

City of Chefnak

Design Analysis Report

Chefnak Pump House 2

Chefnak, Alaska

Prepared by:

CE2 Engineers, Inc.

Issue Date:

February 2016



Table of Contents

I. Executive Summary.....	1
II. Introduction/Purpose/Background	3
A. Location	3
B. Existing Site Conditions	3
C. Existing Facilities	3
D. Water Source.....	4
E. Site Plan.....	6
III. Design Requirements and Considerations	9
A. Population/Design Life	9
B. Soil Conditions	9
C. Regulatory Requirements	9
D. Pump House 2 Design Criteria	10
1. Geotechnical Considerations	10
2. Building Shell and Foundation Structural Design	11
3. Internal Water Storage Tank	12
4. Building Shell Thermal Design	13
5. Water Treatment	13
6. Distribution System Water Use and Design Considerations.....	14
7. Wastewater Generation	14
8. Drainage, Waste, and Vent Piping Requirements.....	14
9. Distribution System Piping Connections	15
10.Heat Loads and Air Requirements	15
11.Ventilation and Air Makeup System	16
12.Electrical.....	16
E. Pump House 2 Well Field Design Criteria	16
1. Geotechnical	16
2. Well Heads	17
3. Well Connection to Pump House 2	17
4. Well Line Heating	18
5. Tank Fill and Draw	19
IV. Land Status/Site Control.....	20
A. Land Status.....	20
B. Site Control	20

V. Environmental Determinations and Permit Requirements	21
VI. Cost Estimates	22
A. Conceptual Budget.....	22
1. Capital Costs.....	22
2. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Costs.....	22
VII. Recommendations	24

List of Appendices

Appendix A—Chefornak Pump House 2 Improvements 35% Reissued Plan Set

Appendix B—Pump House 2 Lot Trustee Deed, owned by the City of Chefornak
(to be inserted after recording is complete)

Appendix C—Well Information:

Well Field Drilling Logs for Wells W02-2 and W02-3

Well Water Quality Data from CT&E Environmental Services (*September 2002*)

Appendix D—Technical Memorandum from Golder & Associates: Preliminary
Geotechnical Findings—Chefornak Pump House

I. Executive Summary

The Design Analysis Report (DAR) for the proposed Pump House 2 project is the next to final step in design of this facility. The proposed Pump House 2 at Chefornak is being designed to incorporate the two water wells in the south end of the community to supply water to the existing water distribution loop. This loop supplies water to:

- Watering Points
- School
- Clinic
- Fish Processing during the fishing season
- Temporary Washeteria

This project was the third priority of improvements to the Chefornak Water and Sewer System.

The proposed Pump House 2 will be 20-ft wide x 24-ft long with 8-ft high sidewalls, placed atop a 6-in steel Micropile foundation. Plan View and Elevations of the proposed facility are shown on Sheets A1.0 and A2.0 of the Pump House 2 Improvements 35% Reissued plan set dated Feb. 2016 (Appendix A).

The building will contain one each 2,500-gallon HDPE water storage tank and well controls. It will also contain a pressure pump system, backup water distribution loop circulation pump, and a building and water distribution backup heat exchanger and controls, used if the waste heat recovery system at the City Power Plant and backup distribution loop heating system at Pump House 1 is not available for any reason.

Geotechnical considerations necessitated a steel pipe Micropile-type foundation, due to the widely varying areas of frozen and thawed subsoil that prevented the use of a passively cooled gravel fill foundation and Triodetic foundation space frame. Fortunately, the building site has an ancient lava flow underlying the soil at a depth of 30 feet that has supported a number of structures in the area using piles driven or drilled to this bedrock layer.

The Micropile foundation grid was installed Fall 2015 while the ground surface was frozen. This operation was performed in conjunction with the Washeteria / Water Tank, and Pump House 1 Micropile foundation projects to minimize mobilization and demobilization costs for each project. A tentative construction schedule is envisioned as follows:

- The building shell and internals would be constructed in summer-fall 2017 after materials arrive on the first barge to Chefornak. This construction

timeframe will be scheduled after the Washeteria and Pump House 1 are completed and when grant funding is in place to finance the project.

- The well field will be connected to Pump House 2 with an arctic pipe duct set on helical piers.
- The existing water distribution loop will be connected to Pump House 2 through a junction box and an aluminum utilidor set on treated wood sleepers.

Capital costs for Pump House 2 improvements are estimated at **\$995,085**. This assumes no filtration of the well water. Details of the capital cost estimate are presented in section VI. Cost Estimates.

Annual operating costs for Pump House 2 improvements are estimated at **\$32,424 per year**. Details of the operating cost estimate are presented in section VI. Cost Estimates.

II. Introduction/Purpose/Background

The proposed Pump House 2 in Chefornak is being designed to connect the two wells, drilled in 2002, to the existing water distribution loop. The pump house will provide heating for the raw water lines between the well field and the pump house, storage of 2500 gallons of water, water pressurization, and backup circulation pumping of the existing water distribution loop. Chlorination of raw water is optional, if desired by the City of Chefornak.

The proposed Pump House 2 will be 20 ft wide x 24 ft long x 8 ft high at the end walls. It will have a gable roof with a 4:12 pitch. Engineered wood floor joists and rafters will be used for floor and roof, respectively. Floor and ridge beams will be glued-laminated timber. Walls will be structural insulated panels (SIP). The foundation will be 6-in pipe Micropiles.

Plan view and elevations of the proposed facility are shown on Plan Sheets A1.0 and A2.0 of the 35% plan set in Appendix A.

A. Location

The site for proposed Pump House 2 is located on Lot 4, Block 18, Plat 97-3 (South Chefornak Subdivision). The site is situated in the south area of the built-up community, on a presently vacant lot owned by the City of Chefornak. We understand ownership was transferred as a part of a large land transfer by the Chefornak Village Corporation under the terms of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANSCA). The transfer is in the process of being recorded at the Bethel Recording District, and the Trustee Deed will be placed in Appendix B recording is completed.

B. Existing Site Conditions

The existing site is on a relatively flat area, covered in local grasses, with some standing water on about 5 percent of the lot. The lot slopes down to the north, but there is adequate room for the building on the flat area of the lot. The area between the proposed Pump House 2 site and the well field 650 feet to the south consists of tundra and hummocks. A small shallow drainage ravine, about 150 ft wide and two-thirds the way from the proposed pump house site to the well field, consists of swampy ground with some standing water with a very slow eastward flow.

C. Existing Facilities

As Pump House 2 will be a new building, there are no existing facilities on Lot 4. There are presently two each 6-in wells 277 feet deep at the well field area, along with a power pole nearby with a temporary 240/120 single phase service.

D. Water Source

The existing water source consists of two each 6" pipe cased wells drilled down through 277 feet of silt, ash, and lava to a five foot thick aquifer. After initial well development (surging and pumping) an extensive test-pumping program was performed on Well W02-3 to gain knowledge of long-term water quality, with respect to Total Dissolved Solids (TDS). Pumping of this well began around May 25, 2005 to August 11, 2006, a period of 15 months. Initial pumping was performed at 10 gpm, and TDS climbed to 3000 mg/l, a high value. Seawater is 36,000 mg/l, as a comparison. After 12 months of pumping, a flow limiter was placed on the discharge line from the well and flow was limited to 5 gpm. TDS dropped to 1,000 mg/l. The flow limiter was changed to 3 gpm, and TDS dropped and stabilized at 600 mg/l.

It became apparent that a thin layer of fresh water was sitting atop a layer of brackish water, and that maintaining a low discharge flow rate from a well would enable the City to keep the TDS levels down to 600 mg/l. It was also noted that seasonal recharge of the aquifer occurred from June through August of each year. Well logs and a well pumping graph showing TDS versus time, and well water quality data is shown in Appendix C.

The raw water quality parameters are shown below for the two wells with results from samples taken in September 2002.

Water Parameter	MCL*	Well W02-2	Well W02-3
Total Organic Carbon, dissolved		5.82 mg/l	5.60 mg/l
Total Organic Carbon		5.38 mg/l	5.26 mg/l
UV254		n/m	n/m
Total Dissolved Solids	500 mg/l	390 mg/l	435 mg/l
Turbidity	0.5 NTU	01.16 NTU	2.21 NTU
True Color	15 PCU	80 PCU	80 PCU
CO ₃ Alkalinity		20 mg/l	15 mg/l
HCO ₃ Alkalinity		250 mg/l	246 mg/l
Hardness as CaCO ₃		10.0 mg/l U	10.2 mg/l U
pH	6.5 to 8.5	8.80	8.70
Aluminum	0.05 to 0.2	n/m	n/m
Calcium		0.556 mg/l	1.01 mg/l
Magnesium		3.06 mg/l	0.91 mg/l
Silver	0.1 mg/l	n/m	n/m
Nitrate-N (measured as nitrogen)	10.0 mg/l	0.208 mg/l	0.200 mg/l

Water Parameter	MCL*	Well W02-2	Well W02-3
Nitrite-N (measured as nitrogen)	1.0 mg/1	0.200 mg/1 U	0.200 mg/1 U
Bromide	0.1 mg/1	n/m	n/m
Antimony	6 µg/1	ND	ND
Arsenic	10 µg/1	2.00 µg/1 U	2.00 µg/1 U
Barium	2000 µg/1	9.84 µg/1	29.0 µg/1
Beryllium	4 µg/1	0.40 µg/1 U	0.40 µg/1 U
Cadmium	5 µg/1	ND	ND
Chromium	100 µg/1	ND	ND
Copper	1000 µg/1	1.9µg/1	1.52µg/1
Cyanide	0.2 µg/1	ND	ND
Fluoride	2 mg/1	ND	ND
Mercury by Cold Vapor	0.2 µg/1	ND	ND
Nickel	100 µg/1	ND	ND
Selenium	50 µg/1	ND	ND
Thallium	2 µg/1	ND	ND
Chloride	250 mg/1	18.8 mg/1	64.5 mg/1
Langelier Index @40F		-0.33	-0.07
Langelier Index @140F		-0.75	1.01
Iron	0.3 mg/1	0.134 mg/1	0.340 mg/1
Odor (TON)	3 TON	ND	ND
Manganese	0.05 mg/1	0.013 mg/1	0.032 mg/1
Sodium	250 mg/1	123 mg/1	139 mg/1
Sulfate	250 mg/1	ND	ND
Zinc	500 mg/1	2.33 µg/1	2.00µg/1 U
Total Potential	80 µg/1	n/m	n/m
Total Potential HAA5	60 µg/1	n/m	n/m
Ammonia (as nitrogen)		n/m	n/m
Dissolved oxygen		n/m	n/m
Hydrogen sulfide		n/m	n/m
Carbon dioxide		n/m	n/m

n/m not measured ND not detected

* MCL Maximum Contaminant Level, as set by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

The water from the existing City well source, as well as the water from the pair of 2002 wells to the south of the community, has a problem with treatment using conventional methods of coagulation and multimedia filtration because of the high levels of TDS, which interferes with the coagulation process. However, for the past 30 years, minimal treatment has been performed on the City well source, which is similar to this well

field for Pump House 2. There has been some multimedia filtration, but aside from chlorination and the above-mentioned filtration, no other treatment steps were taken. The water has been used for bathing, clothes washing, hand washing, and steam baths, but not for drinking.

E. Site Plan

The location of the proposed Pump House 2 is shown below in Figure 1. It is located on Lot 4, Block 18, Plat 97-3 (South Chefornak Subdivision). The full site plan is shown in sheet C2 of the 35% plan set (Appendix A).

Figure 1—Proposed Location: Pump House 2

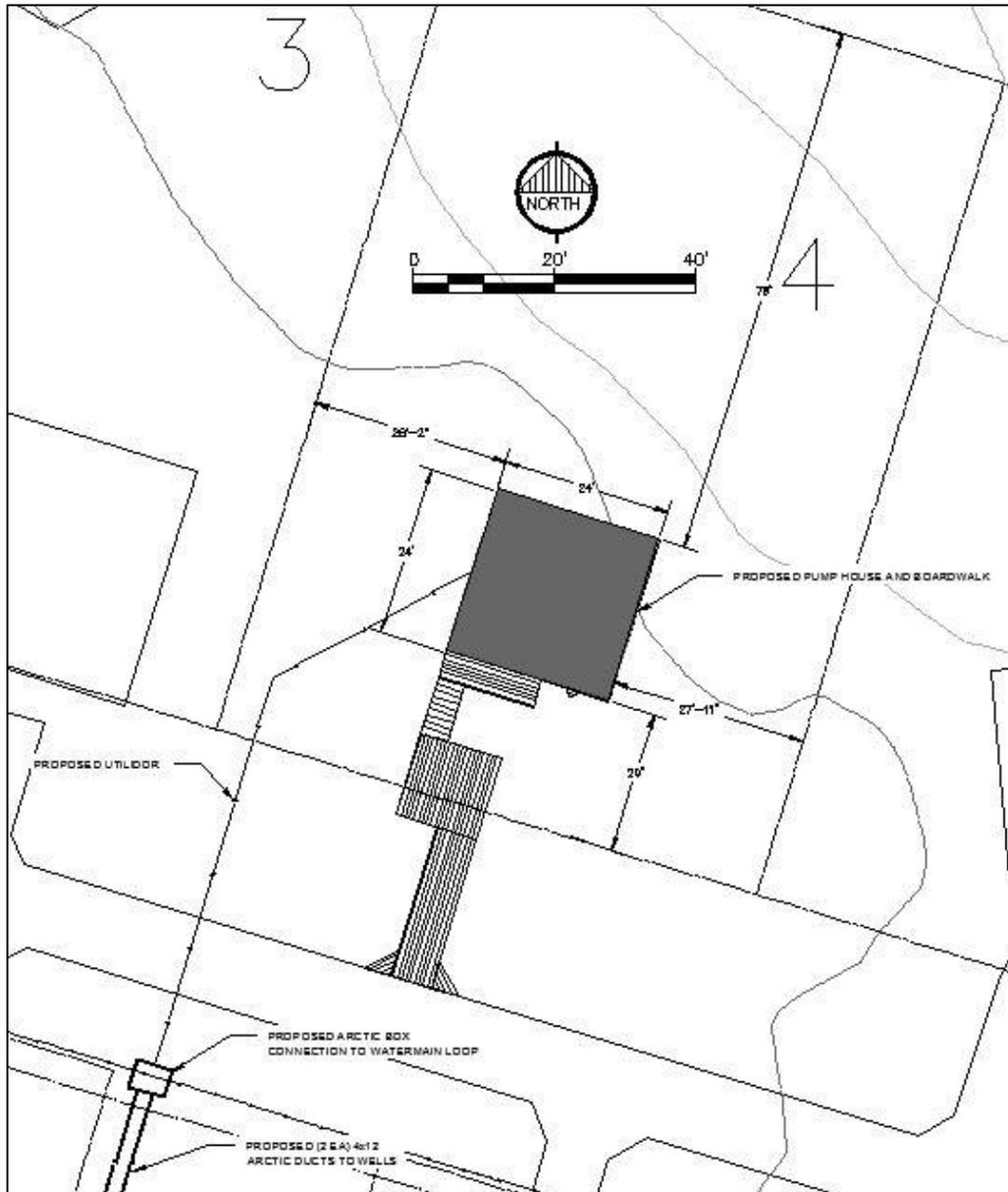
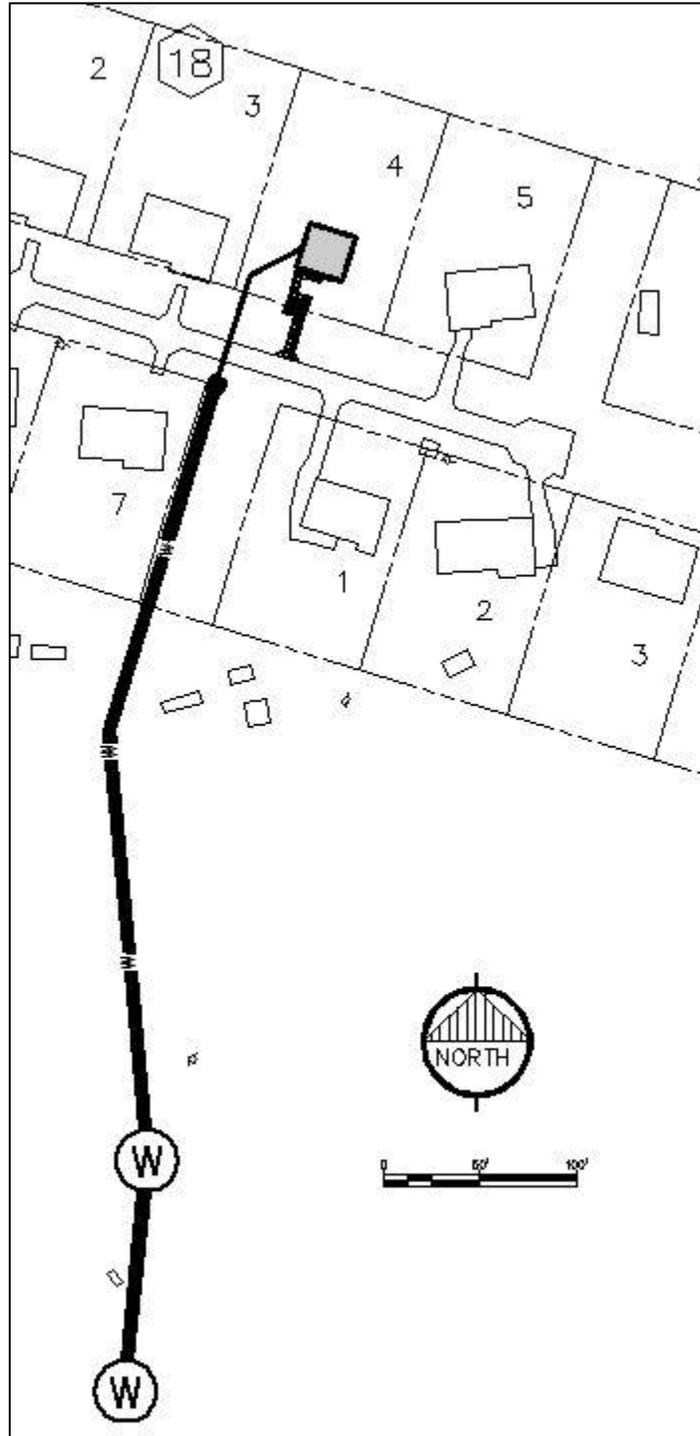


Figure 2 below shows the site plan of proposed Pump House 2 with the connecting utilidor, junction boxes, water transmission line, and well field.

Figure 2—Vicinity Map of Pump House 2, Connecting Pipelines, and Well Field



III. Design Requirements and Considerations

A. Population/Design Life

Based upon U.S. Census Data for census years 1990, 2000, and 2010, and a 2012 population estimate, population is shown in tabular form below.

Year	Population	Difference	Annual Pct. Increase Equivalent
1990	320	-	-
2000	394	79	2.1%
2010	418	24	0.6%
2012	434	16	0.4%
2034 <i>(projected)</i>	458	24	0.5% <i>(assumed)</i>

As seen from the above figures, the population growth rate has been steadily dropping in the last 30 years. A conservative estimate for an annual growth rate in the next 20 years (assuming a design life of 20 years) is 0.5%. With this in mind, the 20-year design horizon population figure is estimated at 458.

B. Soil Conditions

Chefornak is located on the south bank of the Kinia River, about 6 miles east of Etolin Strait. It lies near the present coastal margin of the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta, which is comprised of thick unconsolidated alluvial, deltaic, and Aeolian deposits of silts and fine sands, with some gravelly sands. Sediments in this area are at least 237 ft thick. Basaltic flows from Tern Mountain, about 5.5 miles to the south, extend northward to beneath the City of Chefornak. The City well drilled in Chefornak lies on a recent volcanic sequence within about 30 feet of the surface. This lava flow is about 27 ft thick. Soil conditions around the existing City pump house consist of about 1 ft of organics, followed by about 16 ft of areas of frozen or thawed silt, fractured basalt, and hard basalt.

C. Regulatory Requirements

- Applicable Codes: Title 13 of the Alaska Administrative Code, Chapters 50 through 55, was adopted and amended to the 2009 International Building, Fire, and Mechanical Codes, as adopted and amended by the State of Alaska.
- Design Minimum Temperature: -50°F
- Design Degree-Days for heating to 65°F: 13,200 °F*Days / year
- Design Degree-Days for heating to 50°F: 7,900 °F*Days / year

- Design ground snow load: 40 lb/sf. Note that snow drifting is a significant factor in Chefornak. The structural engineer must take drifting into account during design.
- Maximum Wind, 3-second gust: 130 MPH, Exposure C.
- Seismic Design: Site Class D, Spectral response acceleration at short period--- $S_{DS} = 0.15$, for long period--- $S_{D1} = 0.07$

D. Pump House 2 Design Criteria

1. Geotechnical Considerations

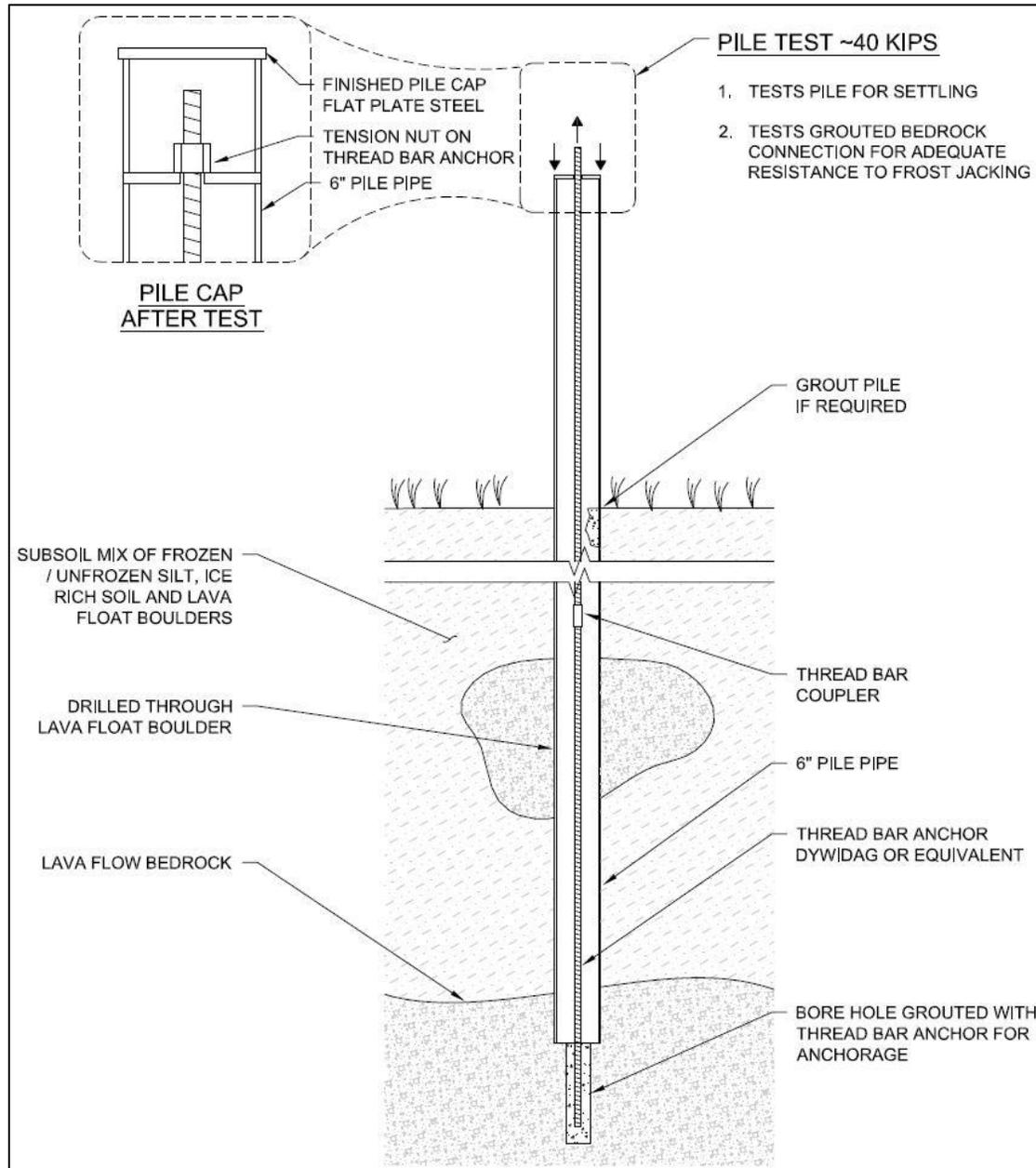
Soil sampling was performed for the site of Pump House 2 on August 20-21, 2014, by Golder and Associates (Golder). A Hilti impact hammer was used to sample soils down to about the 6-ft level. Golder's geotechnical report is presented in Appendix D.

Golder's recommendation is to use a 6-in pipe Micropile, end bearing, in bedrock (ancient lava flow), for a foundation. This can be accomplished with the use of a portable drill rig, which can be flown in via small air freighter into Chefornak.

The foundation design is to drive the piling down to an obstruction (lava boulder floating in matrix of silt and ash), and then the obstruction is drilled about 2 ft. If soil is encountered after going through the obstruction, then the pile is continued until bedrock, where further drilling of about 1.5 ft depth is done to seat the pile. See Figure 3 below for a section of a typical Micropile, as envisioned for Chefornak.

General loadings on piles will range from 7 to 14 kips. Uplift from frost heave (estimated at 30 kips for three feet of seasonal frost) will require that these Micropiles be rated for uplift in excess of the static loading, due to 40 psi ice adhesion along the pile perimeter through the expected active layer for frost uplift. This ice adhesion translates to almost 10,000 lb per foot of 6-in pipe. It will be necessary to have a tension bar grouted into the bedrock at each pile to resist this frost uplift in the soil active layer. Micropiles should be tested for 30 kips of uplift.

