

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Drinking Water Protection Plan / RTCR Protected Water Source Checklist

for Non-Community Water Systems

PWSID: AK2	PWS Name:
Contact Name:	Phone:
Address:	E-mail:
City, Zip:	Other:

Each public water system (PWS) can take a few simple steps to protect their drinking water source. This checklist shows strategies for protecting your PWS source (i.e., well, intake, etc.) from existing and potential sources of contamination identified within the Protection Area for your PWS. A map of your PWS Protection Area and a table of identified existing and potential sources of contamination can be found in your Source Water Assessment (SWA) report. A copy of your SWA report can be obtained by contacting DEC Drinking Water Protection (see contact information below). The final results of the SWA report can be viewed using Drinking Water Watch, at http://dec.alaska.gov/DWW/. An interactive map of your PWS Protection Area can be found using the on-line web map titled, "Alaska DEC Drinking Water Protection Areas" at http://dec.alaska.gov/das/gis/apps.htm. Please note that the SWA report may not be current and that local knowledge of potential sources of contamination may differ. Also, please note the protective strategies in this checklist are recommended best management practices (BMPs) and are not a comprehensive list of the strategies that can be used to minimize the risk of contamination. Local ordinances or agreements and state and federal regulations may also apply. The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) recommends that you become familiar with the requirements of any ordinances and regulations that may apply.

For additional information on drinking water protection, please visit to https://dec.alaska.gov/eh/dw/dwp/.

The development and implementation of this checklist qualifies as your DEC Drinking Water Protection Plan, and if approved by DEC, meets the definition of a "protected groundwater source" under 18 AAC 80. This plan may make your system eligible for waivers and/or reduced monitoring associated with current and future rules promulgated by USEPA.

Completing the Checklist:

Please take a few minutes to review this checklist, then:

- 1. Place a checkmark in the box next to the protective strategies that you are willing to implement at your facility. Write the date you plan to implement the protective strategy in the "Planned Implementation Date" column.
- 2. If a strategy has already been implemented, write the approximate date implemented (if known) in the "Date Implemented" column. If the date implemented is unknown, write "date unknown".
- **3.** If a protective strategy included in the checklist is not appropriate or applicable to the facility, please mark "N/A" next to the strategy.
- **4.** When complete, please sign and date, and either e-mail, mail or fax a copy of the checklist to:

Drinking Water Protection
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
555 Cordova St.
Anchorage, AK 99501

Phone: (907) 269-7549 Fax (907) 269-7650 Toll Free: (866) 956-7656

E-mail: dec.eh.drinkingwater.reports@alaska.gov

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For this plan to be approved by DEC, it must have one (1) strategy each for Well Construction, Education, and Emergency Response Planning, and one (1) strategy for each applicable Potential Contaminant Source category.

For assistance, refer to your Source Water Assessment.

Suggested Protective Strategies (please check the box beside each	Planned	Date
suggestion you believe is appropriate and agree to implement)	Implementation Date	Implemented
Well Construction (must choose at least one)		
Install backflow prevention devices on equipment such as boilers and dishwashers.		
Replace/repair loose, cracked, or missing well caps with new, insect and vermin proof, vented and locked well caps.		
Ensure proper construction of new wells within your PWS Protection Area (grouting, sanitary seal and drainage sloping away from well).		
Install protective posts or bollards around wellhead.		
Install signs discouraging contaminant-related activities in PWS Protection Area.		
Correct deficiencies noted in the most recent Sanitary Survey.		
Education (must choose at least one)		
Inform employees about the PWS Protection Area and the potential contaminant sources identified in the SWA report.		
Train employees on proper material handling and spill cleanup techniques.		
Inform neighbors about drinking water protection.		
Inform local elected officials (trustees, council members, city manager, public works director, mayor and commissioners) about potential impacts within PWS Protection Areas.		
Educate the public on protective strategies that could be implemented to address		
prevalent contaminant sources (identified by your SWA or by local input).		
Contingency and Emergency Response Planning (must choo	se at least one)	
Completed security vulnerability assessment (if applicable – see <u>18 AAC 80.055</u>).		
Current (not older than 2 years) written emergency response plan or emergency priority measures plan (if applicable – see 18 AAC 80.055).		
Inform the local fire department and local emergency planning committee about the location of the PWS Protection Area.		
Identify short- and long-term alternative sources of drinking water that may be available.		
Prepare a list of important contacts for water supply related emergencies.		
The previous two strategies above are considered completed if you already have an emergent measures plan.	cy response plan or em	ergency priority
Other appropriate protection strategies:		
ADD IF APPLICABLE - Overlapping PWS Protection Areas		
☐ The Protection Area for this PWS overlaps the Protection Area(s) of other PWS sources.		
This overlap is shown in an attached figure. DEC recommends neighboring PWSs work cooperatively to protect the shared resource.		

