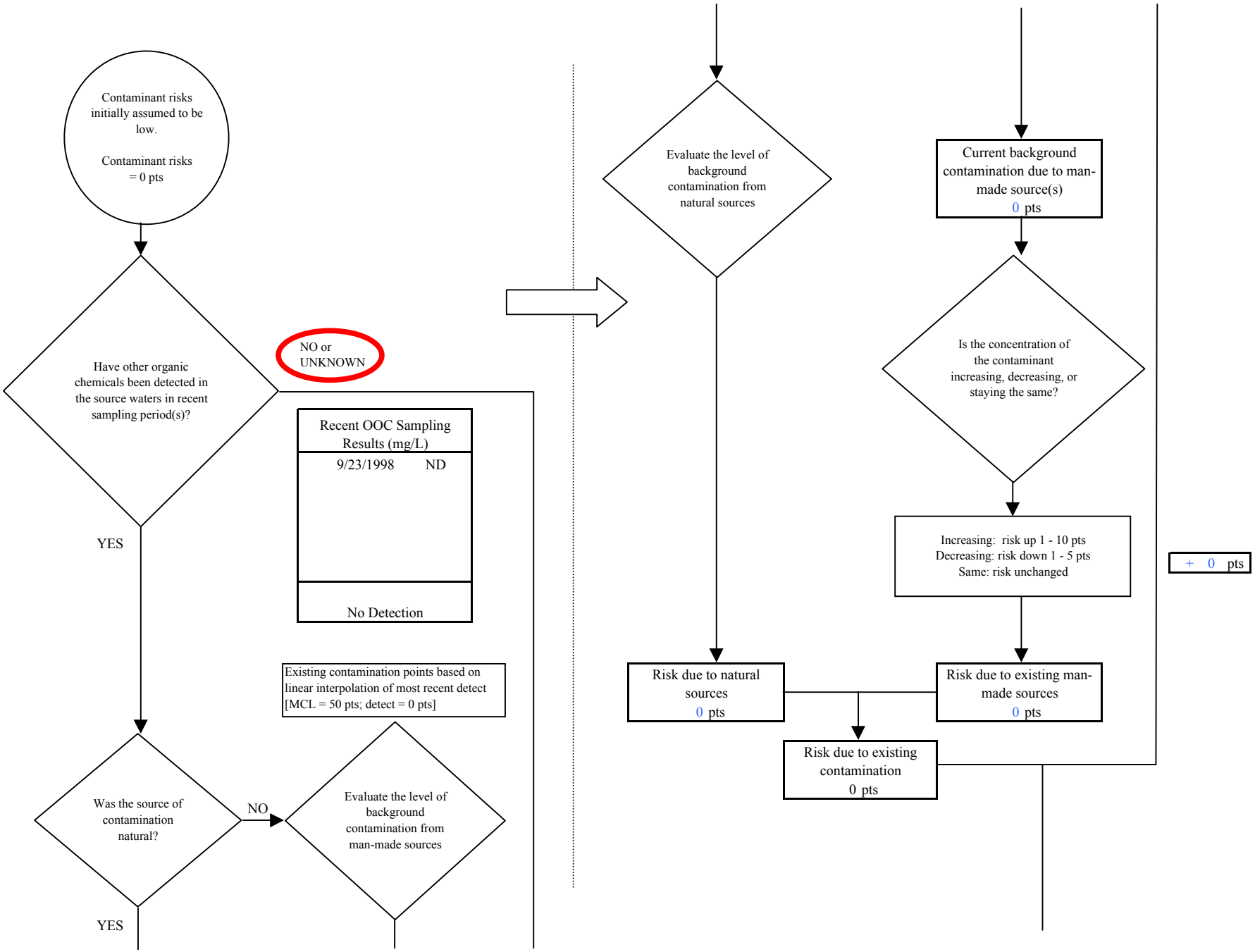


Chart 13. Contaminant risks for Best View RV and Trailer Park - Other Organic Chemicals

+ 25 pts

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

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	1	1
Low(s)	4	8	12

	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 25

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.

Initial assessment of risk posed by potential sources of contamination = 25 pts

Is the source aquifer fractured rock or karst?

YES

NO

Are all of the higher risk sources beyond Zones A and B?

NO

Risk unchanged

YES

Decrease risk 1 - 10 pts

- 0 pts

Are any significant sources within Zone A?