Figure 3—Typical Foundation Micropile



2. Building Shell and Foundation Structural Design

a. Building Form

The building will be a one-story rectangular structure, 20-ft wide x 24-ft long x 8 ft high endwalls, with a gross area of 480 sq ft. with an open ceiling. The roof will consist of a ridge beam and columns embedded in structural insulated wall panels (SIP), supporting engineered wood beam rafters with a clear span between the ridge and the exterior side walls. The ends of the roof beams will be configured in gable fashion.

The floor will be standard wood joist construction (BCI or LVL type joists) sitting on glu-lam beams, which in turn are supported on a 6-in Micropile pipe foundation.

Partition walls will be non-structural and will be 2x4, or 2x6 framing, as required.

Building outside walls will be 8-in thick SIP panels, and the roof will be constructed of engineered joists (BCI's) with treated OSB or plywood sheathing.

Wind will be the governing factor in designing the structure to resist wind pressures and the resulting overturning moment on Pump House 2 when the 2500-gal water tank is empty (worst case).

b. Exterior and Interior Materials

Exterior materials for the roof and walls will be treated OSB or plywood, sheathed with metal roofing and siding. The soffit on the underside of the floor will be plywood. The area under the foundation will be secured with chain link fencing to prevent unauthorized entry under the building.

Interior materials will be OSB or plywood on the walls and ceiling, with vapor barrier and 5/8" gypsum wallboard bonded to white FRP panels on the surface for cleanliness. Structural subfloor will be 1-1/8" thick plywood covered with 3/8" thick underlayment and an epoxy floor.

3. Internal Water Storage Tank

a. Design Criteria

The following design criteria govern the parameters of the City well pump and Pump House 2 water storage tank:

- Continuous water demand is greatest when the school is pumping water continuously to feed its UF/RO process, about 7 gpm, or about 3500 gallons per day for a typical fill cycle of the school water tanks. Most of this demand will be handled through the 22,000 gal storage tank at the future Washeteria.
- Pumping well water from the 2002 well field is limited by the results of long-term pumping tests to 6 gallons per minute (gpm) when the two wells are pumping together. Average demand for Pump House 2 pressure pumps would be 5.6 gpm if Pump House 2 was the only source and Pump House 1 was offline. The design goal is to minimize the level of total dissolved solids (TDS) in the pumping of water from the two wells. To accomplish this goal, the closer the wells are pumped to the average daily flow rate, the lower the TDS will be relative to higher pumping rates with higher well draw downs (with possible up-coning of higher saline water below the well pump. In the case of the two wells, it has been shown by well pump test data that TDS should be around 600 mg/liter with continuous pumping at 3 gpm per well.

- Water storage in Pump House 2 should be 2500 gallons, as this will allow about 7 hours continuous demand at 6 gpm without running the two well pumps.
- Tankage should be 1 ea 2500-gallon HDPE vertical upright tank, approximately 8 ft dia x 7.5 ft high, NSF 61 listed, and a floor pressure not to exceed 500 lb/sf on the floor of Pump House 2.
- There must be two ports: one for drawing water out of the tank (tank suction), and another for filling the tank on the top of the tank. An air gap should be provided above the top of the tank with a standpipe extended down to the bottom of the tank interior to minimize splashing and disturbing of the water surface. This will maximize accuracy of the ultrasonic tank level-sensing unit.

b. Foundation

The tanks will sit on the finished floor of Pump House 2 atop a lined basin that will catch condensation from the tank walls, preventing water from accumulating on the Pump House floor. The loads on the floor area supporting the water storage tanks will be additional Micropiles, as determined by the Structural Engineer.

4. Building Shell Thermal Design

The thermal envelope of Pump House 2 is designed to provide exceptionally low heat loss. The walls will be 8-inch rigid Styrofoam in SIP panels, so the insulation value of the walls will approximately be R-30. The roof will consist of 14 in deep BCI type rafters and 12 in of fiberglass insulation for an approximate R-40 insulation value. The floor would be BCI type joist construction with 12 in of fiberglass insulation for an approximate R-40 insulation value.

5. Water Treatment

Water used for the past thirty years in Chefornak from the existing PHS well has had minimal treatment, mainly consisting of filtration with multimedia filters—generally without coagulant—and chlorination. The water produced is not used for drinking, due to higher levels of total dissolved solids (TDS) up to 1000 mg/liter. This water is instead considered “utility” water for hand washing, bathing, steam baths, and laundry.

Disinfection of Water. Disinfection of the water used in the distribution loop is optional, as this water comes from true groundwater, and the water is not used for drinking. Disinfection can be accomplished by injecting well water before entering the 2,500-gal water storage tank with a sodium hypochlorite solution via a peristaltic pump. If only occasional disinfection is needed, then a sodium hypochlorite solution of 1% strength would be prepared from common 5% solution of household bleach.

A problem with chlorination in this type of water is the formation of disinfectant byproducts (DBP) from contact of the organic carbon with dissolved hypochlorite in the water. The EPA has set limits on DBP, and exceeding these limits will cause violations. Unless there is an overriding reason to chlorinate, it should not be used.

The school UltraFiltration/reverse osmosis (UF/RO) water treatment process has issues with chlorinated water.

6. Distribution System Water Use and Design Considerations

It is critical to have adequate water available in the existing water distribution system:

- The watering points require adequate water to operate so the public can obtain water for bathing and washing clothes;
- To maintain circulation in winter, and to prevent freezing of the water distribution, it is necessary to have water from the 2002 well field available to pump into the system;
- It is necessary to have an adequate flow of water to supply the school Ultra Filtration/Reverse Osmosis (UF/RO) water treatment system with adequate water to fill their potable water tanks without interruption.
- It is necessary to have a continuous flow of water through the 3-in HDPE water loop piping of 20 to 40 gpm to keep enough heat in the far reaches of the 10,000 LF water loop.
- Pump House 1 would be the primary water supply (2/3 of demand), with Pump House 2 being secondary supply (1/3 of demand).
- Pump House 1 would run the distribution system loop pumps, with Pump House 2 being the backup circulation pump system.
- The distribution water loop would be heated from waste heat off generators in the City Power Plant. Pump House 1 would provide backup heat for the distribution system, with Pump House 2 being the secondary backup heat source for this critical function.

7. Wastewater Generation

Wastewater generation must be minimal in this facility. The only economical solution to the disposal of wastewater is to haul it away by the existing wastewater vacuum tank trailer or sled.

Condensate from the water tanks sweating also needs to be accommodated, as well as incidental uses generating wastewater, such as mopping and cleaning.

To accommodate this wastewater, a central rectangular HDPE sump of 50 gallons capacity should be designed into the building floor to store this generated wastewater. When the sump becomes full, it would be pumped by hose and sump pump into the City vacuum trailer or other wastewater tank for disposal.

8. Drainage, Waste, and Vent Piping Requirements

Drainage, Waste, and Vent (DWV) piping will be minimal with this low wastewater generating system in Pump House 2. The only venting would be for a hand wash sink

and the holding tank. If the hand wash sink is less than 6 ft from the holding tank, then the holding tank can be vented with a 2 in vent, which will terminate near the building ridge (to avoid being sheared off by sliding ice on the roof. The vent-through-roof pipe should be 3 in nominal size, and should be insulated through the ceiling and outside to minimize frost buildup.

9. Distribution System Piping Connections

The existing water distribution system for the watering points, school, Washeteria, clinic, or other load is an 8 in inner pipe duct x 15 in OD arctic pipe carrying two each 3 in SDR11 HDPE water pipes. These two water pipes form a circulating water loop that circulates heated water through the arctic pipe duct that keeps the distribution system warm. Connections to this water distribution piping at the building will be done through an insulated Utilidor from the distribution system junction box on the south side of the boardwalk to the building, designed to allow for movement of the Utilidor meeting the building wall without undue stresses.

10. Heat Loads and Air Requirements

The heating system in Pump House 2 will be a simple 2-pipe hydronic system, with the following heat loads and preliminary heat estimates for 65°F inside temperature and -50°F outside temperature:

- Heating building envelope using unit heaters: 8,700 BTU/hr
 - Heating building make-up air for ventilation: 13,100 BTU/hr
1 air change per hour;
 - Providing heat for well field and arctic pipe transmission: 20,000 BTU/hr
 - Providing backup heat for water distribution loop: 150,000 BTU/hr
- Total Estimated Worst Case Heat Load at -45°F outside temp: **191,800 BTU/hr**

The heating boilers will be two ea 100,000 BTU/hour input high efficiency oil-fired cast iron units, using a 50% propylene glycol/deionized water mixture of heat transfer fluid. It is important to not use local water in the mix, as it may be too high in total dissolved solids. Since the secondary backup 150,000 BTU/hr heat exchanger may never be used, two 100,000 BTU/hr boilers would serve adequately. Larger capacity boilers would operate on very short cycles, which is not a good operating regime in normal operation.

The intent of the heating system design is to minimize the amount of heat production required for Pump House 2 by utilizing waste heat from the City power plant to keep the water distribution loop heated to 50°F. If the water distribution loop is heated by recovered waste heat, then the maximum heat load at -50°F outside temperature would be about 102,000 BTU/hr.

The temperature differential between hydronic supply and return will be 20°F. One hydronic pump with backup will be required for the hydronic heating system. The pump will be a canned rotor type with internal variable speed control to provide a constant pressure head as loads come on and off the heating system.

All piping, boilers, and appurtenances will be well insulated to minimize standby losses, thus saving heat energy. Coils will be operated by thermal or motorized valves to put the heat where it is needed, and not wasted in standby losses.

Pump House 2 is a low occupancy building, so ventilation requirements will be minimal: 0.5 air changes per hour for unoccupied space, and 1.0 air changes per hour for an occupied building (usually one operator for a limited time. This translates to 50 cfm for unoccupied and 100 cfm for an occupied building.

11. Ventilation and Air Makeup System

The ventilation and air make up system will consist of a motorized damper and arctic air intake hood, coupled with an exhaust fan, rated to 200 cfm with speed control, and a motorized damper in the exhaust duct with weatherproof exhaust hood.

12. Electrical

Electric power will come directly from the nearby City electrical distribution system. It will go through a 100-amp meter/main with a 100-amp circuit breaker on the outside of the building. See one-line diagram on Sheet E4.1 of the 35% Plan Set (Appendix A).

To minimize electrical power use in this high cost area, high efficiency motors will be used and run time minimized or run speeds reduced by variable speed drives where appropriate. Interior lighting will be accomplished using LED wraparound tube type lamps with prismatic lenses. Outside lighting will consist of LED fixtures on photocells.

E. Pump House 2 Well Field Design Criteria

The existing wells W02-2 and W02-3 were drilled in 2002 and flow tested for 15 months, starting in May 2005. It was found that if the flow rate of each well was limited to 3 gpm, then the total dissolved solids (TDS) would not climb higher than 600 mg/liter. With this in mind, it was decided to use this well field as a backup to the existing City well, and to supplement the present flow of the City well.

1. Geotechnical

Well W02-2 was drilled down to 278-foot depth, and well W02-3 was drilled to 302-foot depth. The wells passed through multiple clay, lava flow, and silt layers before encountering the water bearing sand layer. Well drilling logs are presented in Appendix C.

2. Well Heads

The wellheads will have to be shortened to keep the height of the bases of the arctic pipe transmission lines connecting the well head arctic boxes limited to 2 ft above the surface of the ground at the well field. The exposed well pipe above the ground will be insulated with a piece of 8 in x 15 in arctic pipe slipped over the 6 in steel well casing. The wellhead arctic box on the top of the well casing will be constructed of 1/8 in thick aluminum, with 4 in of extruded rigid Styrofoam insulation around all sides, bottom, and top of the box.

The well will have a sanitary seal on top, with a pitless adaptor on the side of the well for the drop pipe. All this will be inside the wellhead arctic box.

A method for hoisting out the well pump and HDPE drop pipe will be provided so that the well pump and drop can be hoisted out by hand or by use of a small portable electric winch.

3. Well Connection to Pump House 2

The well drop pipe will be connected to the side of the well casing inside the well with a 1 in pitless adaptor for easy connection to the HDPE pipe connecting the well to Pump House 2. Two each 4 in HDPE by 12 in outside diameter (OD) arctic pipes will be used to connect the well head box to the water distribution system box on the outside of the Pump House. After that, a Utilidor will run from the water distribution box to Pump House 2 that will carry both 3" HDPE water distribution pipes and the well HDPE pipes. The two arctic pipes will serve as a transmission line duct to house:

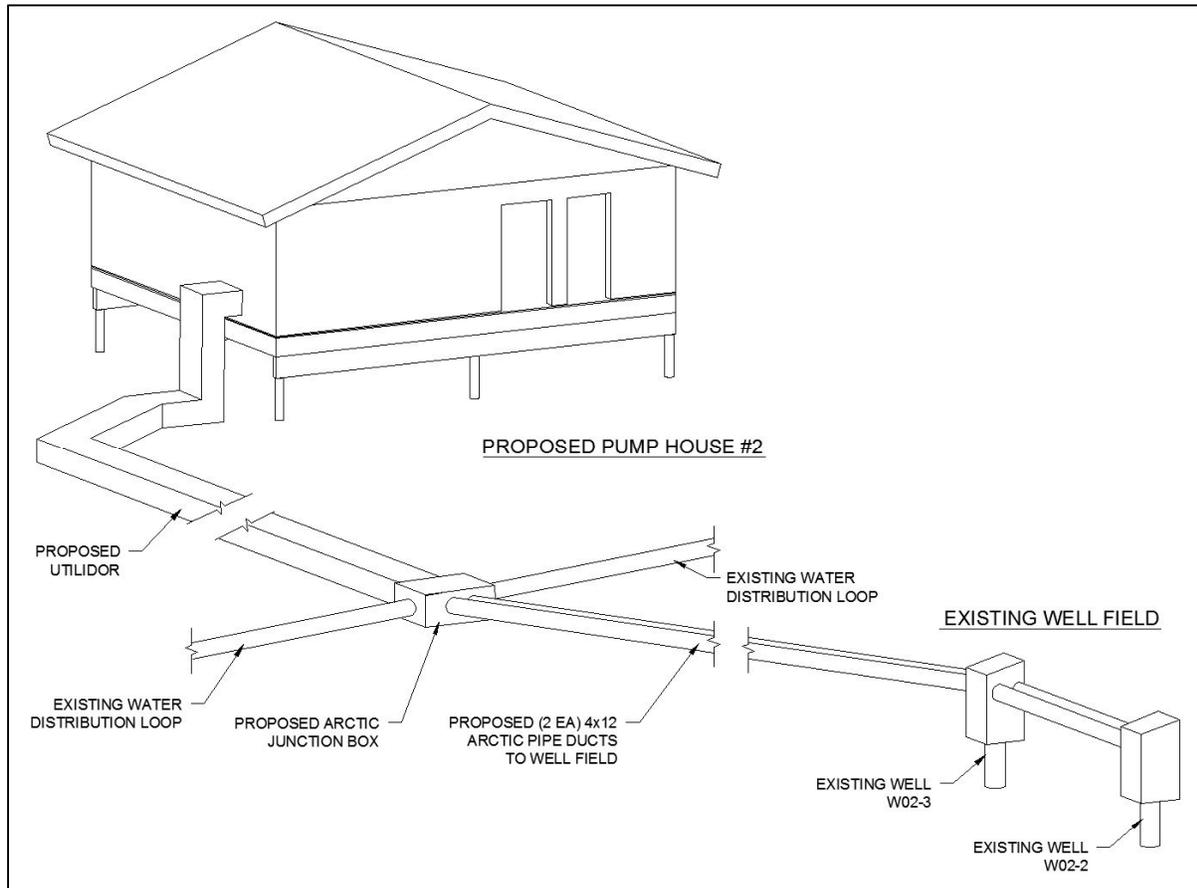
- Two well water 1" HDPE delivery pipes, running from the well heads to the Pump House;
- Two well water 1" HDPE return pipes, running from the pump house to the Well Heads;
- A hydronic loop to keep both arctic pipe transmission ducts and well junction boxes warm, using 1" PEX, running about 5.5 gpm.

An electrical conduit outside the arctic pipe will house control wiring for the well pumps and emergency thawing heat tapes for each well.

To keep the well water transmission line running and available at any time, some waste heat could be drawn off the water distribution loop (maximum of 25,000 BTU/hr) to keep the transmission line thawed. This would work except in the coldest weather, when the boilers would keep the system warm. By doing it this way, oil consumption for well transmission line heating would be between 50 and 100 gallons per year.

A conceptual view of the well and connecting piping to the proposed Pump House 2 is presented in Figure 6 on the next page.

Figure 4-Conceptual drawing of Pump House 2 Utilidor and Well Field arctic pipe connections



4. Well Line Heating

The well transmission ducts will be heated with a 1 in PEX hydronic heating loop, using a propylene glycol mix as the heating medium. Heating using oil-fired hydronic heat costs one-third of the cost of electric heat, so over a year, savings are substantial.

To keep the well water transmission line running and available at any time, some waste heat could be drawn off the water distribution loop (maximum of 25,000 BTU/hr) to keep the transmission line thawed. This would work except in the coldest weather, when the boilers would keep the system warm. Through this method, oil consumption for well transmission line heating would be between 50 and 100 gallons per year.

Backup electric self-limiting heat trace of 8 watts per foot will be provided to thaw the well and connecting lines in an emergency.

5. Tank Fill and Draw

The single 2,500-gallon water storage tank will be filled from the top. The tank will have a 2-in FIPT draw fitting with suction elbow inside the tank for connecting to the pressure pumps, or for draining down the tank during cleaning or other maintenance functions.

IV. Land Status/Site Control

A. Land Status

The site for the proposed Pump House 2 facility is Lot 4, Block 18, Plat 97-3 (South Chefornak Subdivision). At the time of writing, this lot is in the process of being transferred from Chefarnrmute Corporation to the City of Chefornak.

B. Site Control

The City of Chefornak will own the lot on which the proposed Pump House 2 will be located. Site control documents for this property, as described in section IV.A above, will be placed in Appendix B after recording is completed.

V. Environmental Determinations and Permit Requirements

An Environmental Assessment is required for all of Chefornak Indian Health Service grants for water and sewer improvements. An Environmental Assessment document is now being prepared for all Chefornak projects by State of Alaska, Village Safe Water, under contract with a private firm.

There also will be a requirement for getting an archaeological clearance from the State Historic Preservation Office. The Association of Village Council Presidents (AVCP) has had archaeological investigations conducted in the area, and may well have clearances in place for their work that could apply to the existing site.

An approval to construct and operate will be required by Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Drinking Water Division.

An Approval to Construct will be required after plan review from the State of Alaska, Department of Public Safety, State Fire Marshal, Plan Review Bureau, Anchorage office.

VI. Cost Estimates

A. Conceptual Budget

1. Capital Costs

CHEFORNAK PUMP HOUSE 2 --- 35% CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE					
Line No.	Cost Description	Qty	Unit	Unit Cost	Extended Cost
1	Pile Foundation	9	EA	\$ 5,750	\$ 51,750
2	Foundation Beams	3	EA	\$ 500	\$ 1,500
3	Building Shell / Lumber Pac / Finishes	1	Lot	\$ 102,500	\$ 102,500
4	Mechanical	1	Lot	\$ 52,500	\$ 52,500
5	Electrical and Controls	1	Lot	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000
6	Well Field Improvements and Transmission Line	1	Lot	\$ 79,000	\$ 79,000
7	Labor (5-man force acct crew)	140	Day	\$ 1,250	\$ 175,000
8	Equipment Rental	12	Month	\$ 3,500	\$ 42,000
9	Freight	1	Lot	\$ 65,000	\$ 220,500
10	Support	1	Lot	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
11	SUBTOTAL				\$ 789,750
12	Engineering @ 10%				\$ 78,975
13	Construction Management @ 16%				\$ 126,360
14	TOTAL				\$ 995,085
Notes:					
1. Estimate assumes no filtration.					
2. Estimate based on force account pay rate \$20-\$21/hr ST, with 6-10's schedule.					
3. VSW to provide on-site superintendent.					
4. VSW superintendent/EMT costs not included.					

2. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Costs

The following O&M budget has been developed using values calculated from estimated performance of the plant, coupled with an estimated amount for City administrative tasks. Repair and replacement of equipment, as well as annual capital replacement cost over the estimated life of the building have been included.

VII. Recommendations

1. The foundation for the building should be Micropiles anchored to bedrock, for resistance to settlement and frost heave.
2. To be cost effective, all Micropiles for Pump House 1, Pump House 2, and the Washeteria should be placed simultaneously to minimize mobilization and demobilization costs for each project (estimated 70 piles total).
3. The Pump House 2 building shell should be engineered wood joists for the floor, with SIP walls and engineered wood rafters for most rapid erection of the shell. Roofing and wall siding should be standard 3-ft-wide ribbed roofing for ease of installation and maintenance.
4. Clearance under Pump House 2 should be a minimum of 3 ft to allow for wind to be unobstructed to the maximum extent to prevent snow drifting around building. If possible, metal wire perimeter fencing should be 4-inch square mesh to minimize obstruction to winds.
5. An adequate amount of shelving and cabinet space should be allowed for water testing, recordkeeping, and spare parts.

Appendix A

Chefornak Pump House 2 Improvements 35% Reissued Plan Set

CITY OF CHEFORNAK, ALASKA

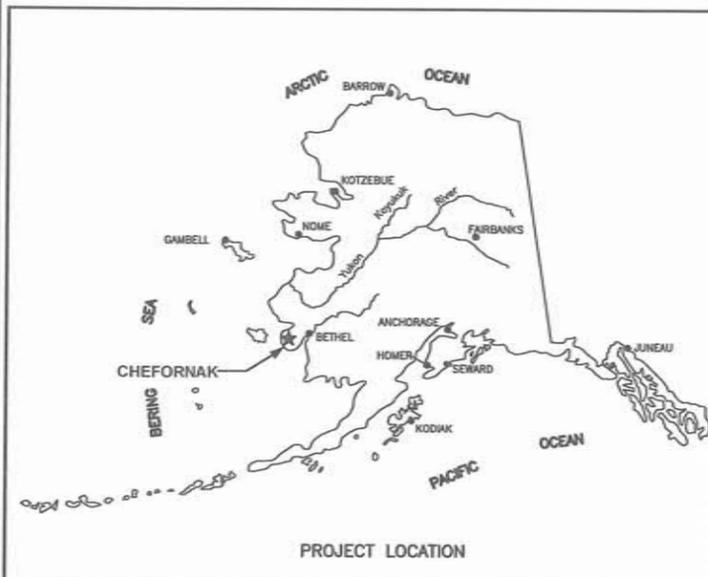
PUMP HOUSE 2 IMPROVEMENTS

IN COOPERATION WITH STATE OF ALASKA
VILLAGE SAFE WATER AND THE CITY OF
CHEFORNAK, ALASKA

35% REISSUED – FEB. 2016

SHEET INDEX

No.	Title
GENERAL	
G1.0	COVER SHEET AND SHEET INDEX
G2.0	VICINITY MAP
G3.0	SYSTEM SCHEMATIC PROCESS DESCRIPTION
G3.1	DESIGN CRITERIA
G4.0	GENERAL NOTES AND LEGEND
G5.0	GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION
G5.1	GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION
G5.2	GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION
CIVIL	
C1.0	SURVEY CONTROL
C4.0	SITE PLAN
C4.1	WELL FIELD SITE PLAN
C5.0	UTILIDOR / PIPE SUPPORT DETAILS
ARCHITECTURAL	
A1.0	FLOOR PLAN
A2.0	EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS
A3.0	BUILDING SECTION
STRUCTURAL	
S0.1	STRUCTURAL NOTES
S1.1	FOUNDATION PLAN
S2.1	FLOOR FRAMING PLAN
S3.1	ROOF FRAMING PLAN
S4.1	BUILDING SECTION
PROCESS PIPING	
P2.0	WATER PROCESS PIPING AND EQUIPMENT PLAN
MECHANICAL	
M1.0	MECHANICAL NOTES
M2.0	MECHANICAL PLAN
M2.1	WATER PROCESS SCHEMATIC
M2.2	HEATING SYSTEM SCHEMATIC
ELECTRICAL	
E0.1	ELECTRICAL LEGEND AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
E1.1	ELECTRICAL SITE PLAN
E2.1	ELECTRICAL PLANS
E3.1	ELECTRICAL DIAGRAMS AND DETAILS
E3.2	ELECTRICAL DIAGRAMS AND DETAILS



Location Map



PO BOX 232946 ANCHORAGE, AK 99523 PH: 907-349-1010 FAX: 907-349-1015



Consultant

RECORD DRAWING CERTIFICATE

THESE DRAWINGS REFLECT RECORDED
INFORMATION OBTAINED DURING
CONSTRUCTION.
INFORMATION PROVIDED HEREIN IS
ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY
KNOWLEDGE.

