

.Public water systems located in the basin are identified by their Public Water System Identification Number (PWSID) and are listed below.

PWSID		
260090	261460	263010
260197	261630	263018
260838	262246	263019
261185	262571	263030
261282	262902	

LAND USE ACTIVITIES

ADEC has identified the following land use activities in the area that have a potential to impact water quality: Landfills, wastewater treatment plants, sewer lines, airports, boatyards/marinas, cemeteries, seafood processing, electric power generation, firehouses, gasoline stations, Class V Injection Wells, laundromats, medical facilities, motor vehicle repair shops, petroleum storage, firehouses, ADEC recognized Contaminated Sites (CS), Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST) and Underground Storage Tanks (UST).

ADEC regulated sites within the Basin are:
Contaminated Sites (CS):

Active: 6

Inactive: 4

Closed/No Further Action: 5

LUST: 10

UST: 18

Details on CS, LUST and UST sites identified in this Basin can be obtained from:

http://www.dec.state.ak.us/spar/csp/db_search.htm

PROTECTION EFFORTS

Currently wellhead protection plans have not been established for public water systems in the Basin. Protection efforts should include developing and implementing wellhead protection plans and identifying and managing improperly abandoned wells or other features that may provide direct pathways for contamination to enter the aquifer. ADEC has created a CD ROM to assist communities in developing a wellhead protection plan.

Applications for the CD are available at:
http://www.dec.state.ak.us/eh/dw/DWP/source_water.html



Alaska's Drinking Water Protection Program

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BASIN FACT SHEET FOR WOOD RIVER

USGS HUC: 19030304

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

DRINKING WATER PROTECTION



BASIN OVERVIEW

AREA DESCRIPTION

The Wood River Basin is the northern area of Bristol Bay. The area is bordered by Agenuk Mountain to the north, Nushagak Bay to the east, Kulukak Bay to the west and Bristol Bay to the south.

AREA GEOLOGY

The entire Bristol Bay area was formerly covered by glaciers and the topography is representative of a postglacial area. Soils information is limited. Generally, the soils consist of silty sand overlying relatively clean sand. The silty soils are slightly frost-susceptible. Isolated pockets of permafrost are scattered throughout the area.

PUBLIC DRINKING WATER USAGE

The basin has 14 public water systems consisting of 16 separate sources. These sources serve a total population of 3,979. The estimated annual usage of water from these systems is estimated to be 161,486,950 gallons per year (442,430 gallons per day).

All 16 sources are ground water. Of the 14 public water systems, 8 are community water systems, 2 are non-transient/non-community and 6 are classified as transient/non-community.

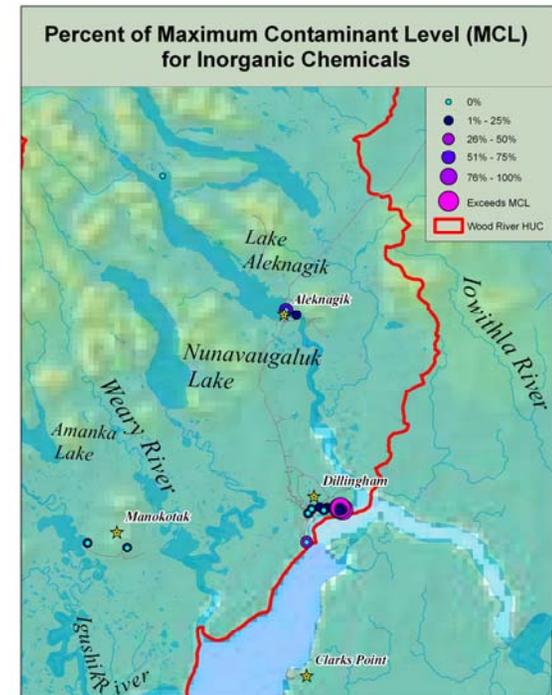
WATER QUALITY

The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) has prepared Source Water Assessments reports for all public drinking water systems in the basin. Source Water Assessments provide a detailed description of each Public Water System in the Basin. The results of the assessments can be reviewed at:

<http://www.dec.state.ak.us/eh/dw/DWP/complete.aspx>

Naturally occurring levels of contaminants exist in all drinking water sources. Inorganic chemicals are the most likely contaminants to occur naturally. Concentrations of the following inorganic chemicals have been detected in public drinking water systems in the Basin: antimony, arsenic, nitrates/nitrites, barium, chromium and fluoride

Drinking water within the Basin meets the Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL) for all regulated inorganic contaminants except for arsenic. The MCL is the maximum level of contaminant allowed to exist in drinking water and still be consumed without harmful effects. One public water system has an average arsenic level above the MCL of 10 ppb. This system has until January 23, 2006 to reduce levels of arsenic below the MCL.



* Inorganic Chemicals reviewed: antimony, arsenic, nitrates/nitrites, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cyanide, fluoride, mercury, nickel, selenium and thallium.

Regulated contaminants are divided into six categories: Bacteria/Viruses, Nitrate/Nitrites, Inorganic and Heavy Metals, Volatile Organics, Synthetic Organics, and Other Organics. This fact sheet reviews only Inorganic, Heavy Metals and Nitrates/Nitrites. For complete results of regulated contaminant sampling please refer to the public water systems' Source Water Assessment or visit Drinking Water on the web:

<http://map.dec.state.ak.us/eh/dww/index.jsp>