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POTENTIAL CONTAMINANT SOURCES (Review SWA)	Suggested Protective Strategies (please check the box beside each suggestion you believe is appropriate and agree to implement)	Planned Implementation Date	Date Implemented					
Aboveground Storage Tanks	Guidance documents available at https://dec.alaska.gov/spar/ppr/prevention-preparedness/hho-tanks/							
(ASTs)	 □ Place tanks on paved surfaces within secondary containment structures (berms, dikes, liners, or vaults that can hold 110% of the contents of the largest tank) or use double-walled tanks. □ Regularly remove and properly dispose of rainwater that accumulates in the secondary containment area. □ Regularly inspect and perform preventative maintenance on the storage tanks and piping systems to detect and repair potential leaks before they occur. □ Train employees on proper material handling and spill cleanup techniques. □ Install spill and overflow protection. □ Use dry clean-up methods rather than hosing fueling and loading areas down. □ Store absorbent cleaning materials in a readily accessible location. □ Cover fueling areas to reduce exposure to storm water. □ Regularly inspect storage areas (fueling and loading areas) to detect and repair problems before they occur. □ Keep storage areas secure against unauthorized entry. □ Locate ASTs as far as possible from wells, surface water bodies, and storm drains. □ Other appropriate protection strategies: □ Other appropriate protection strategies: 							
Agricultural	 □ Avoid the use of drain tiles or drainage wells which could create an easy pathway for agricultural wastes to get to groundwater. □ Relocate animal waste storage areas away from wells, drains, and surface water bodies. □ Keep animal waste storage areas covered with tarps or other waterproof materials. □ Store animal wastes on paved surfaces. □ Keep animal burial areas outside of the PWS Protection Area. □ Other appropriate protection strategies: 							

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Move chemical storage as far from well(s) as possible. Store fuel, paints, and solvents in a protected, secure location away from floor and storm drains. Ensure that lids are shut and caps are closed on all containers. Educate personnel on proper storage, use, cleanup, and disposal of materials. Employ measures to protect against spills, such as using drip pans during the transfer of liquids. Regularly inspect shelving and replace or repair as needed. Regularly inspect the external condition of the containers. Store containers no more than 2 rows deep with large containers in back. Store large and heavy containers on lower shelves. Maintain enough space between containers os that they can be removed without knocking others over. Store chemicals in an area where spills can be easily monitored, contained, and cleaned up. Other appropriate protection strategies: Dry Wells / Waste Disposal Leaching lines or drain fields. Properly decommission dry wells. Properly decommission dry wells and sumps.	POTENTIAL CONTAMINANT SOURCES (Review SWA)	Suggested Protective Strategies (please check the box beside each suggestion you believe is appropriate and agree to implement)	Planned Implementation Date	Date Implemented
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☐ Clean up chemical spills (even small ones) immediately. ☐ Have spill material (cat litter or sawdust) available.	Floor Drains			
Have spill material (cat litter or sawdust) available.		Avoid washing grease, oil, or chemicals into floor drains.		
		Clean up chemical spills (even small ones) immediately.		
		Have spill material (cat litter or sawdust) available.		
		Train employees on proper spill cleanup.		