NAME _____ DATE _____

Construction Foreman _____

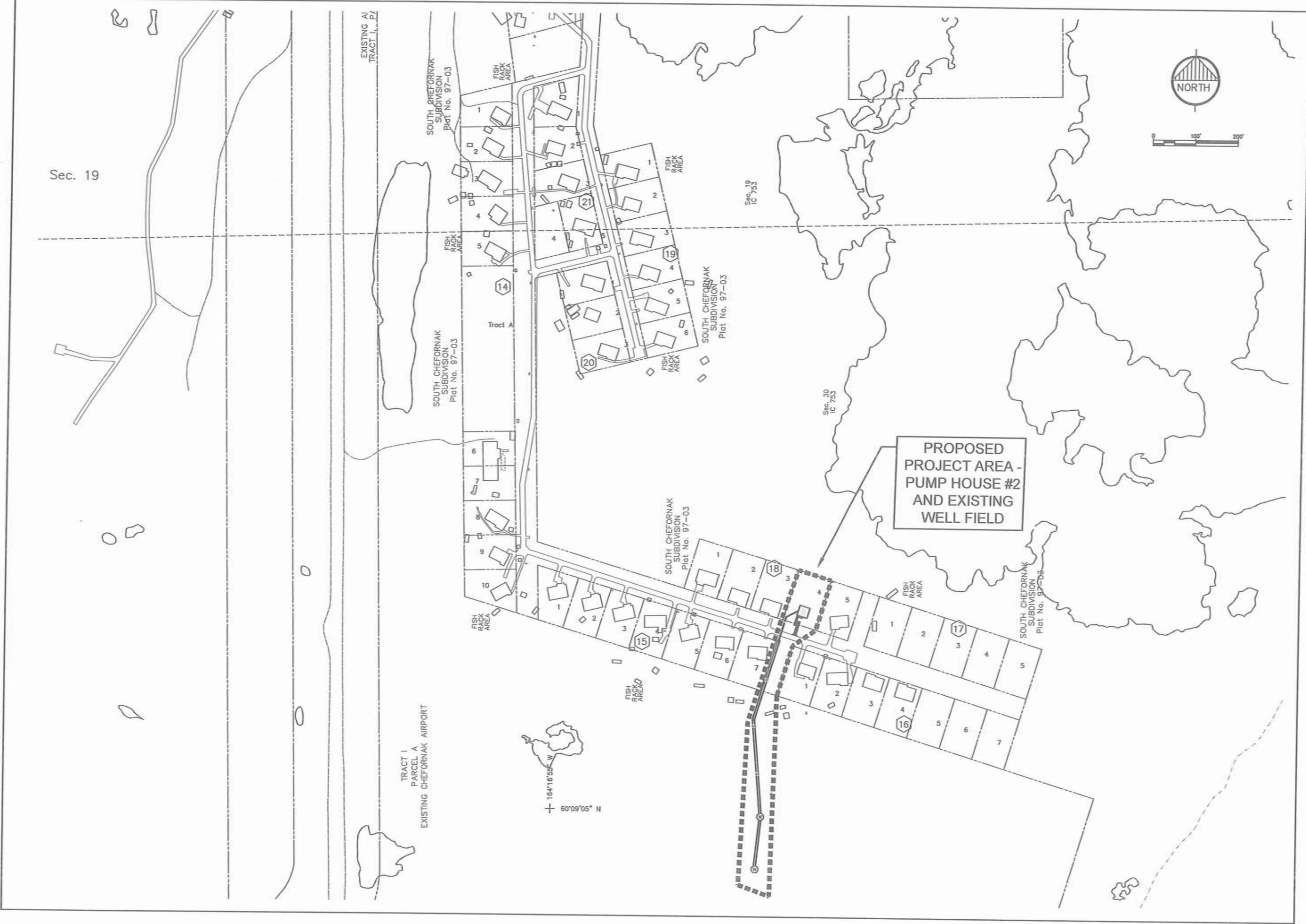
FINAL DESIGN (Date) _____

ADEC APPROVAL (Date) _____

Construction Period (From) _____ (To) _____

As-Built (Date) _____

Sec. 19



Project No. _____ Date <u>SEPT. 2014</u> Designed _____ Drawn _____ Approved _____	REVISION _____ BY _____ DATE _____	PUMP HOUSE #2 IMPROVEMENTS VICINITY MAP CHEFORNAK, ALASKA		CONSTRUCTION RECORD FIELD BOOK _____ STAKING _____ FOREMAN _____ AS-BUILT _____ INSPECTOR _____	RECORD DRAWING CERTIFICATE THESE DRAWINGS REFLECT RECORDED INFORMATION OBTAINED DURING CONSTRUCTION. INFORMATION PROVIDED HEREIN IS ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.
SCALE: AS SHOWN THIS IS ONE HUNDRED PERCENT ORIGINAL DRAWING. IF THIS SCALE DOES NOT FIT THE PLOT, ADJUST SCALES ACCORDINGLY.				NAME _____ DATE _____	



SYSTEM SCHEMATIC DESCRIPTION

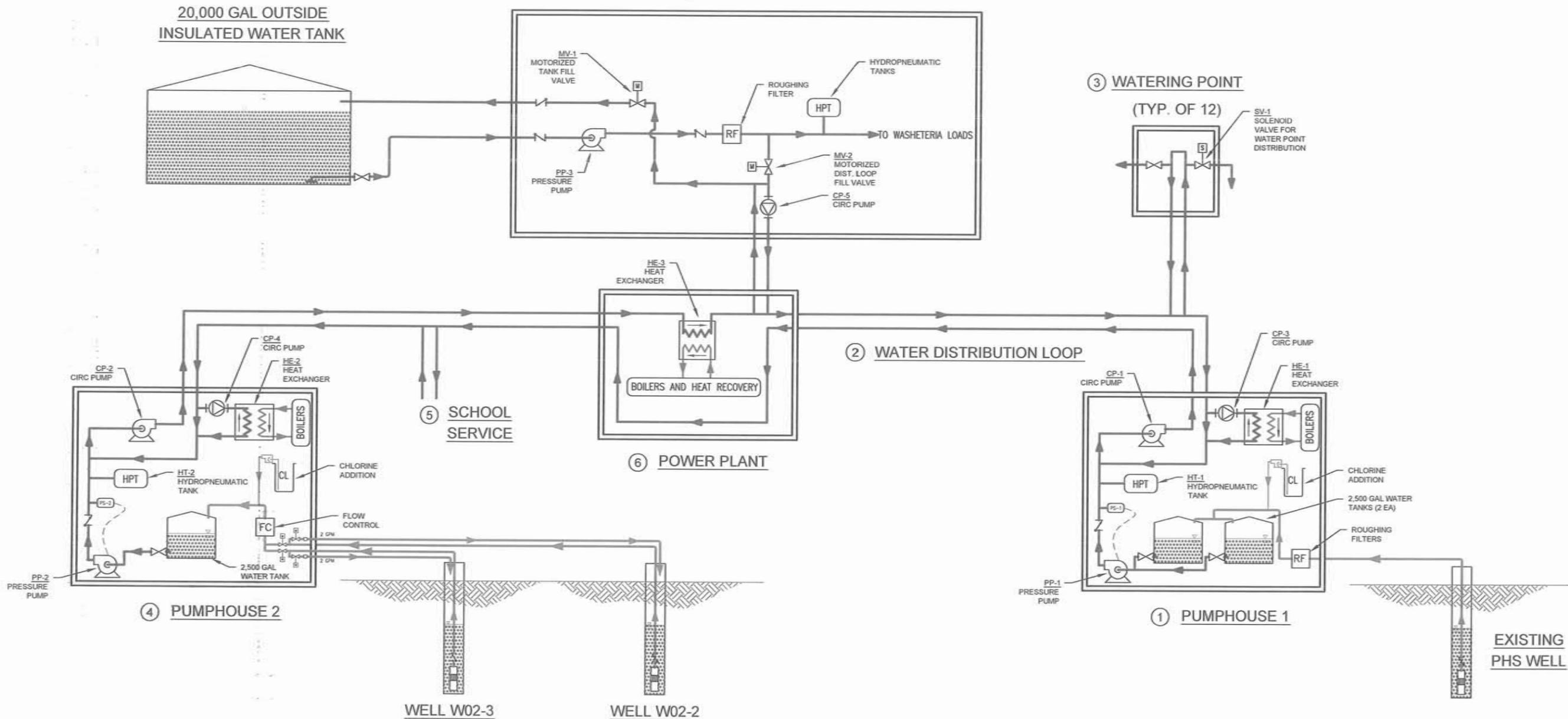
- PUMPHOUSE 1.** THIS PUMPHOUSE IS THE MAIN WATER SOURCE FOR THE CITY OF CHEFORNAK'S WATER FOR THE WATERING POINTS, WASHETERIA, AND SCHOOL. WATER FROM THE EXISTING PHS DRILLED WELL IS PUMPED AT APPROXIMATELY 15 GPM INTO THE PUMPHOUSE. IT FLOWS THROUGH TWO CARTRIDGE FILTERS, IS CHLORINATED, AND THEN FLOWS INTO TWO EA 2500 GALLON VERTICAL HDPE PLASTIC TANKS. A LEVEL CONTROL SYSTEM KEEPS THE TANKS WITHIN THREE-QUARTERS AND FULL LEVELS OF THE TANK.
PRESSURE PUMP P-1 PROVIDES CONSTANT PRESSURE (ADJUSTABLE) FROM 40 TO 60 PSI, USING A PRESSURE SENSOR AND A VARIABLE FREQUENCY DRIVE (VFD). HYDROPNEUMATIC TANK HT-1 PROVIDES A CUSHION FOR STOPPING AND STARTING PP-1 SMOOTHLY.
CIRCULATING PUMP CP-1 CIRCULATES 20 TO 40 GPM OF WATER THROUGH COMMUNITY WATER DISTRIBUTION LOOP. HEAT EXCHANGER HE-1, ALONG WITH CIRCULATING PUMP CP-3 PROVIDES BACKUP HEAT FOR THE WATER DISTRIBUTION LOOP IF THE WASTE HEAT RECOVERY SYSTEM AT THE POWER PLANT FAILS TO HEAT THE LOOP.
- WATER DISTRIBUTION LOOP.** THIS INSULATED LOOP DISTRIBUTES WATER TO THE WATERING POINTS, THE SCHOOL, CLINIC, WASHETERIA, AND OTHER USERS THROUGH 2 EA 3-IN HDPE BARE PIPES CONTAINED IN AN INSULATED 8-IN ARCTIC PIPE DUCT. THE DUCT LENGTH IS APPROXIMATELY 5,000 FT LONG AND THE WATER LOOP IS APPROXIMATELY 10,000 FT LONG.
THE WATER LOOP IS HEATED BY RECOVERED ENGINE HEAT AT THE CITY POWER PLANT, BUT CAN BE HEATED FROM EITHER PUMPHOUSE 1 OR 2 IN CASE THE HEATING SYSTEM AT THE CITY POWER PLANT FAILS.
- TYPICAL WATERING POINT.** THIS WELL INSULATED AND HEATED WATERING POINT DISPENSES WATER TO CUSTOMERS THROUGH A HOSE. IT ALSO SUPPLIES LARGER AMOUNTS OF WATER FOR HIGHER FLOWS THROUGH A CAM-LOCK HOSE CONNECTION ON THE SIDE OF THE ENCLOSURE.
- PUMPHOUSE 2.** THIS PUMPHOUSE WILL BE THE BACKUP WATER SOURCE FOR THE CITY OF CHEFORNAK'S WATER FOR THE WATERING POINTS, WASHETERIA, AND SCHOOL. WATER FROM THE EXISTING 2002 DRILLED WELL FIELD WILL BE PUMPED AT APPROXIMATELY 6 GPM INTO THE PUMPHOUSE TO MINIMIZE INCREASED SALINITY. WELL WATER WILL FLOW THROUGH TWO CARTRIDGE FILTERS, CHLORINATED, THEN INTO 1 EA 2500 GALLON VERTICAL HDPE PLASTIC TANK. A LEVEL CONTROL SYSTEM WILL KEEP THE TANK WITHIN THREE-QUARTERS AND FULL LEVELS OF THE TANK.

CONT'D SYSTEM SCHEMATIC DESCRIPTION

- PRESSURE PUMP PP-2 WILL PROVIDE CONSTANT PRESSURE (ADJUSTABLE) FROM 40 TO 60 PSI, USING A PRESSURE SENSOR AND A VARIABLE FREQUENCY DRIVE (VFD). HYDROPNEUMATIC TANK HT-2 WILL PROVIDE A CUSHION FOR STOPPING AND STARTING PP-1 SMOOTHLY.
- BACKUP CIRCULATING PUMP CP-2 CIRCULATES 20 TO 40 GPM OF WATER THROUGH COMMUNITY WATER DISTRIBUTION LOOP. HEAT EXCHANGER HE-4, PROVIDES HEAT FOR THE CIRCULATING WATER LINES TO THE WELLS
- SCHOOL SERVICE.** A CIRCULATING LINE IN AN INSULATED ARCTIC PIPE DUCT FROM A JUNCTION BOX ON THE WATER DISTRIBUTION LOOP GOES TO THE WATER TREATMENT MODULE AT THE SCHOOL, WHERE THE WATER UNDERGOES AN ULTRAFILTRATION/REVERSE OSMOSIS TREATMENT PROCESS TO PRODUCE POTABLE WATER FOR SCHOOL USE.
 - CITY POWER PLANT.** A HEAT RECOVERY SYSTEM EXTRACTS HEAT FROM THE ENGINE GLYCOL COOLING SYSTEM AND USES THAT HEAT TO WARM THE WATER THROUGH HEAT EXCHANGER HE-3 UP TO 55°F FOR OUTGOING WATER TO THE DISTRIBUTION LOOP. HEAT EXCHANGERS IN PUMPHOUSES 1 AND 2 PROVIDES BACKUP FOR HEATING THE WATER DISTRIBUTION LOOP FOR MAXIMUM SURVIVABILITY.
 - WASHETERIA.** THE 22,000-GAL VERTICAL INSULATED WATER TANK IS USED TO MEET THE NEEDS OF THE WASHETERIA, AND TO PROVIDE A WATER RESERVE FOR THE SYSTEM IF THE EXISTING PHS WELL IS DOWN FOR MAINTENANCE OR A PROBLEM. THIS TANK WILL PROVIDE TWO DAYS OF FEEDWATER FOR THE SCHOOL WATER TREATMENT SYSTEM. THE TANK IS FILLED THROUGH MOTORIZED FILL VALVE MV-1 FROM THE WATER DISTRIBUTION LOOP.
- THE WASHETERIA IS PRESSURIZED BY PRESSURE PUMP PP-3. WATER FLOWS THROUGH A CARTRIDGE FILTER TO THE WASHETERIA PLUMBING, AND SYSTEM PRESSURE OF 40-60 PSI IS STORED IN TWO HYDROPNEUMATIC TANKS.
- IN THE EVENT WATER IS NEEDED IN THE WATER DISTRIBUTION LOOP, MOTORIZED VALVE MV-2 OPENS AND ALLOWS A MAXIMUM OF 7 GPM INTO THE SYSTEM. CIRCULATING PUMP CP-5 PROVIDES CONTINUOUS CIRCULATION OF WATER BETWEEN THE WASHETERIA AND THE WATER DISTRIBUTION LOOP TO PREVENT FREEZING.

7 WASHETERIA

3 WATERING POINT (TYP. OF 12)



RECORD DRAWING CERTIFICATE	DATE
THESE DRAWINGS REFLECT RECORDED INFORMATION OBTAINED DURING CONSTRUCTION. INFORMATION PROVIDED HEREIN IS ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.	NAME

SCALE: AS SHOWN	DATE: 11/15/16
CONSTRUCTION RECORD	INSPECTOR
FIELD BOOK	FORWARD
STAKING	AS-BUILT



PUMP HOUSE #2 IMPROVEMENTS
SYSTEM SCHEMATIC PROCESS DESCRIPTION
CHEFORNAK, ALASKA



REVISION	DATE

Project No.	Date	Designed	Drawn	Approved
	FEB. 2016	PCV	CM	PCV

DESIGN CRITERIA

COMMUNITY

POPULATION (2012) 434
 WATER CONSUMPTION (2034) 8,000 GPD (5.6 GPM AVERAGE FLOW)
 CONSISTING OF:
 WATERING POINTS 1,000 GPD
 CLINIC 1,000 GPD
 SCHOOL 3,000 GPD
 WASHETERIA 3,000 GPD

MAXIMUM SUSTAINED WATER SUPPLY AT PUMP HOUSE 1 14,400 GPD (10.0 GPM)
 MAXIMUM SUSTAINED WATER SUPPLY AT PUMP HOUSE 2 8,640 GPD (6.0 GPM)
 WATER STORAGE, PUMP HOUSE 1 5,000 GAL
 WATER STORAGE, PROPOSED PUMP HOUSE 2 2,500 GAL
 WATER STORAGE, PROPOSED WASHETERIA 20,000 GAL

2002 WELL FIELD

WATER SOURCE: 2 WELLS EACH, 277 FT DEEP
 WELLS, 6 IN DIA.
 CONTINUOUS PUMPING RATE 2 @ 3 GPM = 6 GPM AT DESIGN
 WATER TREATMENT: OPTIONAL CHLORINATION

WATER PRESSURIZATION

2 EA 15 GPM MULTISTAGE PRESSURE PUMPS LEAD/LAG, MAX 30 GPM, CONTROLLED BY
 VFD/PRESSURE SENSOR, SET POINT ADJUSTABLE BETWEEN 40 AND 50 PSIG
 1 EA HYDROPNEUMATIC BUFFER TANK, 3 GAL ACCEPTANCE FACTOR

WATER DISTRIBUTION

CIRCULATION: 20 TO 40 GPM @40 TO 59' TDH IN PUMPHOUSE 2

ENVIRONMENTAL

DESIGN MINIMUM OUTDOOR TEMPERATURE: -50°F
 DESIGN ANNUAL HEATING DEGREE DAYS AT 65°F 13,200° F*DAY/YR
 DESIGN ANNUAL HEATING DEGREE DAYS AT 50°F 7,900° F*DAY/YR

ELECTRICAL POWER

120/240 VOLTS, CENTER TAPPED NEUTRAL, SINGLE PHASE

RECORD DRAWING CERTIFICATE
 THESE DRAWINGS REFLECT RECORDED
 INFORMATION OBTAINED DURING
 CONSTRUCTION. INFORMATION PROVIDED
 HEREIN IS ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY
 KNOWLEDGE.
 NAME _____ DATE _____

SCALE:
 AS SHOWN
 MAY BE ONE INCH ON
 ORIGINAL DRAWING
 IF NOT ONE INCH ON
 THIS SHEET, ADJUST
 SCALE ACCORDINGLY

CONSTRUCTION RECORD
 FIELD BOOK
 STAKING _____
 FOREMAN _____
 AS-BUILT _____
 INSPECTOR _____



PUMP HOUSE #2
 IMPROVEMENTS
 DESIGN CRITERIA
 CHEFORNAK, ALASKA



REVISION	BY	DATE

Project No. _____ Date FEB. 2016
 Designed _____ PCW
 Drawn _____ CM
 Approved _____ PCW

GENERAL NOTES

- ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE DONE IN A SAFE WORKMANLIKE MANNER TO INDUSTRY STANDARDS AND IN CONFORMANCE WITH APPLICABLE LOCAL STATE AND FEDERAL CODES AND REGULATIONS. HIGH STANDARDS OF WORKMANSHIP SHOWING A SENSE OF PRIDE BY WORKMEN SHALL BE MAINTAINED. WORKERS SHALL BE PREPARED TO SIGN THEIR INDIVIDUAL WORK AS IF IT WAS THEIR OWN ARTWORK.
- ALL MATERIALS SHALL MEET OR EXCEED THE MINIMUM QUALITY STANDARDS SPECIFIED IN THE DRAWINGS. ANY MATERIAL IN CONTACT WITH THE WELL WATER OR POTABLE WATER SHALL BE NSF 61 APPROVED. SOLDER CONTAINING LEAD SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED.
- THE BASIS OF VERTICAL CONTROL IS THE 3" BLM BRASS CAP OF USS 4412, TR-A, CORNER 11, BLOCK 6, AS SHOWN ON SURVEY CONTROL SHEET C1.0 AS POINT IDENTIFIER 616. THE ELEVATION OF THE TOP OF CAP IS 77.68 FT.
- THE BASIS OF HORIZONTAL CONTROL IS THE BEARING BETWEEN POINT IDENTIFIER 600 AND POINT IDENTIFIER 616 AS SHOWN ON SURVEY CONTROL SHEET C1.0. THE BEARING IS NORTH 7° 14' 42" E WITH A LENGTH OF 2988.5 FEET.
- EXISTING UTILITIES ARE SHOWN IN APPROXIMATE LOCATION TO THE BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE ENGINEER AT THE TIME OF DESIGN. UTILITY RECORDS MAY NOT BE COMPLETELY ACCURATE. THE PROJECT SUPERINTENDENT SHALL VERIFY HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATION OF UTILITIES WITHIN EACH CONSTRUCTION REACH PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. ALL UTILITIES ARE ABOVE GROUND UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

WATER AND SEWER - CHEFORNAK WATER AND SEWER UTILITY (907) 867-8301
 ELECTRIC - NATERKAQ LIGHT PLANT (907) 867-8213
 TELEPHONE - UNITED UTILITIES, INC. (800) 478-2020

- THE PROJECT SUPERINTENDENT SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING A CLEAN SET OF AS-BUILT "RED LINE" RECORD DRAWINGS SHOWING LOCATION AND SWING TIES TO ALL BURIED SYSTEM COMPONENTS. ALL ELEVATIONS SHALL BE MARKED ASB (AS-BUILT) OR F.C. (FIELD CHANGED) WITH THE CORRECT VALUE INSERTED. DRAWINGS SHALL BE KEPT CURRENT IN RED PENCIL AND UPDATED DAILY IN A NEAT AND LEGIBLE FASHION. A COPY OF THE AS-BUILT DRAWINGS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE CITY OF CHEFORNAK AND THE VILLAGE SAFE WATER PROJECT ENGINEER.
- GENERAL RESTORATION - THE AREAS IMPACTED BY CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE RETURNED TO PRECONSTRUCTION CONDITION OR BETTER. CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE AREA AND DISPOSED OF IN A PROPER MANNER. DUE CARE AND CAUTION SHALL BE TAKEN TO AVOID DISTURBING PERSONAL PROPERTY.
- CONSTRUCTION IN SENSITIVE AREAS - ANY DAMAGE CAUSED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE REPAIRED OR RESEED AS NECESSARY TO RETURN THE AREAS AFFECTED BY CONSTRUCTION TO ITS PRECONSTRUCTION STATE.
- THE CONSTRUCTION SITE SHALL BE ADEQUATELY PROTECTED, RESTRICTED AND BARRICADED IN THE BEST PUBLIC INTERESTS OF HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE, WITH VISIBLE AND STABLE BARRIERS, UNDERSTANDABLE, LARGE-PRINT WARNING SIGNS, AND OTHER PRECAUTIONARY EQUIPMENT AND MEASURES AS REQUIRED. ALL SAFETY MEASURES SHALL BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH APPLICABLE STATE OF ALASKA DOT AND OSHA SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.
- EXISTING BOARDWALK SHALL BE REMOVED ONLY WHERE INDICATED ON THE PLANS AND IN ALL AREAS WHERE THE EXISTING BOARDWALK CONFLICTS WITH THE PROPOSED BOARDWALK ALIGNMENT. REMOVED BOARDWALK MATERIAL WITH ANY SALVAGE VALUE SHALL BE CLEANED OF FASTENERS (NAILS, SCREWS, PLATES, ETC.) AND NEATLY STACKED AT A LOCATION DESIGNATED BY THE CITY. PROVIDE STICKERS BETWEEN EVERY THIRD ROW IN THE STACK. EXISTING BOARDWALK MATERIAL WITH NO SALVAGE VALUE SHALL BE DISPOSED OF AT THE LANDFILL.

GENERAL DESIGN CRITERIA:
 SEE SHEET G3.1

WATERLINES / WATER TANK:

- TESTING - ALL TESTING SHALL BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS.
- PLUMBING TESTING - PERFORM A TEST OF WATERLINES. ALL POTABLE WATER PIPING MUST BE PRESSURIZED TO 90 PSI WITH WATER AND LEFT FOR 1 HOUR. AFTER THE INITIAL STABILIZATION PERIOD WITH NO LOSS IN PRESSURE.
 - ALL TESTS SHALL BE WITNESSED BY A REPRESENTATIVE DESIGNATED BY THE OWNER (CITY OF CHEFORNAK). UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF A TEST THE RESULTS OF THE TEST SHALL BE DOCUMENTED ON A TEST FORM AND ACKNOWLEDGED BY SIGNATURE OF THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE WITNESSING THE TEST AND BY THE PROJECT SUPERINTENDENT. THE SUPERINTENDENT'S RED LINED AS-BUILT DRAWINGS SHALL ALSO NOTE, FOR EACH SEGMENT OF THE SYSTEM TESTED, THE TIME AND DATE OF THE TEST AND THE NAME OF THE OWNER'S WITNESS. COPIES OF THIS TEST SHALL BE SENT TO VSW ENGINEER.
 - THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGER WILL SUBMIT A QA/QC MANUAL OF ALL TESTING FOR REVIEW.

WATER PIPING SHALL BE BUTT FUSED, HDPE SDR 11 (PE 3408), ROUTED THROUGH AN INSULATED ARCTIC PIPE DUCT. THE DUCT SHALL HAVE A 4" Ø HDPE, SDR 17 CORE PIPE, 3" MINIMUM OF 3-4 LB/CF POLYURETHANE FOAM AND AN 12" Ø X 16 GAUGE CORRUGATED ALUMINUM JACKET.

DISINFECTION - ALL WATERLINES AND WATER TANKS TO BE DISINFECTED AND TESTED FOR COLIFORM IN ACCORDANCE WITH AWWA C651/3.

BOARDWALK:

ALL BOARDWALK MATERIALS SHALL BE AS SPECIFIED IN THE DRAWINGS AND MEET THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:

- LUMBER: HEMLOCK AND DOUGLAS FIR (HEM-FIR) GRADE #2 OR BETTER. ALL SIZES ARE GIVEN IN NOMINAL DIMENSIONS (I.E., 4X12 WILL MEASURE 3 1/2" THICK BY 11 1/2" WIDE).
- WOOD TREATMENT: ALL WOOD MATERIALS USED SHALL BE TREATED WITH THE WOOD PRESERVATIVE CROMATED COPPER ARSENATE (CCA) AT THE FOLLOWING CONCENTRATIONS: "SOIL CONTACT" (INCLUDES ALL SLEEPERS) - 0.6 POUNDS PER CUBIC FOOT ABOVE GROUND (>6" ABOVE GROUND) - 0.4 POUNDS PER CUBIC FOOT

GENERAL STRUCTURAL NOTES:

SEE STRUCTURAL GENERAL NOTES, SHEET S0.1

BUILDING FOUNDATION:

A FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION WAS PREPARED BY GOLDER AND ASSOCIATES. SOILS IN THE AREA GENERALLY CONSIST OF A VESICULAR BASALT BOLDER MATRIX WITH A THIN ORGANIC MAT OVERLAYING SILT. MARGINAL TEMPERATURE PERMAFROST AS WELL AS THAWED SOIL CONDITIONS EXIST IN THE PROJECT AREA. BEDROCK IS FOUND AT DEPTHS BETWEEN 20' AND 30'.