NO

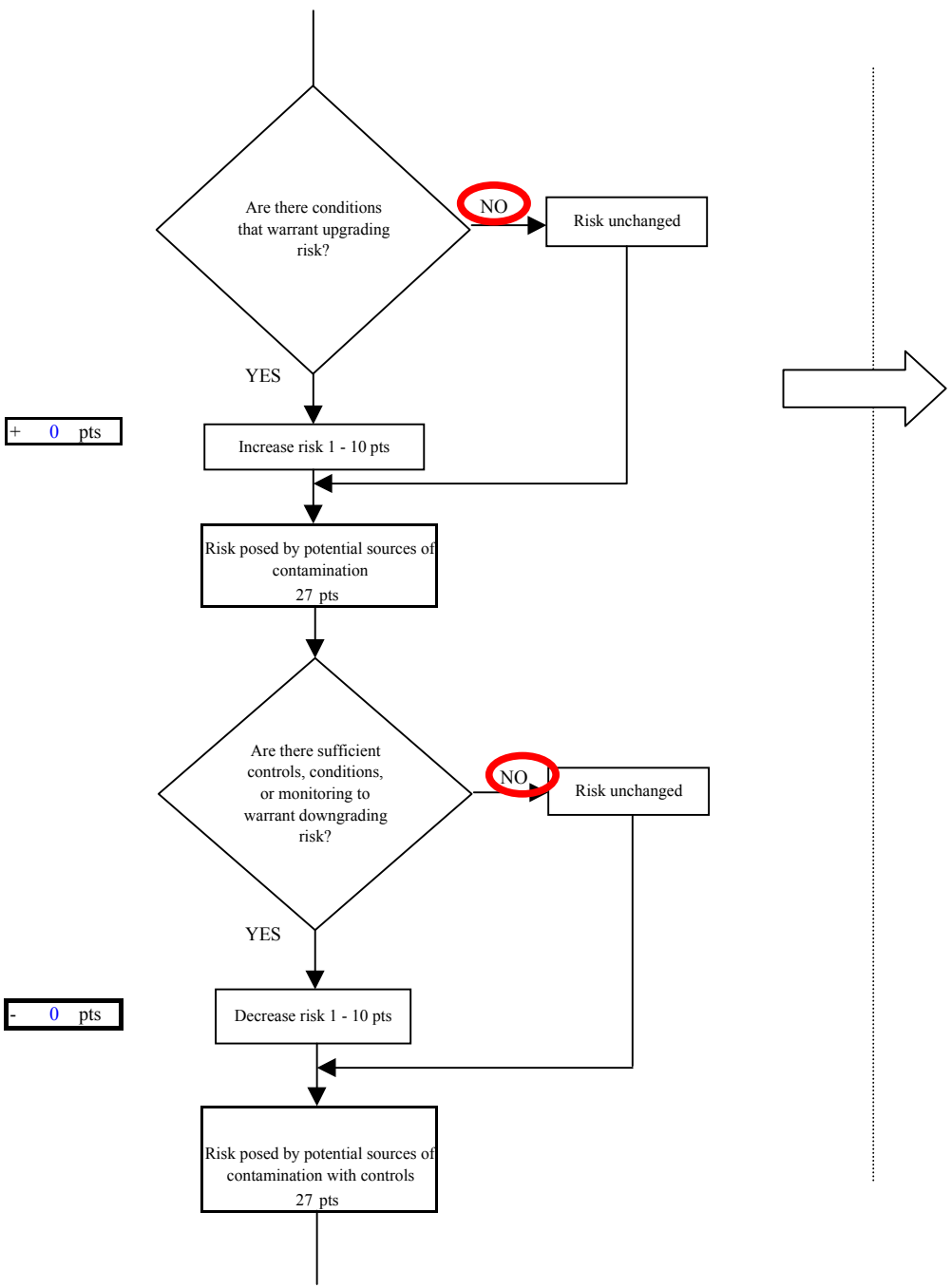
Risk unchanged

YES

Increase risk 1 - 10 pts

+ 2 pts

Chart 13. Contaminant risks for Best View RV and Trailer Park - Other Organic Chemicals



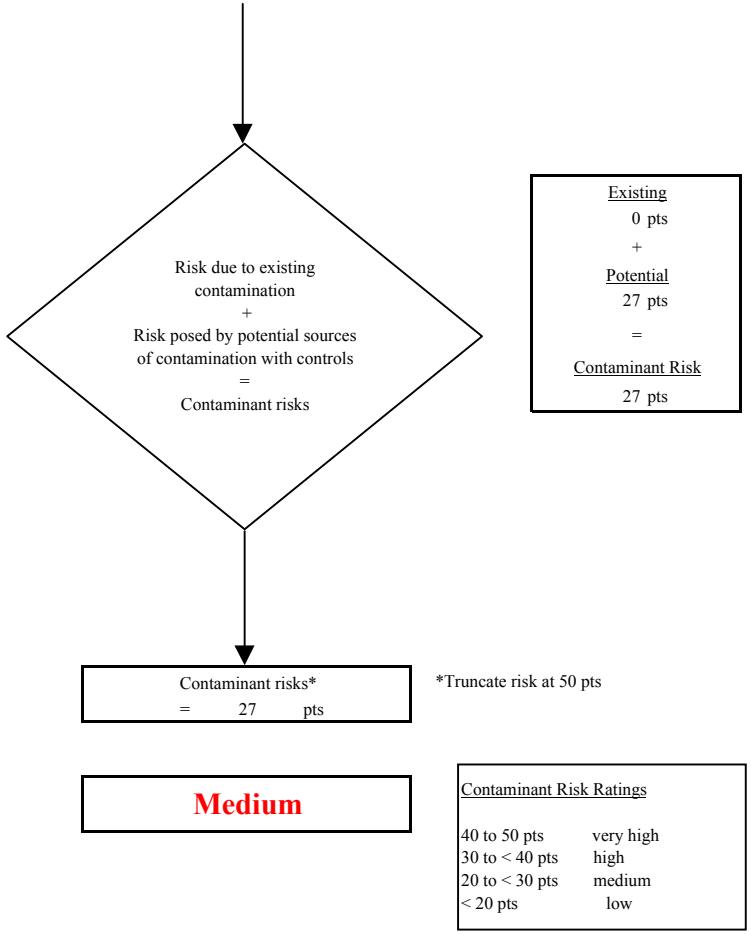


Chart 14. Vulnerability analysis for Best View RV and Trailer Park - Other Organic Chemicals