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POTENTIAL CONTAMINANT SOURCES (Review SWA)	Suggested Protective Strategies (please check the box beside each suggestion you believe is appropriate and agree to implement)	Planned Implementation Date	Date Implemented
Floor Drains (cont'd.)	Determine whether or not floor drains connect to a septic system or surface water. If the drain is connected to a septic system and is located in an area that could receive leaks and spills, the drain should be plugged during chemical handling operations, or may need to be permanently cleaned and closed.		
	Other appropriate protection strategies: ———————————————————————————————————		
Lawn Chemicals	Select lawn chemicals that are labeled for the intended application site and break down rapidly in the environment. Consider the location and condition of wells when applying pesticides or fertilizer. Take measures to prevent spills while mixing and applying chemicals. Leave untreated areas around wells, streams, storm drains,		
	ponds, and sinkholes. Other appropriate protection strategies: ———————————————————————————————————		
Maintenance Areas (Vehicles and Equipment)	 □ Properly dispose of greasy rags, oil filters, batteries, spent coolant and vehicle degreasers. □ Do not pour liquid waste down floor drains, sinks or outdoor storm drain inlets. □ Do not dispose of old lead acid batteries, absorbents contaminated with chlorinated solvents (or other motor vehicle fluids), or used oil filters in the trash (dumpster). □ Seal all floor drains that are not attached to a recovery system. □ Train employees on proper waste control and disposal procedures. □ Install curbing, berms or dikes around storage areas. □ Cover all storage areas with a roof or temporary water proof cover. □ Store cracked batteries in a non-leaking secondary container, and new batteries upright in a secure and waterproof covered location; regularly check for leaks. □ Store all spill response equipment (absorbent materials, brooms, dust pans, etc.) in a visible location. □ Promptly transfer used fluid to the proper container. 		

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POTENTIAL CONTAMINANT SOURCES (Review SWA)	Suggested Protective Strategies (please check the box beside each suggestion you believe is appropriate and agree to implement)	Planned Implementation Date	Date Implemented
Maintenance Areas (Vehicles and Equipment) (cont'd.)	 □ Properly empty and clean drip pans and containers. □ Use funnels or pumps to dispense chemicals and keep all chemicals or wastes in sealed containers with tight fitting lids. □ When possible, substitute non-petroleum based cleaners, such as citrus-based solvents for organic solvents when cleaning parts. □ Determine whether or not a floor drain is connected to a septic system. If so, and it is located in an area that could receive leaks and spills, the drain should be plugged during chemical handling operations, or may need to be permanently closed. □ Other appropriate protection strategies: 		
Natural Gas Lines (Residential)	Important to consult with your natural gas supplier regarding safety proshould perform work on lines. Regularly check for common signs of potential leaks (e.g., "rotten egg" smell, dead or discolored vegetation, bubbling in wet areas, dirt or dust blowing from a hole in the ground, blowing or hissing sound, etc.). Regularly check for any drips of oil from joints or low points in the lines. Other appropriate protection strategies:	Locedures. Only qualifie	d professionals
Oil and Gas Wells	Contact the Alaska Department of Natural Resources (DNR) – Division of Oil and Gas about abandoned wells in the area. Install safeguards (such as dikes or berms) against accidental releases at the storage area. Inspect storage tanks and piping systems to detect potential leaks and perform preventative maintenance. Ensure proper construction of new wells. Other appropriate protection strategies:		

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POTENTIAL CONTAMINANT SOURCES (Review SWA)	Suggested Protective Strategies (please check the box beside each suggestion you believe is appropriate and agree to implement)	Planned Implementation Date	Date Implemented
Parking Areas	Use dry clean-up methods rather than hosing the parking areas.		
	Control storm water flow on parking lots by grading or paving the		
	area away from wells. Avoid using road salt for snow/ice removal; substitute with sand		
	or gravel.		
	Other appropriate protection strategies:		
Sanitary Sewer	Notify the sewer district about the PWS Protection Area.		
Lines	Other appropriate protection strategies:		
Septic Systems	Guidance documents available at https://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastew.	ater/engineering/.	
	Regularly (annually) inspect your septic tank to ensure that the internal structures are in good working order and to monitor the scum level.		
	Regularly (every 1-2 years) pump tanks using a licensed professional.		
	Do not dispose of grease, oil, or chemicals in the septic system.		
	Garbage disposals should not be used with septic systems.		
	Avoid septic system additives or cleaners that contain hazardous ingredients.		
	Only use normal amounts of detergents, bleaches, drain cleaners, household cleaners and other products.		
	Divert roof run off, drains and other surface run off away from the leach field.		
	Reduce the amount of water that flows through the system by		
	practicing water conservation, such as using water-saving		
	devices and repairing leaky plumbing.		
	Look for signs of septic system failure. Consider replacing old or outdated systems and removing unused		
	systems.		
	Keep vehicles and other heavy objects off of the leach field and lines.		
	Follow manufacturers' guidelines for operation and maintenance of the system. This is particularly important for systems with		
	aeration tanks.		