PIPING (GENERAL):

- ALL PIPING AND FITTINGS SHALL BE NSF-61 COMPLIANT WHERE SUCH PIPING AND FITTINGS ARE IN CONTACT WITH RAW OR POTABLE WATER IN THE WATER TREATMENT OR DISTRIBUTION PROCESS.
- ALL PIPING SHALL BE LEAD FREE.
- ALL PLUMBING USING SOLDERED JOINTS SHALL USE A SOLDER CERTIFIED TO NOT TO CONTAIN LEAD (BRIDGET OR EQUAL)

COPPER TUBING AND FITTINGS:

- ALL COPPER TUBING SHALL BE ASTM B75 DRAWN TEMPER, ANSINSF-61 CERTIFIED, TYPE L THICKNESS.
- COPPER SOLDER FITTINGS SHALL BE PRODUCED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASME/ANSI B16.22, AND SHALL BE ANSINSF-61 CERTIFIED.

SERVICE LINES:

1. HDPE MATERIAL:

- LISTED BY THE PPI WITH DESIGNATION OF PE-4710
- CELL CLASSIFICATION OF PE-445574C OR BETTER IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D3350
- MUST EXCEED 1000 HOURS WHEN TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F1248 RING ENVIRONMENTAL STRESS CRACK RESISTANCE TEST) WITH FEWER THAN 50 PERCENT FAILURES.
- APPROVED BY THE NATIONAL SANITATION FOUNDATION (NSF) FOR POTABLE WATER SERVICE.
- SHALL CONTAIN TWO PERCENT (2%) CARBON BLACK FOR ULTRAVIOLET (UV) PROTECTION AND SHALL BE HOMOGENEOUS THROUGHOUT.

MECHANICAL: FOR MECHANICAL NOTES SEE SHEET M1.1

HYDRONIC PIPING:

- HYDRONIC HEAT TRACE:
 HYDRONIC HEAT TRACE (WHERE SPECIFIED) SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 3/4" DIA. HEAT PEX.

PIPELINE TESTING:

- GENERAL:
 ALL TESTING SHALL BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:
 ALL TESTS SHALL BE WITNESSED BY A REPRESENTATIVE DESIGNATED BY THE COMMUNITY. UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF A TEST THE RESULTS OF THE TEST SHALL BE DOCUMENTED ON A TEST FORM AND ACKNOWLEDGED BY SIGNATURE OF THE COMMUNITY'S REPRESENTATIVE WITNESSING THE TEST AND BY THE PROJECT SUPERINTENDENT. THE SUPERINTENDENT'S RED LINED AS-BUILT DRAWINGS SHALL ALSO NOTE THE TIME AND DATE OF THE TEST, AS WELL AS THE NAME OF THE COMMUNITY'S WITNESS, FOR EACH PIPE SEGMENT TESTED.
- GLYCOL HEAT TRACE TESTING - PERFORM HYDROSTATIC TESTING OF GLYCOL HEAT TRACE. HYDROSTATIC TESTS SHALL BE PERFORMED AFTER INSTALLATION. FILL THE LINE WITH WATER AND REMOVE AIR PRIOR TO STARTING THE TEST. PRESSURIZE TO 1.5 X OPERATING PRESSURE (80 PSI) = 120 PSI AND LEAVE FOR A MINIMUM OF 1-HOUR. AFTER THIS INITIAL PERIOD, ADD WATER TO BRING THE PRESSURE UP TO 120 PSI AND BEGIN A 4-HOUR TEST. FOR THE GLYCOL LOOP TO BE ACCEPTED THERE SHOULD BE NO LOSS IN PRESSURE. NO VISIBLE LEAKS SHOULD BE NOTED UPON A VISUAL INSPECTION OF EACH JOINT UNDER PRESSURE.

LEGEND

EXISTING		PROPOSED		DESCRIPTION
PLAN VIEW	PROFILE VIEW	PLAN VIEW	PROFILE VIEW	
				PROPOSED BOARD ROAD (WIDTH AS NOTED)
				EXISTING BOARD ROAD TO REMAIN EXISTING BOARD ROAD TO BE REMOVED
				GROUND PROFILE WATERMAIN
				FUTURE WATERMAIN FUTURE WASTEWATER FORCEMAIN
				OVERHEAD ELECTRIC PETROLEUM/OIL/LUBRICANTS
				UTILITY POLE AND GUY WIRE ANCHOR FENCE
				CONTOUR LINE SHORELINE
				EXISTING GROUND STRUCTURE
				EARTHWORK SLOPE NATURAL GROUND OR COMPACTED SOIL
				DIRECTION OF DRAINAGE PROPERTY LINE OR SECTION LINE
				MATCHLINE PERMANENT EASEMENT
				ALL WEATHER WOOD CORRUGATED METAL PIPE
				EXISTING GRADE ELEV. TOP OF BOARD ROAD ELEV.
				BRASS CAP MONUMENT AS NOTED TEST HOLE
				SPOT ELEVATION BLOCK NUMBER
				LOT NUMBER IRON PIPE SIZE (INDUSTRY STANDARD OUTSIDE PIPE DIAMETER)
				6" WELL MECHANICAL BOLT
				GALVANIZED RIGID CONDUIT ELEVATION

SECTION AND DETAIL DESIGNATIONS



RECORD DRAWING CERTIFICATE
 THESE DRAWINGS REFLECT RECORDED INFORMATION OBTAINED DURING CONSTRUCTION. INFORMATION PROVIDED HEREIN IS ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.
 NAME _____ DATE _____

SCALE: AS SHOWN
 THIS IS ONE INCH ON ORIGINAL DRAWING
 IF NOT ONE INCH ON THIS SHEET, ADJUST SCALE ACCORDINGLY

CONSTRUCTION RECORD
 FIELD BOOK
 STATION
 FOREMAN
 AS-BUILT
 INSPECTOR



PUMP HOUSE 2 IMPROVEMENTS
 GENERAL NOTES AND LEGEND
 CHEFORNAK, ALASKA



REVISION	DATE

Project No. _____ Date: SEPT. 2014
 Drawn: _____ Approved: _____
 ECW

G:\ACAD\CHEFORNAK\2014 Pumphouse Improvements\Pump house 2\G4.0 GENERAL NOTES AND LEGEND.dwg, 11/18/2014 2:22:52 PM, cmerz, \\C02main\LANIER NP C2050\LD520C PCL 6



November 20, 2014

1405906

Paul Weisner, PE
CE2 Engineers, Inc.
8221 Diamond Hook Drive
Anchorage, AK 99507

RE: **GEOTECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PROPOSED PUMPHOUSES, CHEFORNAK, ALASKA**

Dear Paul:

Golder Associates Inc. (Golder) is pleased to present this letter report to CE2 Engineers, Inc. (CE2) summarizing our geotechnical exploration and engineering recommendations for the two proposed pumphouses and associated boardwalks in Chefnorak, AK (Figure 1).

Our services were performed in general accordance with our proposal to CE2 dated July 23, 2013. Our scope of work consisted of performing a limited, shallow geotechnical probe effort to characterize the near surface soil and thermal conditions. We were requested to develop our geotechnical recommendations for the proposed structures based on the shallow probe findings, our review of existing geotechnical data in the village, and our geotechnical interpretation of site subsurface conditions in the proposed development areas. Based on our discussions, we understand project funding would not accommodate a site-specific exploration program using geotechnical drilling subcontractors and equipment.

Chefnorak Pumphouses

Golder Associates Inc.
2121 Abbott Road, Suite 100
Anchorage, AK 99507 USA

Tel: (907) 344-6001 Fax: (907) 344-6011 www.golder.com



Golder Associates: Operations in Africa, Asia, Australasia, Europe, North America and South America

Golder, Golder Associates and the GA globe design are trademarks of Golder Associates Corporation

Paul Weisner, PE
CE2 Engineers, Inc.

4

November 20, 2014
1405906

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 Pumphouse Foundations

Based on the observed and inferred geologic and thermal conditions at the proposed pumphouse sites the use of a conventional shallow or mat foundation system could result in unacceptable differential settlement. Therefore, the recommended option for the proposed pumphouse foundations is drilled micro-piles seated on basalt with anchors advanced inside the micro-piles and grouted into the underlying basalt rock. Grouted micro-pile foundation systems have been successfully installed in areas of Alaska where challenging soil conditions overly relatively shallow bedrock. Site improvement such as buried utilities and facility access that will be constructed at shallower depths should consider the potential for differential settlement.

While the pile axial loads have not been finalized, CE2 has indicated they are to be in the range of 7-kips to 14-kips (per pile) for geotechnical design purposes. For frost uplift, we have used design stress of 40-pounds per square inch (psi) along the pile perimeter through the expected active layer. At these design loads, the frost uplift will exceed the axial compressive design loads.

The following recommendations include Golder's interpretation of the site geology and ground thermal conditions based on the geotechnical exploration data, prior experience in Chefnorak and engineering judgment of permafrost conditions at this site, with consideration of preliminary structure geometry and proposed facility location on the site for the analysis.

6.1.1 Grouted Micro-Pile Foundation Design

The permafrost at Pumphouse #1 is considered "warm" and possibly degraded. Continued warming and thawing of the permafrost will result in unacceptable differential settlement if end bearing conditions are not developed or extensive passive subgrade cooling systems are not used. To accommodate the site conditions the building should be supported on micro-piles installed to an end bearing condition into the underlying bedrock. The micro-pile founded on bedrock will transfer the structural axial loads to the bedrock. End bearing on suitable rock will also accommodate additional down-drag forces on the piles as the surrounding permafrost warms or thaws. Anchoring the micro-pile with a rock anchor grouted into the underlying bedrock will resist the anticipated seasonal frost uplift forces. This type of foundation system has distinct advantages over other deep foundations in that it can be installed in areas with variable thermal and groundwater conditions and in areas where float rock and boulders may be encountered.

The recommended micro-pile foundation would consist of a minimum 6-inch diameter pipe pile seated on firm, competent bedrock. Schedule 40 or greater pipe piles are recommended with pile wall thickness determined by the structural engineer. Piles may be installed driven with or without predrilling vertically to end bearing in bedrock at the site. If seated on competent bedrock, axial capacities approaching the structural limits of the steel may be possible. It is assumed that the axial capacities and structural limits of the steel piles will be in excess of the actual design loads with a factor of safety of at least three. Golder

Chefnorak Pumphouses



RECORD DRAWING CERTIFICATE
THESE DRAWINGS REFLECT RECORDED INFORMATION OBTAINED DURING CONSTRUCTION. INFORMATION PROVIDED HEREIN IS ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.
NAME: _____ DATE: _____

SCALE: AS SHOWN
DATE IS ONE INCH OR MORE THAN ONE INCH
IF NOT ONE INCH OR MORE THAN ONE INCH, INDICATE SCALE OF PHOTOGRAPHY

CONSTRUCTION RECORD
FIELD BOOK
BY: _____
DATE: _____
FOREMAN
AS-BUILT
INSPECTOR



PUMP HOUSE #2 IMPROVEMENTS
GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION
CHEFORNAK, ALASKA



REVISION	BY	DATE

Project No. _____ Date FEB 2016
Designed _____ Drawn _____ Approved _____ PCW

Sheet No. G5.0
SHEET OF

should review the design teams structural capacity needs for the foundation member for confirmation of bedrock support prior to issuing final design documents.

Drive shoes can be used with the piles, however the drive shoes must be of suitable dimension to allow for installed grouted anchors through pile annular space.

To resist the anticipated frost uplift forces the recommended foundation system would include all-thread rods grouted into the basalt rock through the tip of the seated micro-piles. The grouted anchor rods should be 0.75-inch diameter or as recommended by the structural engineer. The design is based on the grouted rods developing at least 80 pounds per square inch (psi) allowable strength along the grout / rock interface. The grouted anchor rods should be installed and grouted at least six (6) feet into competent basalt rock.

6.1.2 Lateral Loading of Grouted Micro-Piles

For preliminary design considerations, Ensoft's software LPile version 2012.6.37 was used to estimate lateral capacity for a range of pile head deflections. The lateral capacity of the piles should be further analyzed as the project develops with coordination from the structural and civil engineers. The pile capacity response to applied lateral loads will be affected by pile stickup height from the ground surface. Structural framing and bracing will further define the pile head conditions as free head, fixed head, or partially fixed head.

Table 1 shows the estimated deflection with applied lateral load for a vertically installed 6-inch diameter, schedule 40 pipe pile with 3-foot stickup through unfrozen silt. For example, a free head pile installed at the site with pile stickup height of three feet would develop a 1-inch deflection at the pile cap with an estimated applied lateral load of 1.4 kips. These preliminary calculations are presented for planning that will require confirmation as the lateral loads and pile geometry are determined. Pile stresses under these lateral loads should be reviewed by the structural engineer.

Table 1: Estimated Lateral Deflection with Applied Lateral Load: 6-inch diameter Grouted Pipe Pile

Pile Stickup	Pile Head Condition	0.25 inch Deflection	0.5 inch Deflection	1 inch Deflection
3 feet	Free Head	0.5 kips	0.85 kips	1.4 kips

6.1.3 Bedrock Contingency Plan

Due to the lack of a site specific geotechnical drilling program the actual depth to competent bedrock is undetermined. Based on previous geotechnical investigations in the area, the depth of competent bedrock is estimated to be between 20 and 30 feet bgs although a large amount of variability can be expected in the area. In the event of the absence of competent bedrock at a depth of less than 50 feet bgs the 6-inch pile can be employed to support the expected loads if additional measures are taken.

Due to the "warm" permafrost at the site and potential for continued thawing the drilled/driven 6-inch pile option will require passive cooling to develop and maintain adequate capacity for the expected axial loads. Driven pile depths of 50 feet, with passive cooling systems installed on the order of 15 to 20 feet into the underlying permafrost will be necessary. Without the use of passive cooling to maintain sufficient ad-freeze bond strength the 6-inch pile depth will required pile embedment depths greater than 50 feet with final embedment based on site-specific site conditions.

If this contingency plan is employed we should be notified so that we may review our conclusions and recommendations and provide a detailed thermal analysis detailing the passive cooling geometry and location.



6.1.4 Seismic Design Criteria

Based on site conditions observed, the proposed building locations should meet seismic site class "D" criteria as defined in the International Building Code Seismic site class "D" is defined as, "Stiff soil with an average Standard Penetration Test (SPT) "N" value between 15 and 50 in the upper 100 feet". It is important to note that relative densities based on SPT "N" values were not determined in this area under our scope of services. However, soils with SPT "N" values between 15 and 50 can be reasonably expected at these sites, particularly with depth. It is also reasonable to expect permafrost or basalt rock to be encountered within 100 feet below of the surface in areas around Chefornak.

The criteria are based on mapped spectral response acceleration for short periods (S_s) of 0.2g and mapped spectral response accelerations for a 1 second period (S₁) of 0.13g.

Site coefficient factors F_a and F_v of 1.6 and 2.2, respectively, are considered appropriate to determine seismic characteristics for Site Class "D". Based on these values, the design spectral response acceleration for short period and 1-second period for Site Class "D" can be determined using the following equations:

$$SD_s = 2/3 F_a S_s \text{ and } SD_1 = 2/3 F_v S_1$$

$$SD_s = 0.21g \text{ and } SD_1 = 0.19g$$

Liquefaction of saturated finer-grained soil, in particular fine to medium grained sands, may occur during seismic events. However, based on our site findings and our general knowledge of the area geology, the risk of liquefaction is considered low unless saturated fine grained sand soils are present. If the project warrants a more refined liquefaction analysis, site-specific geotechnical test borings will be necessary as part of the liquefaction assessment.

6.1.5 Grouted Micro-Pile Installation

While bedrock was not observed during this investigation previous explorations have noted discontinuous volcanic flow consisting of vesicular basalt below the silt at variable depths, but generally between 20 and 30 feet below ground surface. However, 40 foot depths, possibly deeper, to suitable end bearing basalt is possible in the area. Due to the lack of a site specific geotechnical drilling program the soil bedrock contact elevation should be expected to vary by up to 10 feet for planning purposes. Additional micro-pile length will be needed if greater variability in depth to bedrock is present. We do not advise reliance on skin friction or adfreeze bond shear strength for long-term pile axial capacity unless a site specific deeper geotechnical site investigation is conducted.

We have assumed the micro-pile can be advanced to a firm, non-yielding state on competent bedrock though the overlying silt and potential float rock with and air-track or similar drill. The annulus would then be cleaned of soil and rock fragments to the bedrock seating surface. After the pile interior annulus is properly cleaned we recommend minimum 0.75-inch diameter 75-ksi all-thread anchor rods be installed below the pile tip. The anchor rods would be installed through a nominal 3-inch diameter, or larger, bore hole advanced inside the pile through the underlying rock.

The anchor will require tremmie-placed grout from the bottom of the anchor upwards with a fast setting Portland cement or Fondue cement grout. If desired by the contractor, fine grained silica sand may be added to the grout mixture at no more than 1 sand : 3 gout by mass ratio. We recommend continuous grouting through the rock section without pre-tensioning. We have assumed that the anchor rods set at least 6 feet into competent hard basalt would be installed through each pile. The basalt through the grouted anchor section may be fractured or have significant voids thus grout loss may occur.

Grout sequencing of the anchors and piles warrants consideration. The anchors should be grouted their full rock embedment lengths with the grout extending no more than one (1) foot above the pile tip if the



RECORD DRAWING CERTIFICATE
THESE DRAWINGS REFLECT RECORDED INFORMATION OBTAINED DURING CONSTRUCTION. INFORMATION PROVIDED HEREIN IS ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.
NAME _____ DATE _____

SCALE: AS SHOWN
DATE IS THE DATE OF ORIGINAL DRAWING
IF NOT ONE HUNDRED PERCENT ADAPTED TO THIS PROJECT, SCALE IS NOT VALID

CONSTRUCTION RECORD
FIELD BOOK
STAKING
FOREMAN
AS-BUILT
INSPECTOR



PUMP HOUSE #2 IMPROVEMENTS
GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION
CHEFORNAK, ALASKA



REVISION	BY	DATE

Project No. _____ Date FEB. 2016
Designed _____ Drawn _____ Approved _____ ECW

tension testing uses the pile as the reaction base. If the tension testing reaction base is independent of the pile, a thicker grout section inside the pile annular space is permitted.

After the rock section grout has cured, the anchor rods should be tensioned tested. We have assumed tensions will be conducted against the top plate. We recommend tensioning each rock section grouted anchor to 50-kips then backing down the lock off load of 15-kips. The Post Tensioning Institute's recommended practices for proof testing grouted anchors are recommended. Deflection and load measurements should be collected during anchor tensioning as part of the construction installation records.

We have assumed winter construction (frozen ground) for installing the grouted micro-pile foundation. We have based our recommendation on winter construction due to the challenging site conditions and to reduce adverse impacts on the existing tundra surface. If summer construction is under consideration, we recommend using temporary construction mats or an insulated permanent fill pad to protect the tundra surface. We should be notified as soon as possible if construction during thawed surface soil conditions is under consideration.

6.2 Boardwalk Foundations

Based on conversations with CE2 we understand that the preferred foundation for the boardwalk connecting Pumphouse #2 to the existing wells will be helical anchors. Helical anchors need to be sufficiently embedded to resist axial compression, frost heave forces, and lateral forces. Axial compression loads consist of the boardwalk's self-weight and traffic loads. The design axial compression helical anchor loads, used for analysis in this report, are 2.7 kips allowable load per helical anchor. The frost heave force is assumed to be 40 pounds per square inch (psi) uplift force acting over the riser's embedment within the active layer. For a minimum recommended riser diameter of 3.5 inches and an active layer of 4 feet (conservative estimate for the project area), the design frost force is 21 kips. We have assumed a 1,000 pound lateral load applied three feet above the ground surface for the purposes of this analysis.

6.2.1 Helical Anchor Foundation

The helical anchors should consist of a 3.5-inch diameter schedule 80 riser shaft with twin 10-inch diameter helices. The lower helix should be spaced approximately 1-foot from the tip of the riser shaft (manufacturer supplied with an angle cut at the tip). The upper helix should be spaced approximately three helix diameters (30 inches) from the lower helix. The helix pitch and tip cut angle should be as recommended by the manufacturer, but we advise a 3-inch helix pitch. The maximum installation torque should be 13,000 foot-pounds or as recommended by the manufacturer.

Due to the varied site conditions, two installation procedures are required based on the varying thermal conditions within the project area. Embedment criteria is based on the embedment to the uppermost helix, the depth to permafrost (where present), and installation torque.

In permafrost areas, the minimum embedment, to the uppermost helix, should be installed to at least 8 feet below the ground surface or at least 3 feet below the surface of the permafrost, whichever is deeper. For example, if during installation the torque increases at approximately 6 feet below ground surface, indicating permafrost contact, the uppermost helix should be embedded to a depth of 9 feet. Permafrost contact at helical anchor locations should be confirmed during installation by the contractor with adjacent thaw depth probes.

In areas of degraded permafrost (deep surface thaw), the minimum embedment to the uppermost helix should be 15 feet below ground surface, or the average installation torque should exceed the minimum installation torque over the final 3 feet of helical pile installation, whichever is deeper. The minimum installation torque recommendation is 1,500 foot-pounds. For example, if a helical anchor is installed to a depth of 15 feet with an averaged installation torque of 1,200 foot-pounds, installation should continue until the minimum torque requirement is met.

6.2.2 Lateral Loading on Anchors

The surface organic soils will provide virtually no lateral support for the helical anchors. The mineral silt will provide some lateral resistance. For the purposes of this analysis, a 1,000 pound lateral load was applied 3 feet above the ground surface with 3 feet of unfrozen peat overlying unfrozen mineral silt to the full depth of the anchor, a conservative case based on existing subsurface data from the Chefornak area. Under these conditions, the helical anchor will deflect approximately 1-inch at the ground surface. If the 1,000 pound load is applied at 6 feet above the ground surface, the deflection at ground surface will increase to approximately 1.5 inches. The project structural engineer should determine areas of the boardwalk that may require lateral bracing to minimize the lateral deflection where needed.

The above analyses assume that the soil surrounding the helical is flush to the riser surface. During helical anchor installation, the helical must be adjusted to maintain vertical installation. The adjustments made during installation can disturb the soil adjacent to the riser shaft creating a gap. Over time the soil will compress and the gap will close; however, the initial lateral anchor deflection will be increased by the gap surrounding the anchor riser shaft.

We recommend the space between the ground surface and the helical anchor connections or boardwalk timber members be 6 inches to allow frost associated movements in the active layer. It is also recommended that maximum laterally unsupported riser height above the ground surface be no greater than 3 feet, due to potential lateral loading concerns. Anchors in areas with expected lateral loading or with greater than 3 feet between the ground surface and the boardwalk may need lateral bracing or larger dimensioned helical anchor riser sections for lateral stability, as determined by the project structural engineer.

6.2.3 Helical Anchor Installation

Helical anchors should be installed in a continuous manner and advanced at a rate equaling the pitch of the helix for each rotation. The anchor should be "screwed" into the subsurface soil without "auguring." The twin helices should be spaced such that the leading edge of one helix meets with the trailing edge of the previous helix.

A pressure gauge should be attached in line with the hydraulic system to the torque drive head installing the anchors. The pressure measurement should be recorded during installation and converted to torque using the pressure torque calibration for the drive head. The drive head should be calibrated prior to construction activities to determine the pressure torque ratio/curve.

We recommend anchor installation in the late fall or early winter, when the soil temperature will be warmer and therefore less torque may be required for installation. If the anchors are installed during the winter, the amount of torque, required to install the anchors through the frozen surficial soils or permafrost, may be increased and possibly exceed the maximum allowable installation torque recommended by the manufacturer.

At no time should the torque exceed the maximum torque recommended by the manufacturer and in extreme cold, the allowable torque might need to be down-rated. If the maximum installation torque is met during installation, a pilot hole drilled to accommodate the shaft through the frozen surface or permafrost soils allows for installation in areas of hard frozen conditions. Predrilled pilot holes greater than the shaft diameter, to allow penetration through the surface frost, may be required to install the helical anchors without exceeding the maximum allowable torque during the later winter months. Pre-drilling to accommodate installation through the surface frost should be limited to a maximum depth of 3 feet. If predrilling is required, we should be notified to confirm that the contractor's installation methods are consistent with the intent of our recommendations.

If the required torque is not achieved at the initial embedment depth, shaft riser extensions should be added and the helical anchor installed to a deeper depth until the required minimum torque criteria is reached. If the upper most helix is installed to a depth of 20 feet and the required torque has not been

RECORD DRAWING CERTIFICATE
THESE DRAWINGS REFLECT RECORDED INFORMATION OBTAINED DURING CONSTRUCTION. INFORMATION PROVIDED HEREIN IS ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.

SCALE: AS SHOWN
1" = 10'-0" (VERTICAL)
1" = 10'-0" (HORIZONTAL)

CONSTRUCTION RECORD
FIELD BOOK
STAKING
FOREMAN
AS-BUILT
INSPECTOR

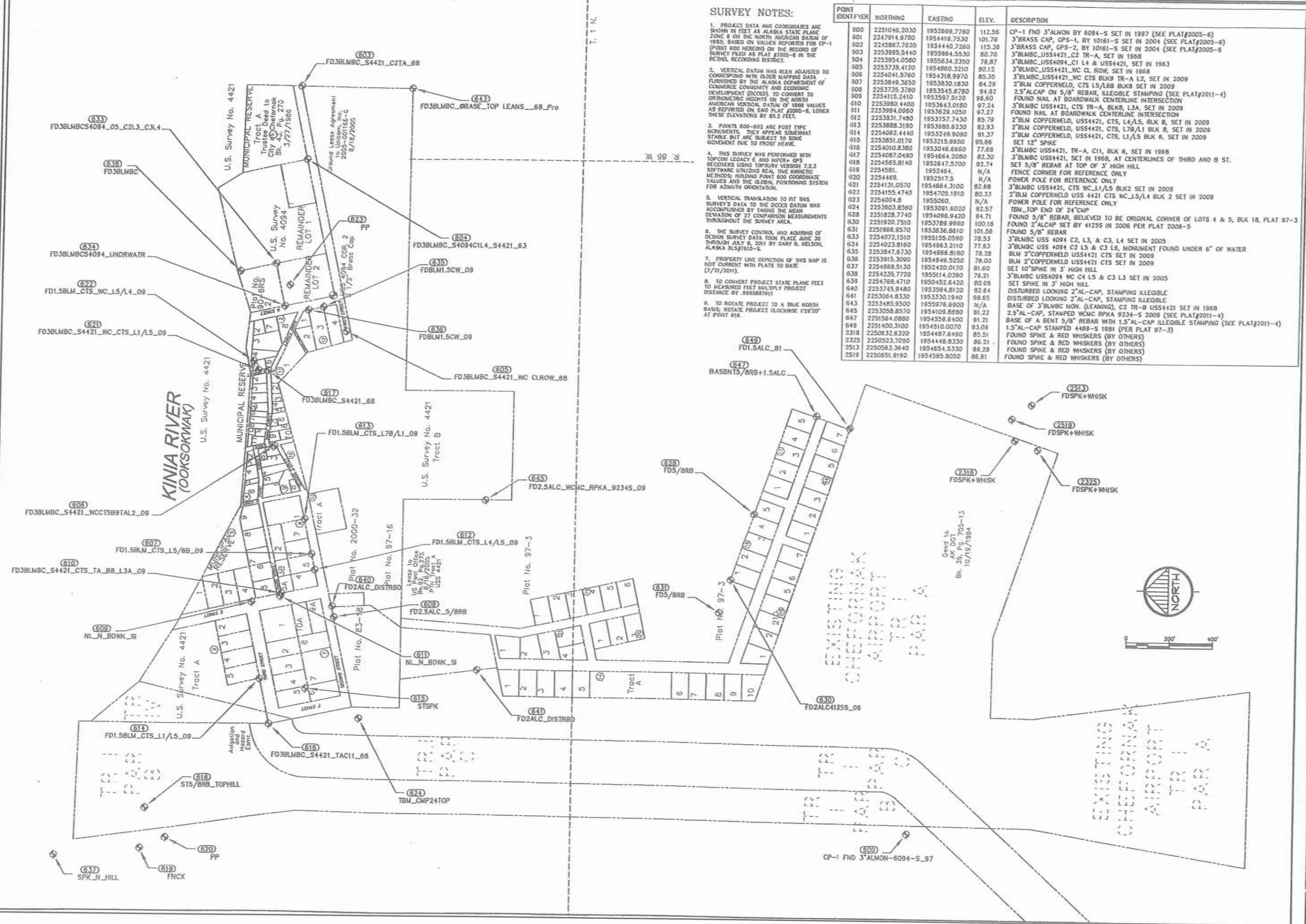
STATE OF ALASKA
49 TH
PAUL C. WEISNER
CE-10276
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

PUMP HOUSE #2 IMPROVEMENTS
GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION
CHEFORNAK, ALASKA

CE2 ENGINEERS, INC.
PO BOX 22846 ANCHORAGE, AK 99523 PH: 907-548-9100 FAX: 907-548-9105

REVISION	BY	DATE

Project No. _____ Date FEB. 2016
Designed _____ Drawn _____ Approved _____ PCW
Sheet No. G5.2
SHEET OF



SURVEY NOTES:

1. PROJECT DATA AND COORDINATES ARE SHOWN IN FEET AS ALASKA STATE PLANE ZONE 6 ON THE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983; BASED ON VALUES REPORTED FOR CP-1 (POINT 600 HEREON) ON THE RECORD OF SURVEY FILED AS PLAT #2005-6 IN THE REGISTERS RECORDING DISTRICT.
2. VERTICAL DATUM HAS BEEN ADJUSTED TO CORRESPOND WITH OLDER MAPPING DATA FURNISHED BY THE ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (DCCED), TO CONVERT TO ORTHOMETRIC HEIGHTS ON THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 VALUES AS REPORTED ON SAID PLAT #2005-6, LOWER THESE ELEVATIONS BY 85.2 FEET.
3. POINTS 600-603 ARE POST TYPE MONUMENTS, THEY APPEAR SOMEWHAT STABLE BUT ARE SUBJECT TO SOME MOVEMENT DUE TO FROST HEAVE.
4. THIS SURVEY WAS PERFORMED WITH TOPCON LEICA E AND HPCR+ GPS RECEIVERS USING TOPSURV VERSION 7.2.3 SOFTWARE UTILIZING REAL TIME KINEMATIC METHODS; HOLDING POINT 600 COORDINATE VALUES AND THE GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM FOR ADJUSTMENT ORIENTATION.
5. VERTICAL TRANSLATION TO FIT THIS SURVEY'S DATA TO THE DCCED DATUM WAS ACCOMPLISHED BY TAKING THE MEAN DEVIATION OF 27 COMPARISON MEASUREMENTS THROUGHOUT THE SURVEY AREA.
6. THE SURVEY CONTROL AND ADJUSTING OF DESIGN SURVEY DATA TOOK PLACE JUNE 30 THROUGH JULY 8, 2011 BY GARY D. NELSON, ALASKA RLS#7810-S.
7. PROPERTY LINE DEPICTION OF THIS MAP IS NOT CURRENT WITH PLATS TO DATE (7/21/2011).
8. TO CONVERT PROJECT STATE PLANE FEET TO MEASURED FEET MULTIPLY PROJECT DISTANCE BY .9999897811.
9. TO ROTATE PROJECT TO A TRUE NORTH BASED, ROTATE PROJECT CLOCKWISE 1°29'10" AT POINT 616.

POINT IDENTIFYER	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEV.	DESCRIPTION
500	2251046.2030	1952669.7760	112.56	CP-1 FND 3'ALMON BY 6094-S SET IN 1997 (SEE PLAT#2005-6)
601	2247914.9780	1954419.7530	101.79	3"BRASS CAP, GPS-1, BY 10161-S SET IN 2004 (SEE PLAT#2005-6)
602	2245867.7620	1954440.7260	115.38	3"BRASS CAP, GPS-2, BY 10161-S SET IN 2004 (SEE PLAT#2005-6)
603	2253895.5440	1955984.5530	80.70	3"BLMBC_USS4421_C2 TR-A, SET IN 1968
504	2253954.0560	1955634.2350	79.87	3"BLMBC_USS4094_C1 L4 & USS4421, SET IN 1963
505	2253738.4120	1954880.3210	80.12	3"BLMBC_USS4421_WC CL ROW, SET IN 1968
506	2254041.5760	1953118.9970	85.35	3"BLMBC_USS4421_WC CTS BLK9 TR-A L2, SET IN 2009
507	2253849.3650	1953830.1830	84.29	2"BLM COPPERWELD, CTS L5/L6B BLK6 SET IN 2009
508	2253735.3760	1953545.8760	94.92	2.5"ALCAP ON 5/8" REBAR, ILLEGIBLE STAMPING (SEE PLAT#2011-4)
509	2254115.2410	1953597.5120	96.60	3"BLMBC_USS4421, CTS TR-A, BLK8, L3A, SET IN 2009
610	2253980.4400	1953643.0180	97.24	FOUND NAIL AT BOARDWALK CENTERLINE INTERSECTION
611	2253984.0960	1953629.1050	97.27	3"BLMBC_USS4421, CTS, L4/L5, BLK 8, SET IN 2009
612	2253831.7480	1953757.7430	85.79	FOUND NAIL AT BOARDWALK CENTERLINE INTERSECTION
613	2253888.3190	1953989.6230	82.93	2"BLM COPPERWELD, USS4421, CTS, L7B/L1 BLK 8, SET IN 2009
614	2254062.4440	1953249.9090	91.37	2"BLM COPPERWELD, USS4421, CTS, L7/L1 BLK 8, SET IN 2009
615	2253851.0170	1953215.9650	95.66	SET 12" SPIKE
616	2254010.8380	1953046.6660	77.68	3"BLMBC USS4421, TR-A, C11, BLK 6, SET IN 1968
617	2254087.0490	1954664.2080	82.30	3"BLMBC USS4421, SET IN 1968, AT CENTERLINES OF THIRD AND B ST.
618	2254585.8140	1952647.5700	82.74	SET 5/8" REBAR AT TOP OF 3' HIGH HILL
619	2254581.	1952464.	N/A	FENCE CORNER FOR REFERENCE ONLY
620	2254469.	1952517.5	N/A	POWER POLE FOR REFERENCE ONLY
621	2254131.0570	1954664.3100	82.68	3"BLMBC USS4421, CTS WC_L1/L5 BLK2 SET IN 2009
622	2254155.4740	1954705.1910	80.33	2"BLM COPPERWELD USS 4421 CTS WC_L5/L4 BLK 2 SET IN 2009
623	2254004.8	1955060.	N/A	POWER POLE FOR REFERENCE ONLY
624	2253803.8560	1953091.6020	92.57	TBM_TOP END OF 24" CMP
628	2251828.7740	1954098.9420	94.71	FOUND 5/8" REBAR, BELIEVED TO BE ORIGINAL CORNER OF LOTS 4 & 5, BLK 18, PLAT 97-3
630	2251920.7510	1953789.9990	100.16	FOUND 2"ALCAP SET BY 4125S IN 2006 PER PLAT 2008-5
631	2251968.9570	1953636.8610	101.56	FOUND 5/8" REBAR
633	2254072.1510	1955155.0590	78.53	3"BLMBC USS 4094 C2, L3, & C3, L4 SET IN 2005
634	2254023.8160	1954963.2110	77.93	3"BLMBC USS 4094 C2 L5 & C3 L6, MONUMENT FOUND UNDER 6" OF WATER
635	2253847.6730	1954986.8190	76.28	BLM 2" COPPERWELD USS4421 CTS SET IN 2009
636	2253915.3090	1954949.5250	78.00	BLM 2" COPPERWELD USS4421 CTS SET IN 2009
637	2254959.5130	1952420.0170	81.60	SET 10" SPIKE IN 3' HIGH HILL
638	2254235.7720	1955114.0390	79.21	3"BLMBC USS4094 WC C4 L5 & C3 L3 SET IN 2005
639	2254769.4710	1950452.5420	80.09	SET SPIKE IN 3' HIGH HILL
640	2253745.9480	1953330.1840	92.64	DISTURBED LOOKING 2"AL-CAP, STAMPING ILLEGIBLE
641	2253064.8330	1953330.1840	N/A	DISTURBED LOOKING 2"AL-CAP, STAMPING ILLEGIBLE
643	2253485.9500	1955976.6900	N/A	BASE OF 3"BLMBC MON. (LEANING), C2 TR-B USS4421 SET IN 1968
645	2253058.8570	1954109.8880	81.22	2.5"AL-CAP, STAMPED WCMC RPKA 9234-S 2009 (SEE PLAT#2011-4)
647	2251564.0880	1954559.9400	91.21	BASE OF A BENT 5/8" REBAR WITH 1.5"AL-CAP ILLEGIBLE STAMPING (SEE PLAT#2011-4)
649	2251400.3100	1954510.0070	93.09	1.5"AL-CAP STAMPED 4489-S 1981 (PER PLAT 97-3)
2318	2250632.6320	1954487.6490	85.51	FOUND SPIKE & RED WHISKERS (BY OTHERS)
2325	2250523.7050	1954448.8330	86.21	FOUND SPIKE & RED WHISKERS (BY OTHERS)
2513	2250563.3640	1954654.5330	89.28	FOUND SPIKE & RED WHISKERS (BY OTHERS)
2519	2250651.9190	1954585.8050	86.91	FOUND SPIKE & RED WHISKERS (BY OTHERS)

RECORD DRAWING CERTIFICATE

THESE DRAWINGS REFLECT RECORDED INFORMATION OBTAINED DURING CONSTRUCTION. INFORMATION PROVIDED HEREIN IS ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.

SCALE: AS SHOWN

DATE: _____

NAME: _____

CONSTRUCTION RECORD FIELD BOOK

STAMPING FORSMAN AS-BUILT INSPECTOR

STATE OF ALASKA

49th

GARY D. NELSON

0-5-11

SURVEY CONTROL

CHEFORNAK, ALASKA

CEI

ENGINEERS, INC.

PO BOX 22501 ANCHORAGE, AK 99522 PH: 877-516-0111 FAX: 877-516-0115

REVISION	BY	DATE

Project No. _____

Drawn by _____

Checked by _____

Approved by _____

GN

Sheet No. **C1.0**



RECORD DRAWING CERTIFICATE
 THESE DRAWINGS REFLECT RECORDED INFORMATION OBTAINED DURING CONSTRUCTION. INFORMATION PROVIDED HEREIN IS ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.

NAME _____ DATE _____

SCALE: AS SHOWN

1" = 20'

IF NOT ONE INCH ON THIS SHEET, ADJUST SCALE ACCORDINGLY

CONSTRUCTION RECORD	
FIELD BOOK	
STAKING	
FOREMAN	
AS-BUILT	
INSPECTOR	



PUMP HOUSE #2 IMPROVEMENTS

SITE PLAN

CHEFORKNAK, ALASKA



REVISION	BY	DATE

Project No. _____

Date FEB 2016

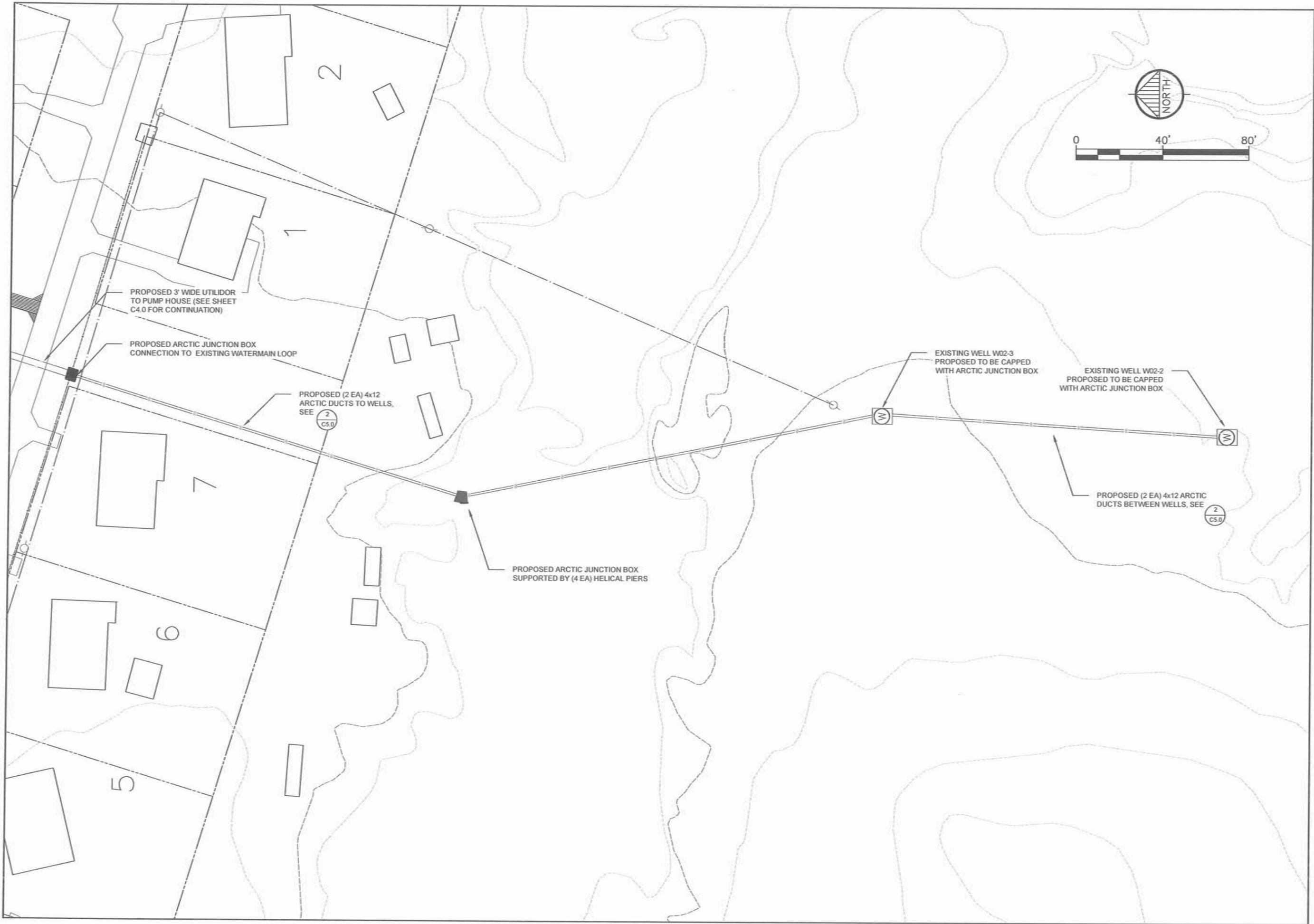
Designed PCW

Drawn CM/JDJ

Approved PCW

Sheet No. C4.0

SHEET OF



RECORD DRAWING CERTIFICATE
 THESE DRAWINGS REFLECT RECORDED INFORMATION OBTAINED DURING CONSTRUCTION. INFORMATION PROVIDED HEREIN IS ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.

SCALE: AS SHOWN
 1" = 40'
 IF NOT SHOWN ON THIS SHEET, ADJUST SCALE ACCORDINGLY

CONSTRUCTION RECORD
FIELD BOOK
STAKING
FOREMAN
AS-BUILT
INSPECTOR



PUMP HOUSE #2 IMPROVEMENTS
 WELL FIELD SITE PLAN
 CHEFORNAK, ALASKA

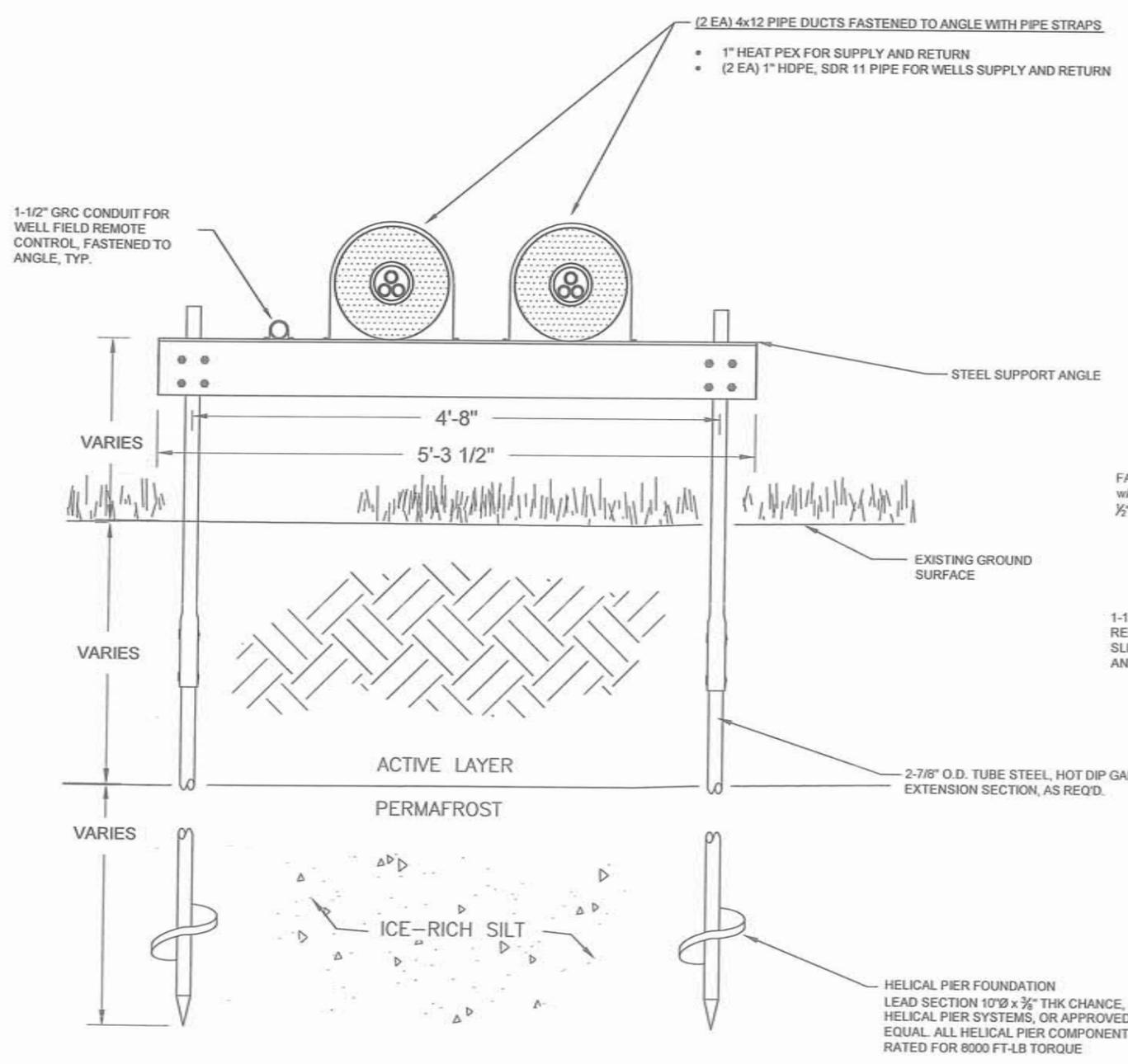


REVISION	BY	DATE

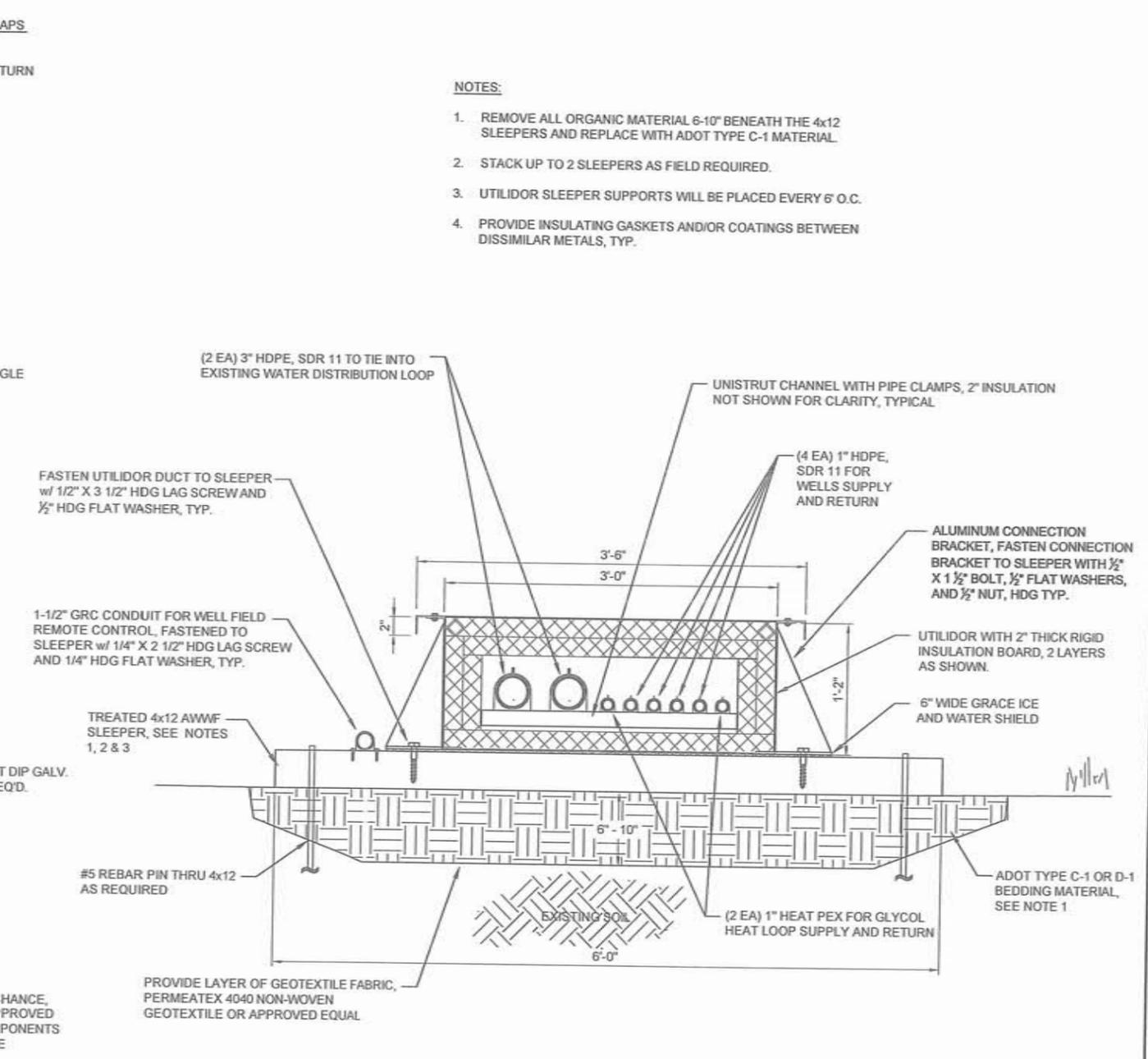
Project No. _____ Date FEB. 2016
 Designed PCW
 Drawn CW/JDJ
 Approved PCW

Sheet No. C4.1
 SHEET OF

G:\ACAD\CHEFORNAK\2014 Pumphouse Improvements\Pumphouse 2\C5.0 Utilidor Details.dwg, 10/8/2014 12:41:51 PM, cmezz, \\c2main\LANIER MP C2050\LD520C PCL 6



2 HELICAL PIER PIPE SUPPORTS TYPICAL
C5.0 NTS



1 UTILIDOR SECTION TYPICAL
C5.0 NTS

- (2 EA) 4x12 PIPE DUCTS FASTENED TO ANGLE WITH PIPE STRAPS
- 1" HEAT PEX FOR SUPPLY AND RETURN
- (2 EA) 1" HDPE, SDR 11 PIPE FOR WELLS SUPPLY AND RETURN

- NOTES:
- REMOVE ALL ORGANIC MATERIAL 6-10" BENEATH THE 4x12 SLEEPERS AND REPLACE WITH ADOT TYPE C-1 MATERIAL.
 - STACK UP TO 2 SLEEPERS AS FIELD REQUIRED.
 - UTILIDOR SLEEPER SUPPORTS WILL BE PLACED EVERY 6' O.C.
 - PROVIDE INSULATING GASKETS AND/OR COATINGS BETWEEN DISSIMILAR METALS, TYP.