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POTENTIAL CONTAMINANT SOURCES (Review SWA)	Suggested Protective Strategies (please check the box beside each suggestion you believe is appropriate and agree to implement)	Planned Implementation Date	Date Implemented
Septic Systems (cont'd.)	Other appropriate protection strategies:		
Storm Sewer Lines	Notify the sewer district about the PWS Protection Area. Other appropriate protection strategies: ———————————————————————————————————		
Storm Drains	Avoid washing grease, oil, or chemicals into storm drains. Clean up chemical spills (even small ones) immediately. Keep absorbent spill materials (cat litter or sawdust) readily available. Determine whether or not storm drains drain to surface water (river or retention pond) or to the ground (drainage well). If the storm drain drains to the ground and is located in a loading area or other areas that could receive leaks and spills, the drain should be plugged during loading or unloading operations. Other appropriate protection strategies:		
Wastewater Treatment Plants / Package Plants	Perform preventive maintenance to detect potential problems before they occur. Ensure operators have the necessary training and certifications to operate the plant. Comply with all permit terms and conditions. Take steps to prevent chemical wastes from entering the treatment system. Other appropriate protection strategies:		

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POTENTIAL CONTAMINANT SOURCES (Review SWA)	Suggested Protective Strategies (please check the box beside each suggestion you believe is appropriate and agree to implement)	Planned Implementation Date	Date Implemented
Surface Water	Leave a buffer strip of grass or other vegetation around surface		
Bodies (includes	water bodies. Properly maintain retention ponds.		
ponds receiving	Do not use pesticides and fertilizers in buffer strips around		
runoff)	(runoff) surface water bodies.		
	Do not store liquid or bulk materials near surface water bodies.		
	Other appropriate protection strategies:		
Transportation/	Post the telephone number of the local fire department near telephones.		
Transportation Related Spills	Contact the local fire department and local emergency planning		
Related Spills	committee about the location of the PWS Protection Area.		
	Reduce the use of road salt.		
	Other appropriate protection strategies:		
Storage Tanks	Guidance documents available at https://dec.alaska.gov/spar/ppr/preve-till-	l ention-preparedness/c	class-2-
(USTs)	facilities/aboveground-storage-tanks/	T	Ţ
	Install spill and overflow protection.		
	Ensure that your tanks are in compliance with leak detection requirements.		
	Perform preventive maintenance on storage tank systems to detect potential leaks before they occur.		
	Train employees on proper material handling and spill cleanup techniques.		
	Use dry clean-up methods rather than hosing the fuel area down.		
	Grade the fueling area so storm water flows off instead of pooling in this area.		
	Cover the fueling area to reduce exposure to storm water.		
	Inspect the fueling area to detect problems before they occur.		
	Maintain accurate inventory records for USTs, and if deliveries do not match product used it may indicate a leak and the tank		
	should be inspected.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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	Other appropriate protection strategies:		
POTENTIAL CONTAMINANT SOURCES (Review SWA)	Suggested Protective Strategies (please check the box beside each suggestion you believe is appropriate and agree to implement)	Planned Implementation Date	Date Implemented
Unused (Abandoned) Water Wells	Properly seal (decommission) unused (abandoned) wells. Contact your local government and/or DEC about abandoned wells in the surrounding area.		
	Other appropriate protection strategies:		
Utility Sheds	 Move chemical storage as far from wells as possible. Ensure that lids are shut and caps are closed on all containers. Employ measures to protect against spills such as using drip pans during the transfer of liquids. Educate personnel on proper storage, use, cleanup, and disposal of materials. Other appropriate protection strategies: 		
Other Contaminant Sources Not Listed			
	Note: Attach additional pages if needed	I	I

Your signature below indicates your commitment to implement the protective strategies you have identified in this checklist. If changes occur, contact DEC-Drinking Water Protection to discuss any follow-up that may be needed. In order to maintain an approved Drinking Water Protection Plan, this checklist must be updated every three (3) years.

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Signature of PWS owner/operator responsible for implementing	Date

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