RECORD DRAWING CERTIFICATE	
THESE DRAWINGS REFLECT RECORDED INFORMATION OBTAINED DURING CONSTRUCTION. INFORMATION PROVIDED HEREIN IS ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.	
SCALE: AS SHOWN	DATE
CONSTRUCTION RECORD	NAME
FIELD BOOK	SCALE ACCORDING TO
STAKING	AS-BUILT
FOREMAN	INSPECTOR
PUMP HOUSE #2 IMPROVEMENTS UTILIDOR / PIPE SUPPORT DETAILS CHEFORNAK, ALASKA	
PO BOX 22946 ANCHORAGE, AK 99523 PH: 807-348-0100 FAX: 807-349-0105	
REVISION	BY / DATE
Project No.	
Date	SEPT. 2014
Designed	PCW
Drawn	CM
Approved	ECW
Sheet No.	C5.0
SHEET	OF

CODE ANALYSIS

PROJECT: CHEFORNAK PUMP HOUSE 2
APPLICABLE CODES: INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE 2009 EDITION
 INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE 2009 EDITION
 NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE 2008 EDITION
 UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE 2007 EDITION
 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE 2009 EDITION
 INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE 2009 EDITION

CONSTRUCTION TYPE: V-B
BUILDING OCCUPANCY: U (UTILITY - WATER PUMP HOUSE)

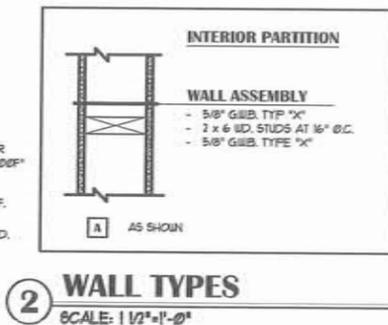
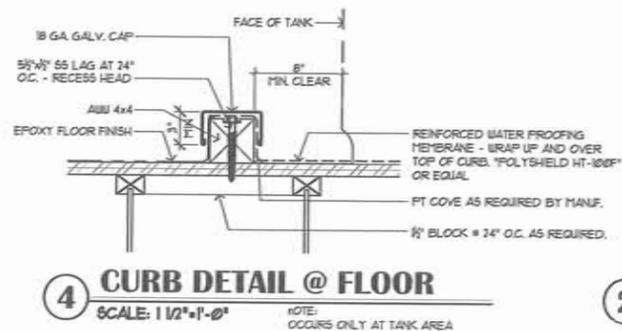
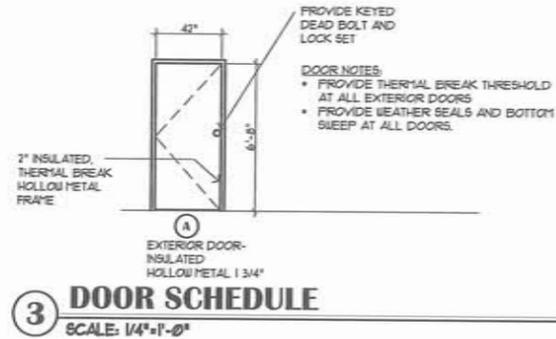
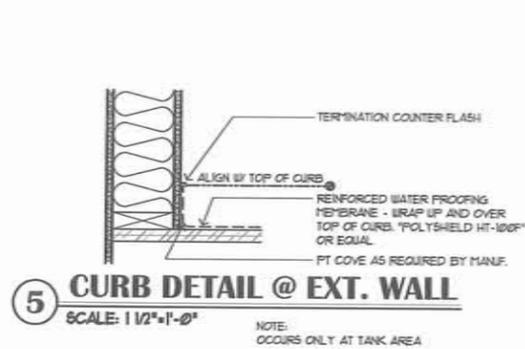
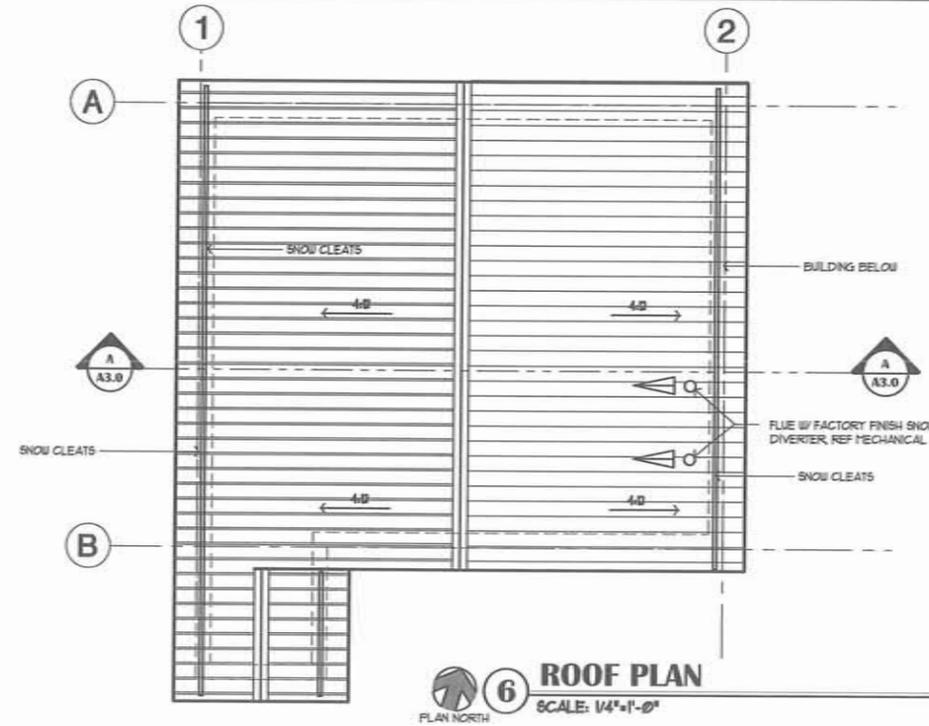
GROSS BUILDING AREA: 516 SF.

BASIC ALLOWABLE HEIGHT AND AREA PER TABLE 503
 ALLOWABLE AREA: 5,000 SF. (U) 1 STORY = 516 < 5,000 = OK

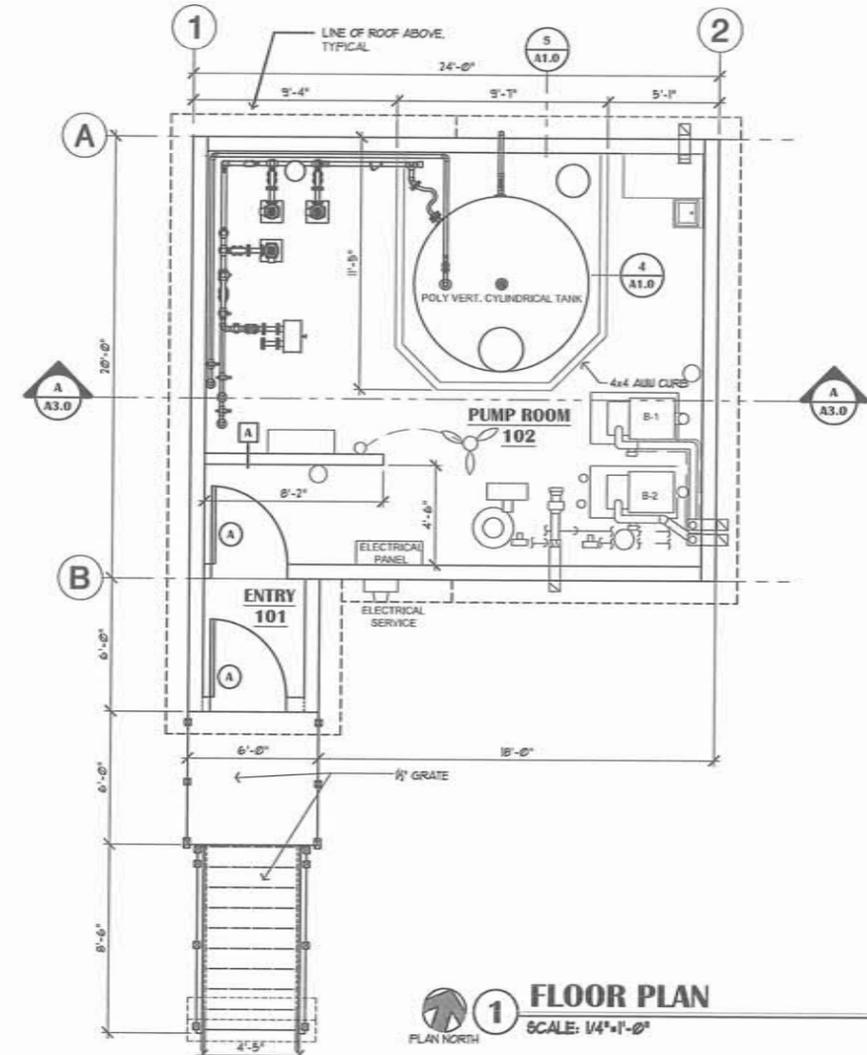
FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING REQUIREMENTS FOR EXTERIOR WALLS BASED ON FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE
 SEPARATION DISTANCE 10' ≤ X < 30' = 0 RATING REQUIRED FOR GROUP U TYPE VB

LEGEND

- WALL ASSEMBLY - SEE WALL TYPES.
- DOOR - SEE SCHEDULE
- WALL TYPE INDICATOR - SEE SHEET A11
- DOOR TYPE INDICATOR - SEE SHEET A11
- 1 HOUR WALL - FULL HT.
- FIRE EXTINGUISHER WITH WALL BRACKET NFPA 10 LB. DRY CHEMICAL (4A-60B.C)
- FENCE BELOW



- WALL TYPES-GENERAL NOTES:**
1. ROOMS AND LAUNDRY ROOMS
 2. ALL GIB TO BE TYPE "X"
 3. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE BACKING AS REQUIRED FOR ALL WALL MOUNTED FIXTURES AND EQUIPMENT. BACKING NOT IDENTIFIED IN WALL TYPES, COORDINATE W/ MECHANICAL DUGS AND MANUFACTURER CUT SHEETS.
 4. REFER TO BUILDING SECTIONS FOR EXTERIOR WALL ASSEMBLY
 5. INSTALL 1/2" 1X6" PLYWOOD UP TO 8" IN AREAS WITH WALL MOUNTED PUMPS. PAINT WHITE.



SCALE: AS SHOWN
 MAXIMUM INCHES ORIGINAL DRAWING
 IF ANY ONE FOOT OR SMALLER DIMENSIONS

CONSTRUCTION RECORD	
FIELD BOOK	DATE
STAKING	
FOREMAN	
AS-BUILT	
INSPECTOR	

PUMP HOUSE #2 IMPROVEMENTS
 FLOOR PLAN
 CHEFORNAK, ALASKA



REVISION	BY	DATE

Project No. _____ Date: JAN 22, 2016
 Designed: CEE
 Drawn: JH
 Approved: ECW

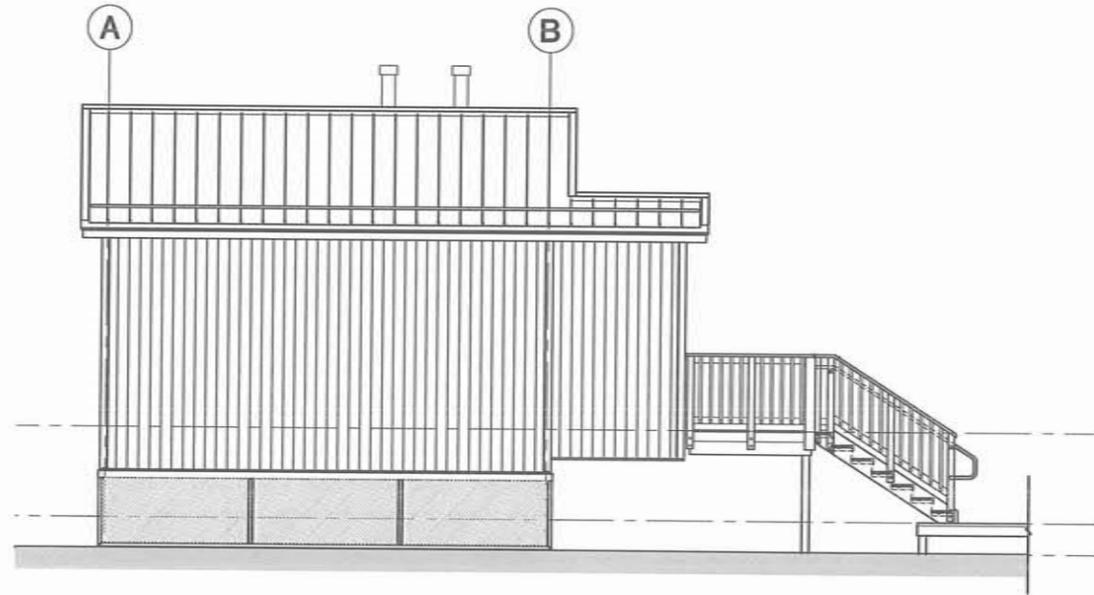
Sheet No. A1.0
 SHEET OF

GENERAL SHEET NOTES

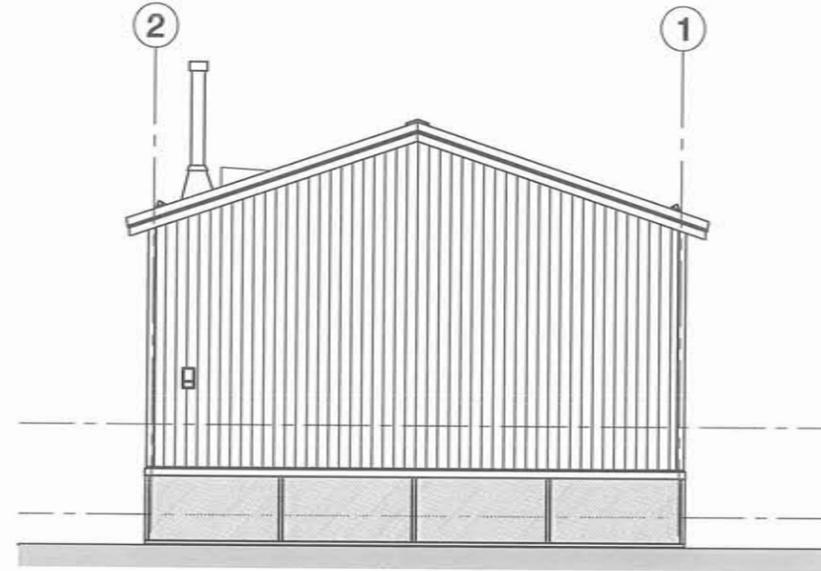
1. REFER TO CIVIL DRAWINGS FOR ALL FINAL SITE ELEVATIONS.

MATERIAL LEGEND

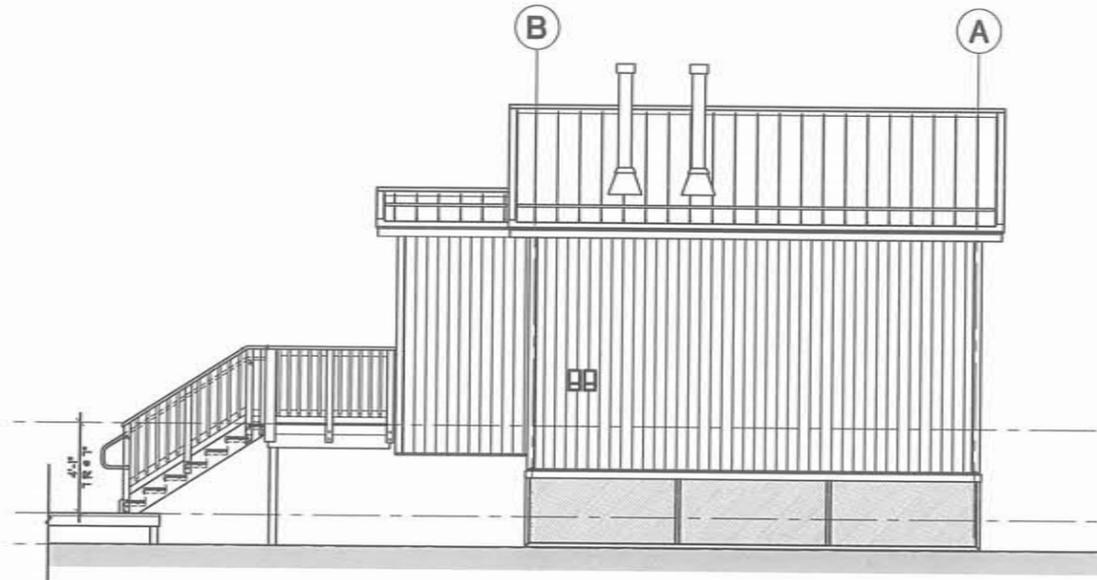
- 1 "KUP-RIB" METAL ROOF OR EQUAL
- 2 METAL SIDING
- 3 "SNO-GEY" SNOW CLEATS OR EQUAL
- 4 CHAIN LINK SKIRT W/ TOP & BOTTOM RAIL. PROVIDE 4" MAX ALLOWABLE HT. GATE W/ HINGES AND LOCKABLE CLASPS.
- 5 CONT. VENTED METAL RIDGE CAP. PROVIDE NON-VENTED AT ENTRY COVER



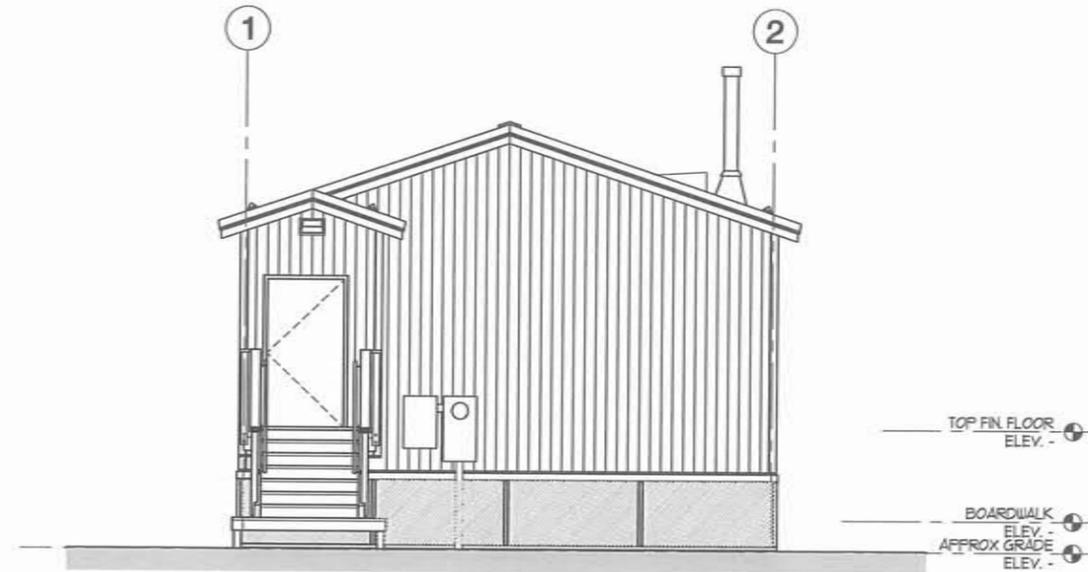
4 WEST ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



3 NORTH ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



2 EAST ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



1 SOUTH ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



SCALE:
AS SHOWN

MADE ONE COPY ON ORIGINAL DRAWING

IF NOT ONE # COPY, BUILDING DEPARTMENT SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE

CONSTRUCTION RECORD	
FIELD BOOK	
STAMP	
FOREMAN	
AS-BUILT	
INSPECTOR	

PUMP HOUSE #2 IMPROVEMENTS

EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

CHEFONAK, ALASKA



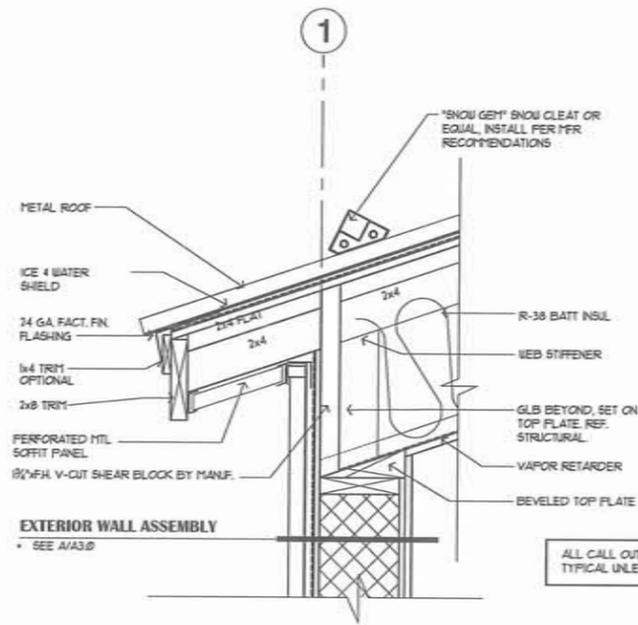
REVISION	BY	DATE

Project No. _____ Date: JAN 22, 2016

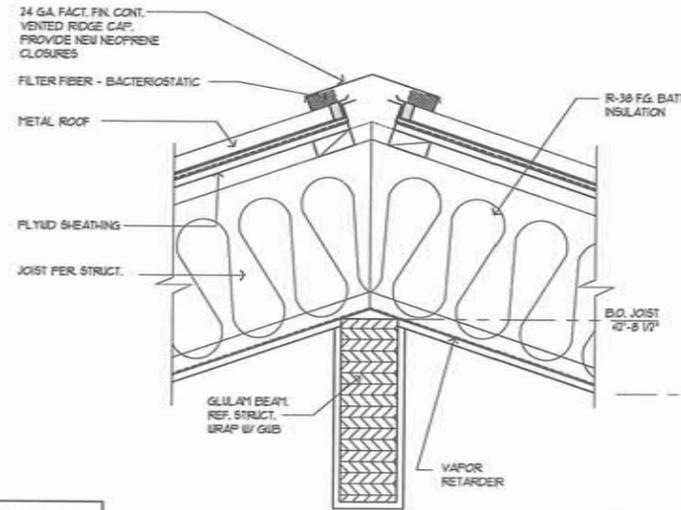
Designed: CE2 Drawn: JH Approved: PCW

Sheet No. **A2.0**

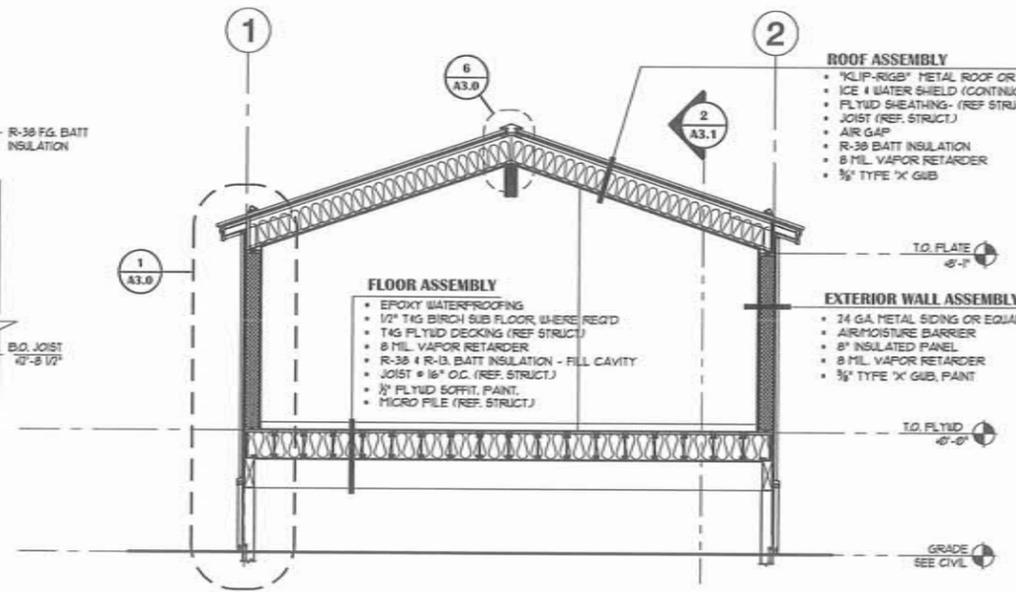
SHEET _____ OF _____



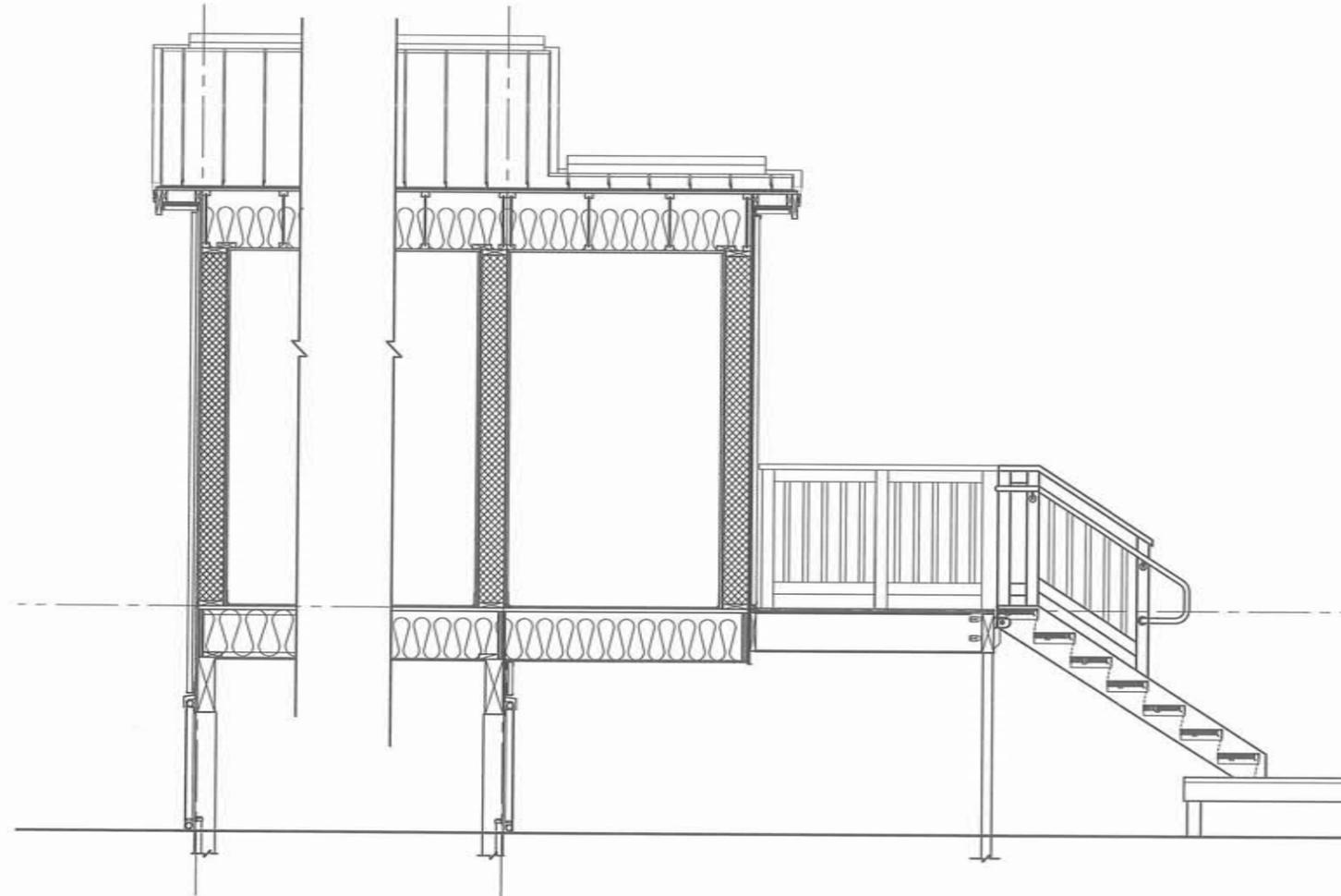
7 EAVE DETAIL
SCALE: 1/2"=1'-0"



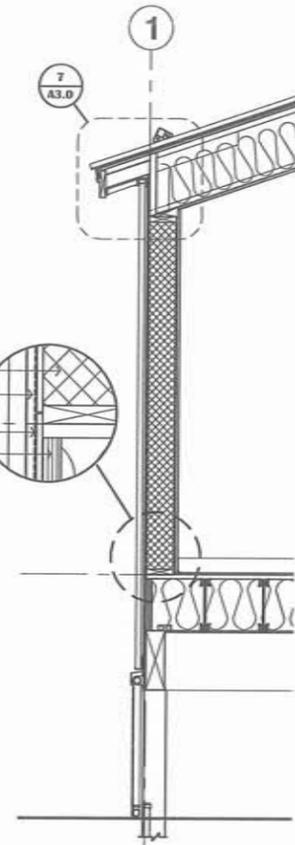
6 RIDGE VENT DETAIL
SCALE: 1/2"=1'-0"



A BUILDING SECTION
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



2 WALL SECTION
SCALE: 1/2"=1'-0"



1 WALL SECTION
SCALE: 1/2"=1'-0"

CONSTRUCTION RECORD	FIELD BOOK
STAKING	FOREMAN
AS-BUILT	INSPECTOR

REVISION	BY	DATE

Project No.	Date	Designed	Drawn	Approved
	JAN 22, 2016	BT	JH	PCW

STRUCTURAL NOTES

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY AND COORDINATE ALL DIMENSIONS AMONG THE DRAWINGS BEFORE STARTING ANY WORK OR FABRICATION. ANY DISCREPANCIES FOUND AMONG THE DRAWINGS, SITE CONDITIONS, SPECIFICATIONS AND THESE NOTES SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE ARCHITECT/ ENGINEER AT ONCE.

ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL COMPLY WITH THE 2009 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE (IBC) AS AMENDED BY THE LOCAL BUILDING OFFICIAL.

SAFETY - THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MEETING ALL OSHA AND DOSH SAFETY STANDARDS. THE CONTRACTOR IS IN CHARGE OF ALL SAFETY MATTERS ON AND AROUND THE JOB SITE. PROVIDE TEMPORARY ERECTION BRACING AND SHORING AS REQUIRED FOR STABILITY OF THE STRUCTURE DURING ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION.

CODE
2009 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE (IBC)

DESIGN LIVE LOADS

FLOOR LOADS - 100 PSF MINIMUM LL OR ACTUAL EQUIPMENT LOAD

SNOW

GROUND SNOW LOAD = 50 PSF
ROOF SNOW LOAD = 40 PSF
SNOW EXPOSURE FACTOR, $C_e = 0.90$
SNOW LOAD IMPORTANCE FACTOR = 1.0
THERMAL FACTOR, $C_t = 1.0$

WIND DESIGN DATA

VELOCITY = 130 MPH HOUR 3 SECOND GUST
IMPORTANCE FACTOR, $I_s = 1.0$
EXPOSURE C
INTERNAL PRESSURE COEFFICIENT, $GCP1 = \pm 0.18$
COMPONENTS AND CLADDING PRESSURES,
ROOF
ZONE 3 - WITHIN 8' OF CORNERS = 92.3 PSF
ZONE 2 - WITHIN 8' OF EAVE AND PEAK = 62.4 PSF
ZONE 1 - EVERYWHERE ELSE = 36.0 PSF
WALLS
ZONE 5 - WITHIN 8' OF VERTICAL CORNERS = 52.5 PSF
ZONE 4 - EVERYWHERE ELSE = 42.6 PSF

SEISMIC DESIGN DATA

$I_s = 1.0$
 $S_s = 1.00g$, $S_1 = 0.06g$, $S_DS = 1.16$, $S_D1 = 0.09$
SITE CLASS D
SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY D
SEISMIC RESISTING SYSTEM - BEARING WALL,
FLYWOOD SHEARWALLS, $R = 6.5$
SEISMIC BASE SHEAR = $V_s = 34.3$ KIPS $C_s = 0.11$
EQUIVALENT LATERAL FORCE PROCEURE

OCCUPANCY CATEGORY II

FOUNDATION DESIGN

FOUNDATION DESIGN IS BASED ON PILING DESIGN BY OTHERS.

WOOD PRODUCTS

ALL LUMBER SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF HF#2 FOR ALL BRIDGING, BLOCKING AND FRAMING REQUIRED. MINIMUM FASTENING TO BE PER IBC TABLE 2304.9.1 UNLESS SPECIFICALLY NOTED IN THESE DRAWINGS. PROVIDE POSITIVE CONNECTION UTILIZING SIMPSON HANGERS OR FRAMED BEAM POCKETS TO RESIST VERTICAL AND LATERAL LOADING AT ALL POST CAPS AND BASES, BEARING WALLS.

WOOD I- JOISTS - PROVIDE WOOD I JOISTS AS MANUFACTURED BY BOISE CASCADE, TRUSS JOIST, ROSEBURG OR EQUAL. PROVIDE FULL DEPTH SOLID BLOCKING AT ALL SUPPORTS. COORDINATE ALL HANGERS WITH ACTUAL JOIST SIZE. SUBMIT CONTRACTOR CHECKED ENGINEER SHOP DRAWINGS STAMPED BY AN ALASKAN LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PRIOR TO FABRICATION AND INSTALLATION.

FLOOR SHEATHING - USE APA RATED SHEATHING, TONGUE AND GROOVE, USE $\frac{5}{8}$ SPAN RATING.

GLU LAM BEAMS SHALL BE 24 DFAF WITH $F_b = 2,400$ psi. USE V4 FOR SIMPLE SPANS AND V8 FOR CANTILEVERS OR BEAMS CONTINUOUS OVER SUPPORTS.

ROOF SHEATHING: USE APA RATED SHEATHING. UPPER ROOF SHEATHING WITH SUPPORTS @ 24" O.C. USE MINIMUM 3/4" SHEATHING WITH A 24/16 SPAN RATING.

WALL SHEATHING: USE APA RATED SHEATHING. PROTECT SHEATHING FROM THE WEATHER UNLESS IT IS RATED FOR EXTERIOR EXPOSURE. PROVIDE FRAMING OR BLOCKING BEHIND ALL PANEL EDGES. PROVIDE MINIMUM $\frac{1}{8}$ " FROM EDGE TO CENTER OF NAIL. DRIVE NAILS FLUSH, DO NOT OVERDRIVE FASTENERS. PROVIDE FASTENERS PER SHEARWALL SCHEDULE.

ALL WOOD IN CONTACT WITH CONCRETE OR EXPOSED TO THE WEATHER SHALL BE PRESERVATIVE TREATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AMERICAN WOOD PRESERVATIVE ASSOCIATION. PROVIDE PRESSURE TREATED FOUNDATION SILL PLATES, PROVIDE 3X3X27" MIN. PLATE WASHERS FOR FOUNDATION ANCHOR BOLTS.

ABBREVIATIONS

EIII - EACH WAY
IBC - INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE
I.S. - INSIDE
O.S. - OUTSIDE
F.O.S. - FACE OF STUD
HDG - HOT DIP GALVANIZED
MFG - MANUFACTURER
FFA - FOOT FROM ABOVE
SIM - SIMILAR TO
SIP - STRUCTURAL INSULATED PANELS
TYP. - TYPICAL
UNO - UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
WTE. - WITH THE EXCEPTION
WWM - WELDED WIRE MESH

Oien Associates, Inc.
Construction Management
Engineering Inspection
Phone: (907) 494-0907
Fax: (907) 494-0908
1100 Hohen Drive
Eagle River, AK 99577

SCALE:
AS SHOWN

AS SHOWN ON THESE ORIGINAL DRAWINGS

IF NOT ONE INCH OR SMALLER, SCALE IS NOT TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION

CONSTRUCTION RECORD
FIELD BOOK
STANDARDS
FOREMAN
AS-BUILT
INSPECTOR



PUMP HOUSE 2

STRUCTURAL NOTES

CHEFORNAK, ALASKA

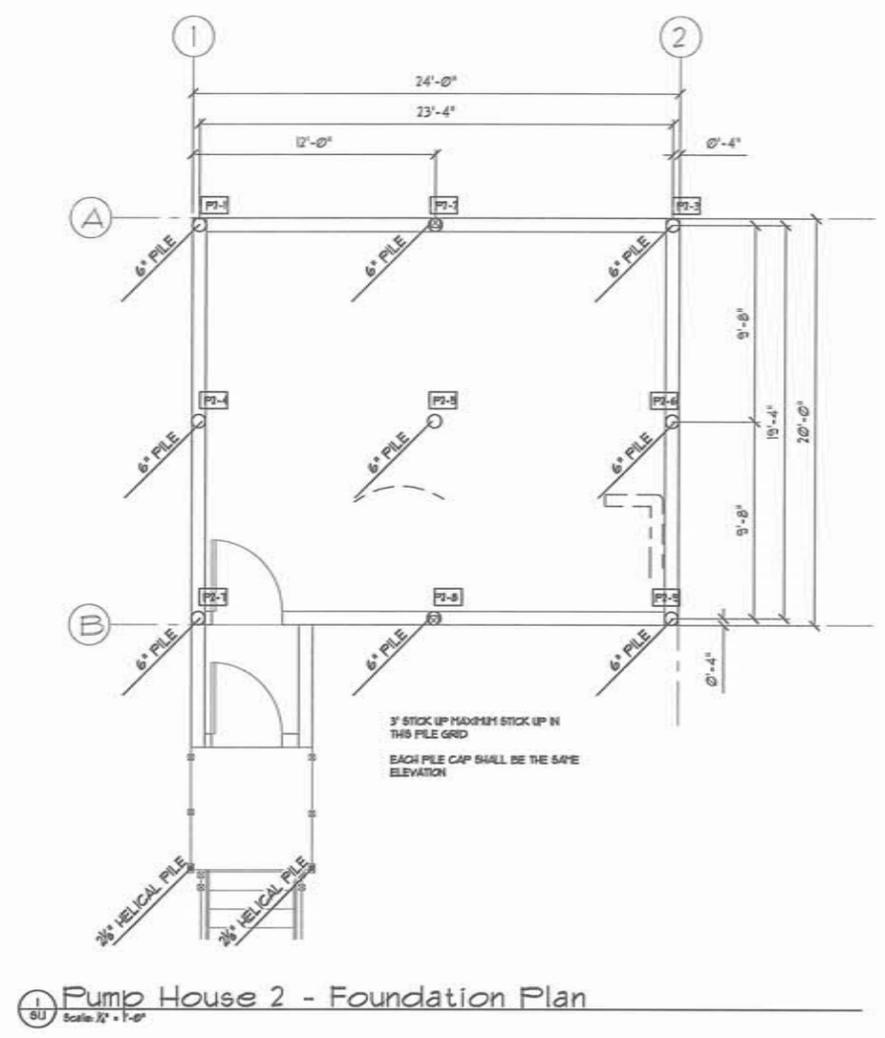
CEI
ENGINEERS, INC.
PO BOX 22284 ANCHORAGE, AK 99512 PH 907-564-1018 FAX 907-564-1015

REVISION	BY	DATE

Project No. 42724	Date 2/1/10	Designed B.C.O.	Drawn R.E.L.	Approved D.A.L.
-------------------	-------------	-----------------	--------------	-----------------

Sheet No. **50.1**

SHEET OF



1 Pump House 2 - Foundation Plan
 Scale: 1/4" = 1'-0"

Project No. 42754
 Date 2/1/10
 Designed BCO
 Drawn REL
 Approved OAL

Sheet No. S1.1
 SHEET OF

REVISION	BY	DATE



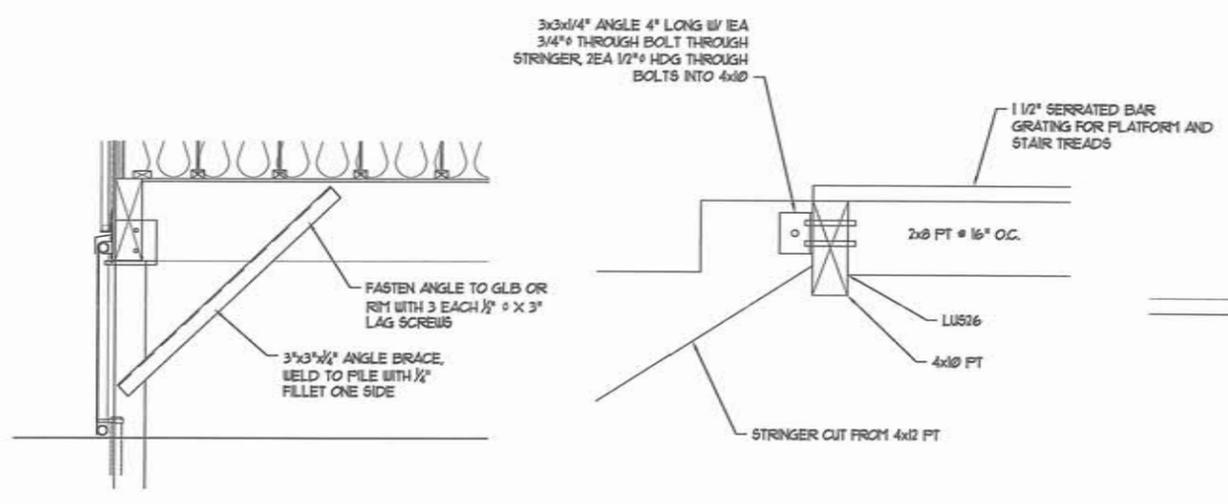
PUMP HOUSE 2
 FOUNDATION PLAN
 CHEFORNAK, ALASKA



CONSTRUCTION RECORD	
FIELD BOOK	
STANDING	
FOREMAN	
AS-BUILT	
INSPECTOR	

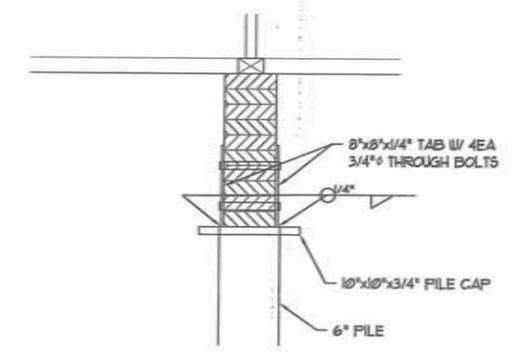
SCALE: AS SHOWN
 1" = 1'-0"
 MAKE ONE COPY ON ORIGINAL DRAWING
 IF NOT ONE COPY ON ORIGINAL DRAWING, PRINTED REPRODUCTION

Olen Associates, Inc.
 Construction Management Engineering Inspection
 11225 Alaskan Drive
 Eagle River, AK 99577
 Phone: (907) 464-6907
 Fax: (907) 464-2626
 oia@olenassociates.com

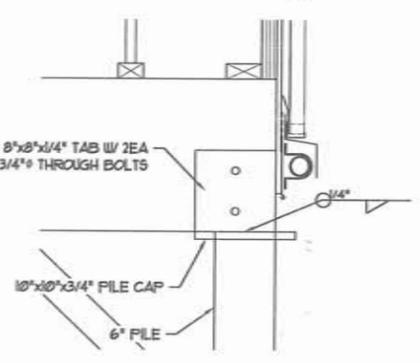


6/521 Scale: 1/2" = 1'-0"
Brace Connection

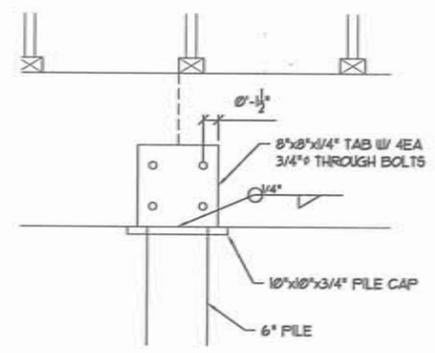
5/521 Scale: 1/2" = 1'-0"
Stair Stringer Attachment



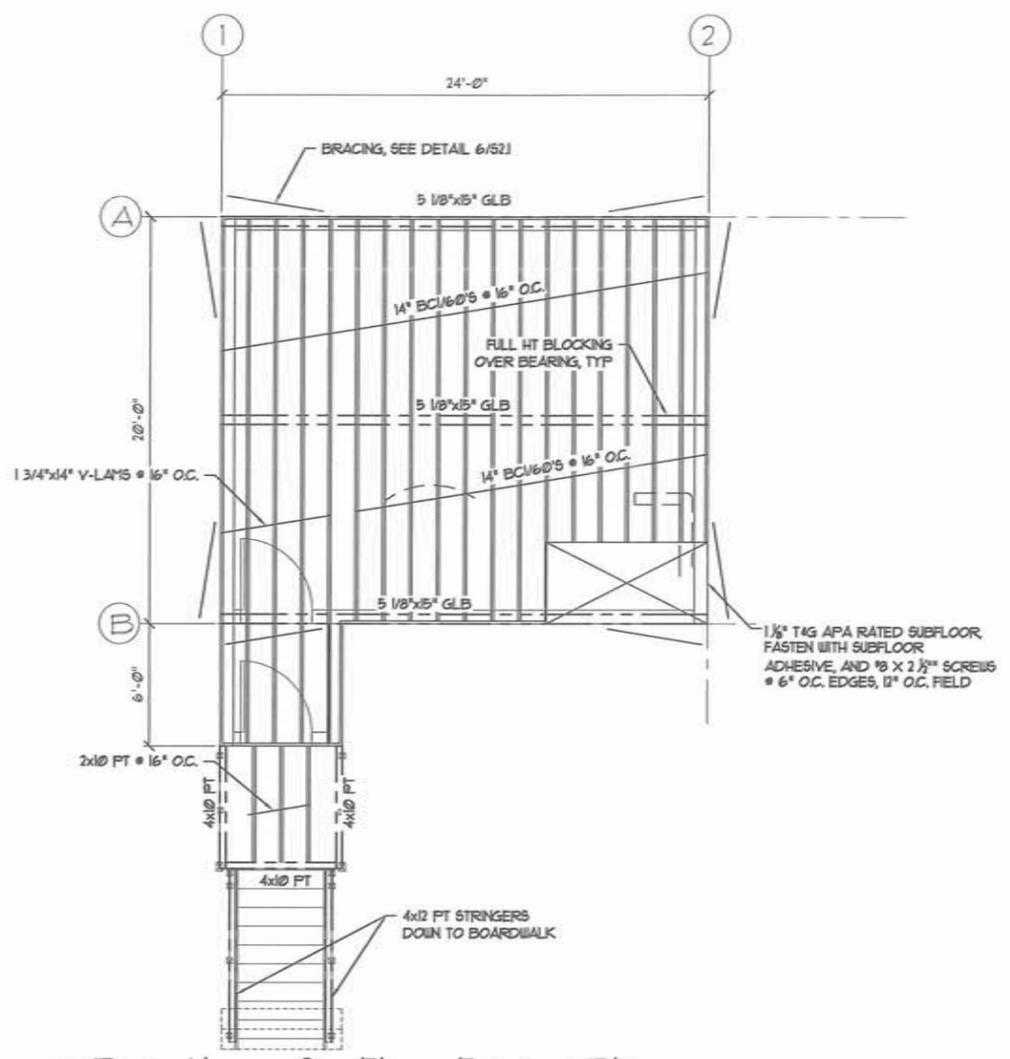
4/521 Scale: 1/2" = 1'-0"
File Cap Detail



3/521 Scale: 1/2" = 1'-0"
File Cap Detail - End Pile



2/521 Scale: 1/2" = 1'-0"
File Cap Detail - Interior Pile



1/521 Scale: 1/2" = 1'-0"
Pump House 2 - Floor Framing Plan

Olen Associates, Inc.
 Construction Management Engineering Inspection
 Phone: (907) 494-8907
 Fax: (907) 494-8908
 1225 Howe Drive
 Eagle River, AK 99577

SCALE: AS SHOWN

MAKING CHANGES TO ORIGINAL DRAWING WITHOUT WRITING PERMISSION OF ENGINEER IS UNACCEPTABLE

IF ANY ONE PERSON HAS MADE CHANGES TO THIS DRAWING, IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THAT PERSON TO NOTIFY THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY

CONSTRUCTION RECORD
FIELD BOOK
STAFFING
FOREMAN
AS-BUILT
INSPECTOR



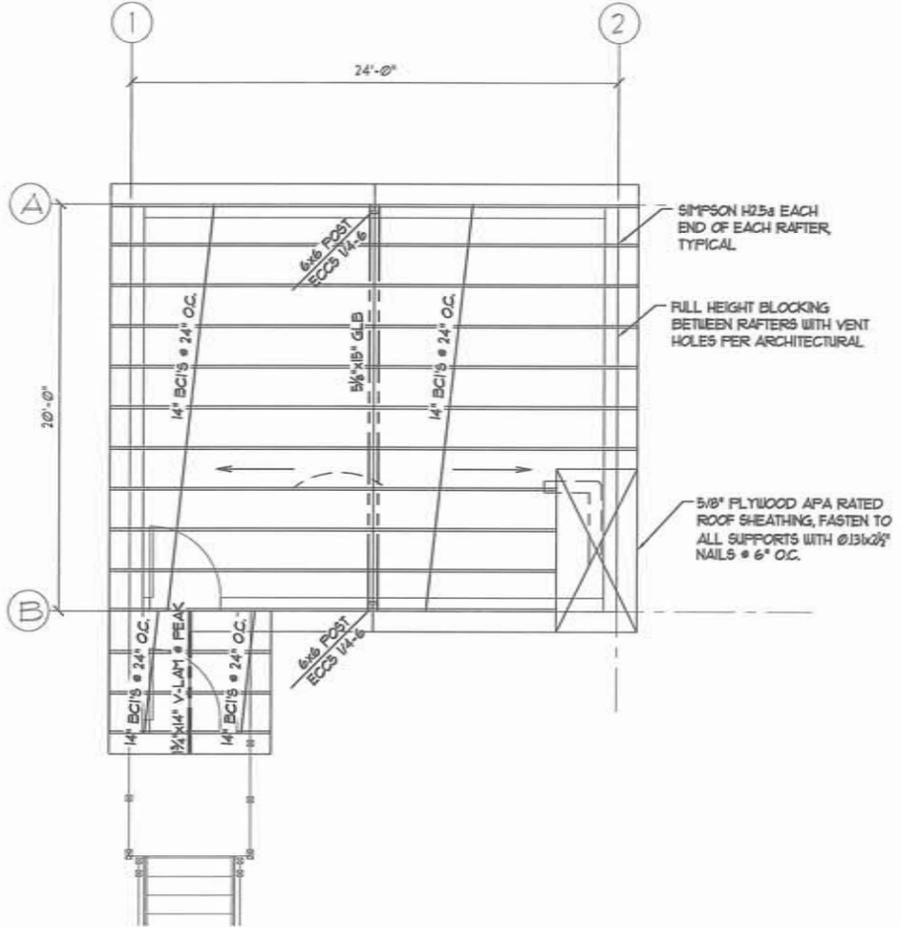
PUMP HOUSE 2
 PUMP HOUSE 1
 FLOOR FRAMING PLAN
 CHEFORKNAK, ALASKA



REVISION	BY	DATE

Project No. 42764	Designed BCO	Drawn RBL	Approved DAL
Date 2/1/16			

Sheet No. **S2.1**
 SHEET OF



1 Pump House 2 - Roof Framing Plan
Scale: 1/2" = 1'-0"

Project No. 42744
Date 2/1/10
Designed BCO
Drawn REL
Approved DAL

Sheet No. S3.1
SHEET OF

REVISION	BY	DATE



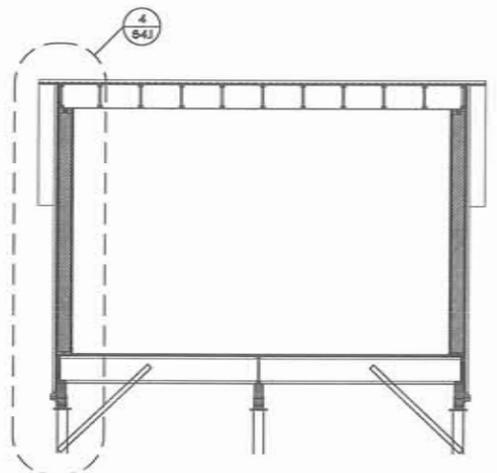
PUMP HOUSE 2
PUMP HOUSE 1
ROOF FRAMING PLAN
CHEFORKAK, ALASKA



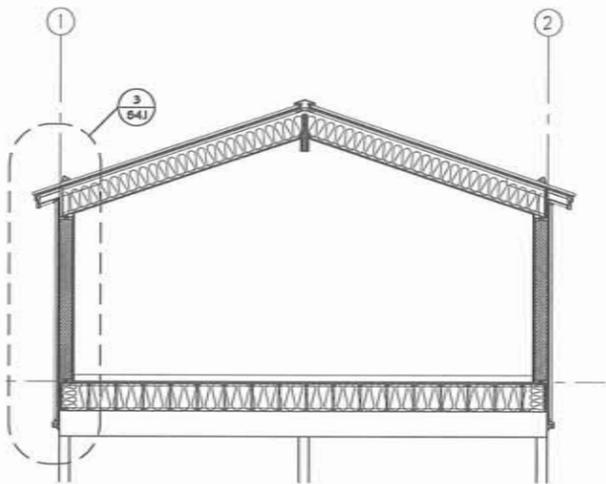
CONSTRUCTION RECORD	
FIELD BOOK	
STANDARD	
FOREMAN	
AS-BUILT	
INSPECTOR	

SCALE: AS SHOWN
ALL DIMENSIONS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
IF NOT ONE EACH ON THE FRONT AND REAR OF THE FOUNDATION

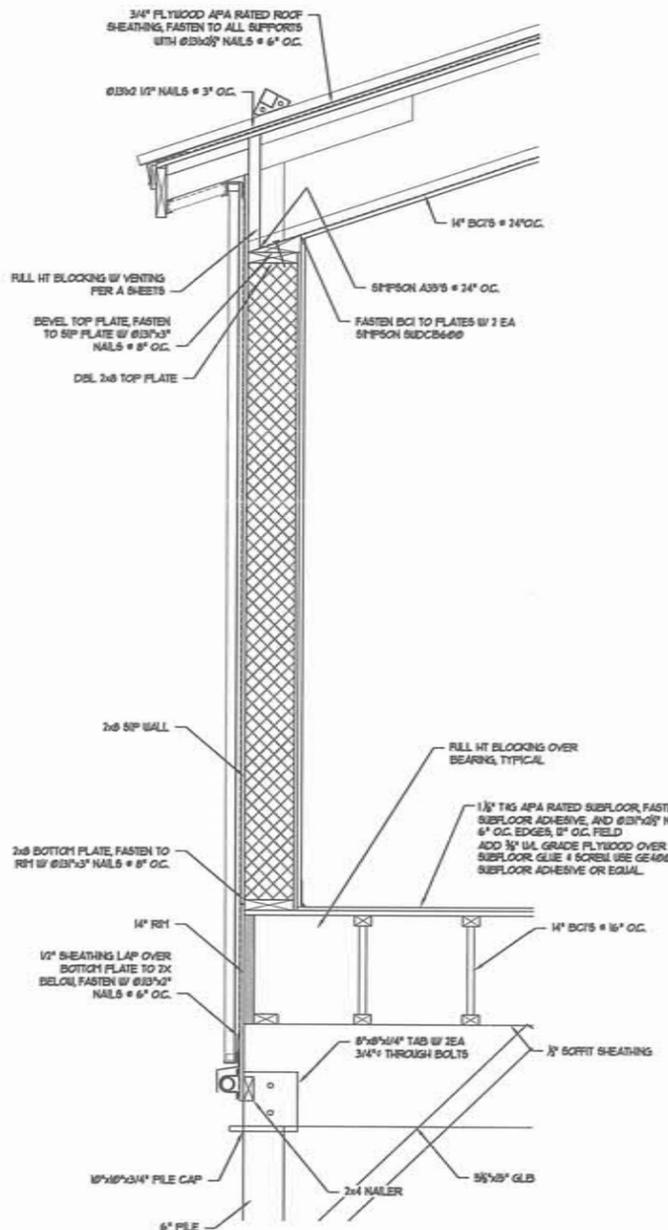
Olen Associates, Inc.
Construction Management
Engineering Inspections
11000 Alameda Drive
Burlingame, CA 94010
Phone: (916) 494-0807
Fax: (916) 494-0808
www.olenassociates.com



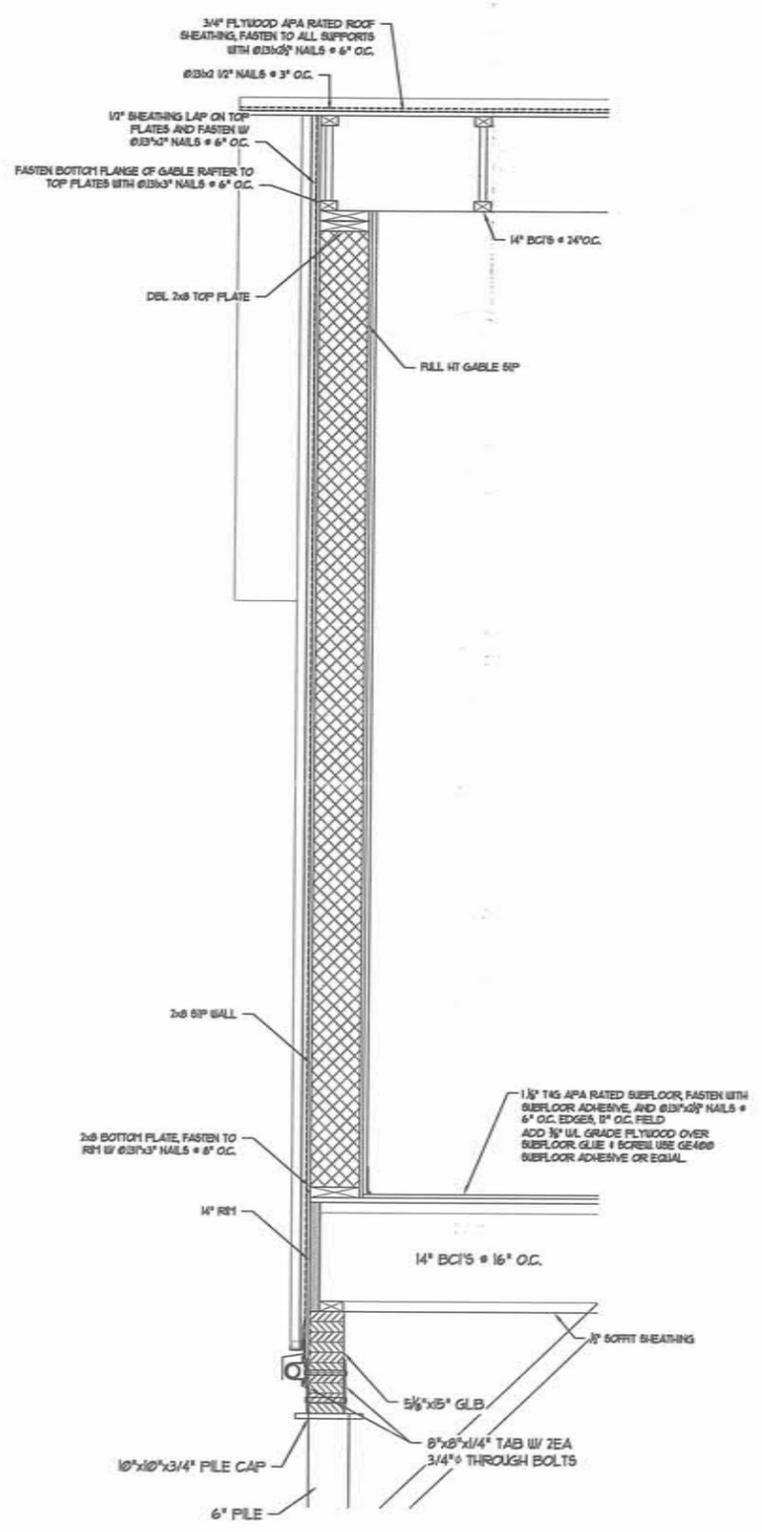
2 Pump House 2 - Building Section
Scale: 1/2" = 1'-0"



1 Pump House 2 - Building Section
Scale: 1/2" = 1'-0"



3 Wall Section
Scale: 1" = 1'-0"



4 Wall Section
Scale: 1" = 1'-0"

Oien Associates, Inc.
Engineering Inspection
Construction Management
Home: (907) 494-8707
Fax: (907) 494-8828
1000 W. 11th Ave., Ste. 100
Fairbanks, AK 99701

SCALE:
AS SHOWN

CONSTRUCTION RECORD	
FIELD BOOK	
STANDARD	
FOREMAN	
AS-BUILT	
INSPECTOR	



PUMP HOUSE 2
PUMP HOUSE 1
BUILDING SECTIONS
WALL SECTIONS
CHEFORNAK, ALASKA

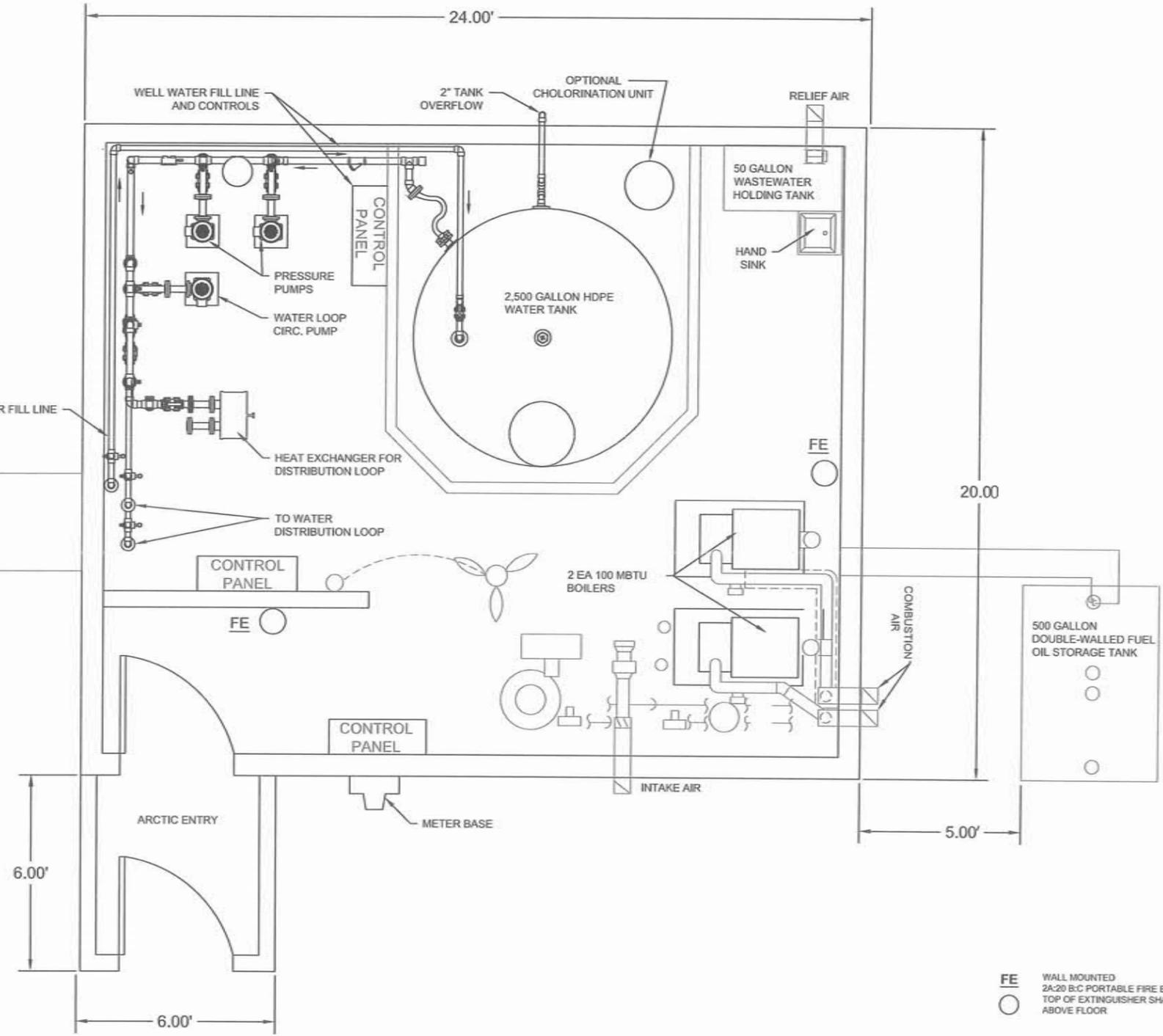


REVISION	BY	DATE

Project No.	42724	Designed	BCC	Drawn		Approved	
Date	2/1/15	Checked					

Sheet No. **S4.1**
SHEET OF

G:\ACAD\CHEFORNAK\2014 Pumphouse Improvements\Pump house 2\P2.0 Water Process Piping and Equipment_dtl.dwg, 1/18/2016 2:49:32 PM, juelson, Adobe PDF



FE WALL MOUNTED
2A:20 B:C PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHER
TOP OF EXTINGUISHER SHALL BE 48"
ABOVE FLOOR

1 PUMP HOUSE FLOOR PLAN
P2.0 1/4" = 1'-0"

RECORD DRAWING CERTIFICATE
THESE DRAWINGS REFLECT RECORDED
INFORMATION OBTAINED DURING
CONSTRUCTION. INFORMATION PROVIDED
HEREIN IS ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY
KNOWLEDGE.

SCALE:
AS SHOWN

CONSTRUCTION RECORD	FIELD BOOK	STAKING	FOREMAN	AS-BUILT	INSPECTOR
---------------------	------------	---------	---------	----------	-----------



PUMP HOUSE #2
IMPROVEMENTS
WATER PROCESS
PIPING AND EQUIPMENT
PLAN
CHEFORNAK, ALASKA



REVISION	BY	DATE

Project No. _____
Date: SEPT. 2015
Designed: PCW
Drawn: JDI / CM
Approved: PCW

Sheet No. P2.0
SHEET OF

GENERAL NOTES:

1. PROVIDE ALL LABOR, MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT REQUIRED FOR COMPLETE SAFE WORKABLE SYSTEMS AS INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS AND AS SPECIFIED. TEST ALL SYSTEMS TO ASSURE PROPER OPERATION. USE NEW EQUIPMENT OF THE LATEST DESIGN.
2. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, AND NATIONAL CODES, ORDINANCES, AND REGULATIONS AFFECTING MATERIALS AND METHODS USED AND RECOMMENDED PRACTICES AS SET FORTH BY NFPA, UMC, UPC, NFC, UBC, UL, NEC EXCEPT IN CASES WHERE STATUTES GOVERN.
3. DURING FINAL INSPECTION, DEMONSTRATE THAT THE ENTIRE INSTALLATION OPERATES SATISFACTORILY IN ACCORDANCE WITH DRAWINGS. PROVIDE FLUID AND AIR BALANCE OF MECHANICAL SYSTEMS AND BALANCE REPORT.
4. INSTRUCT OWNERS PERSONNEL FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES. INSTALL ALL EQUIPMENT PER MANUFACTURERS INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS. INSTALL EQUIPMENT TO PROVIDE CODE ACCESS FOR MAINTENANCE.
5. PROVIDE ACCESS DOORS FOR CONCEALED EQUIPMENT, VALVES, DAMPERS, AND OTHER MECHANICAL DEVICES REQUIRING SERVICING OR ADJUSTMENT.
6. DO NOT SPRING OR BEND PIPE TO FIT CONDITIONS OR MAKE-UP JOINTS. PROVIDE VALVES FOR BRANCH LINES AS REQUIRED OR SHOWN. MAINTAIN CURRENT "AS-BUILTS" AS THE PROJECT PROGRESSES AND TURN THEM OVER TO THE OWNER AT THE TIME OF FINAL INSPECTION.

LEGEND		
SYMBOL	ABBREV.	DESCRIPTION
		FLOW ARROW
	GHS	GLYCOL HEATING SUPPLY
	GHR	GLYCOL HEATING RETURN
	CW	DOM. COLD WATER SUPPLY
	CWC	DOM. COLD WATER CIRC.
	HW	DOM. HOT WATER
	HWC	DOM. HOT WATER CIRCULATED
	WTHS	WATER TANK HEAT SUPPLY
	WTHR	WATER TANK HEAT RETURN
	W	WASTE OR SEWER
	V	VENT
	VTR	VENT THROUGH ROOF
		BALL VALVE
		PRESS. RELIEF VALVE
		CHECK VALVE
	C.O.	CLEAN OUT
	FOS	FUEL OIL SUPPLY
	FOR	FUEL OIL RETURN
	PMP-	PUMP
	ET	EXPANSION TANK
		PRESSURE GAGE
		THERMOMETER
	TS	THERMOSTAT
	NC	VALVE NORMALLY CLOSED
	NO	VALVE NORMALLY OPEN
	SC	SPEED CONTROL
	SW	SWITCH
	AAV	AUTO AIR VENT
	MAV	MANUAL AIR VENT
		CIRCUIT SETTER /BALANCING VALVE
		DUCT WIDTH X HEIGHT
	RG-1 300 CFM	GRILL NUMBER AIRFLOW AND DIRECTION
	TE	TEMPERATURE ELEMENT

RECORD DRAWING CERTIFICATE
THESE DRAWINGS REFLECT RECORDED INFORMATION OBTAINED DURING CONSTRUCTION. INFORMATION PROVIDED HEREIN IS ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.

SCALE: AS SHOWN
1" = 1'-0"

CONSTRUCTION RECORD
FIELD BOOK
STAMPING
FOREMAN
AS-BUILT
INSPECTOR

CAPSTONE ENGINEERING LLC
PMB 169
12110 BUSINESS BLVD
EAGLE RIVER, AK 99577

PUMP HOUSE #2 IMPROVEMENTS
MECHANICAL NOTES
CHEFORNAK, ALASKA

CES
ENGINEERS, INC.
PO BOX 23266 ANCHORAGE, AK 99523 PH: 907-548-0100 FAX: 907-548-1015

BY	DATE

REVISION

Project No.	Date	Designed	Drawn	Approved
	SEPT. 2014	FB	JDL	FB

Sheet No. **M1.0**
SHEET OF

PROPOSED PUMP HOUSE DESCRIPTION

THE TWO PROPOSED PUMP HOUSES WOULD PROVIDE THE NECESSARY INFRASTRUCTURE THAT WOULD SUPPORT THE ORIGINAL PHS WELL IN THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE COMMUNITY, AS WELL AS THE TWO WELLS IN THE SOUTH PART OF THE COMMUNITY DRILLED IN 2002. FEATURES OF THE PROPOSED PUMP HOUSES INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

THE BUILDING WOULD BE CONSTRUCTED OF STRUCTURAL INSULATED PANELS (SIP) FOR HIGH INSULATION VALUE, AS WELL AS RAPID ERECTION OF THE BUILDING SHELL.

THE BUILDING FOUNDATION WOULD BE A TRIODETIC® SPACE FRAME ON THE TUNDRA. THIS SPACE FRAME WOULD EVENLY DISTRIBUTE THE BUILDING LOAD EVENLY OVER THE GROUND SURFACE WITHOUT THE EXPENSE OF DRILLING AND SETTING PILES.

AN HDPE VERTICAL TANK OF 2,500 GALLONS CAPACITY WOULD PROVIDE A BUFFER BETWEEN THE WELLS AND THE WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM.

WATER FROM WELLS WOULD ENTER THE BUILDING AND BE FILTERED AND WOULD FLOW INTO THE WATER STORAGE TANK. LEVEL CONTROLS IN THE TANK WOULD CONTROL THE WELL PUMP, AND WOULD PROTECT PRESSURE PUMPS FROM DRY RUNNING.

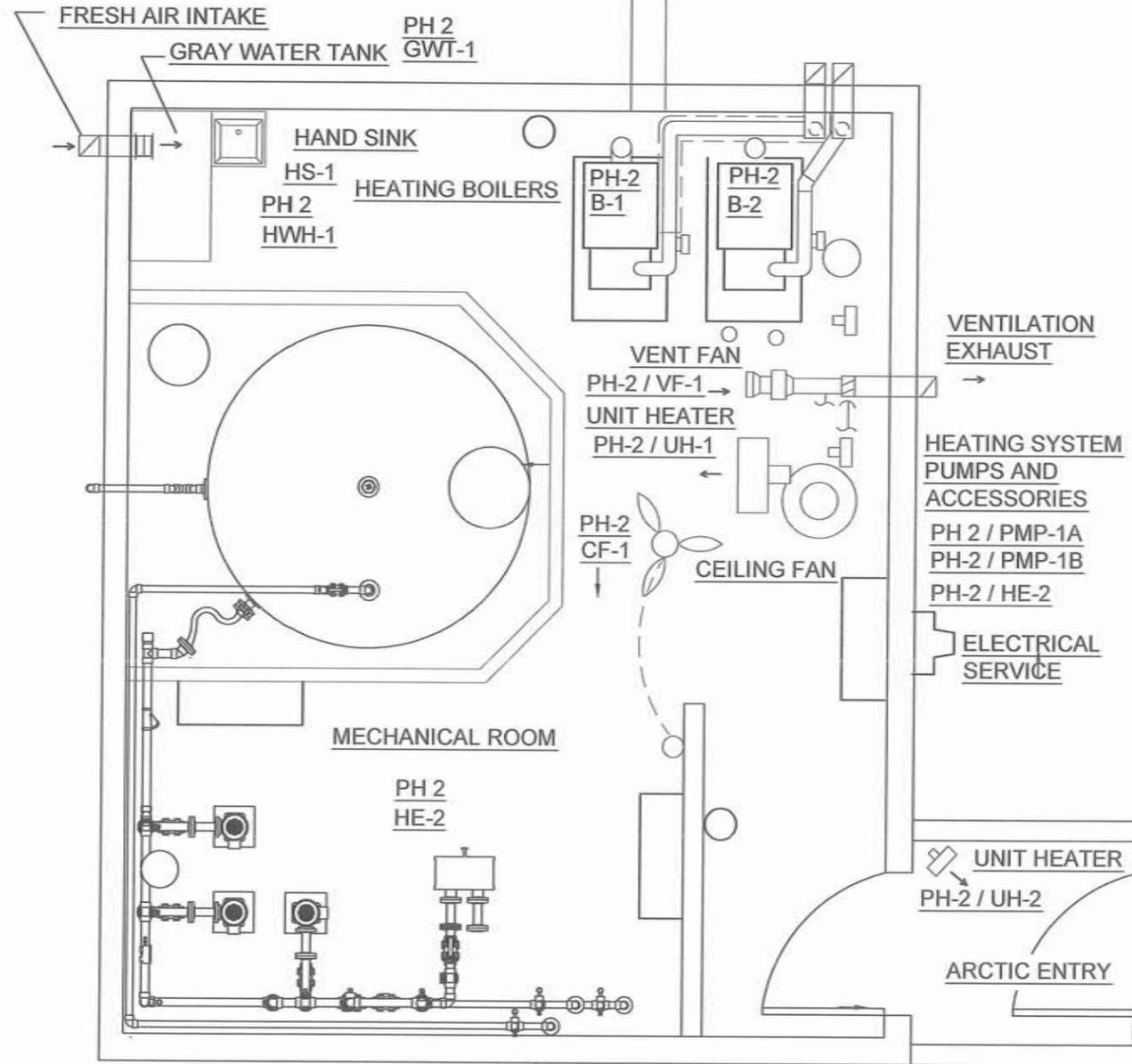
TWO PRESSURE PUMPS WOULD PROVIDE PRESSURIZATION OF THE COMMUNITY WATER DISTRIBUTION LOOP THAT FEEDS THE WATERING POINTS AND THE SCHOOL.

TWO CIRCULATION PUMPS NEXT TO THE PRESSURE PUMPS PROVIDE CIRCULATION OF THE WATER DISTRIBUTION LOOPS, ALONG WITH OTHER CIRCULATION PUMPS IN THE OTHER PUMP HOUSE AND IN THE MECHANICAL AREA OF THE WASHETERIA.

HEAT WOULD BE PROVIDED THROUGH TWO OIL-FIRED BOILERS FOR THE BUILDING SPACE, WELL HEAT, AND BACKUP HEAT OF THE WATER DISTRIBUTION LOOP.

ELECTRIC POWER FOR THE PUMP HOUSE WOULD BE PROVIDED FROM THE VILLAGE POWER PLANT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM.

A SIMPLE CONTROL PANEL WOULD PROVIDE AUTOMATIC CONTROL OF THE PUMP HOUSE FUNCTIONS, MONITORING OF THE CRITICAL OPERATIONAL PARAMETERS OF THE PUMP HOUSE AND WELLS, WITH MANUAL OPERATING BACKUP.



RECORD DRAWING CERTIFICATE
 THESE DRAWINGS REFLECT RECORDED INFORMATION OBTAINED DURING CONSTRUCTION. INFORMATION PROVIDED HEREIN IS ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.
 NAME _____ DATE _____

SCALE: AS SHOWN
 1" = 1'-0" (NOT TO SCALE)
 1" = 1'-0" (NOT TO SCALE)

CONSTRUCTION RECORD
FIELD BOOK
STAGING
FOREMAN
AS-BUILT
INSPECTOR

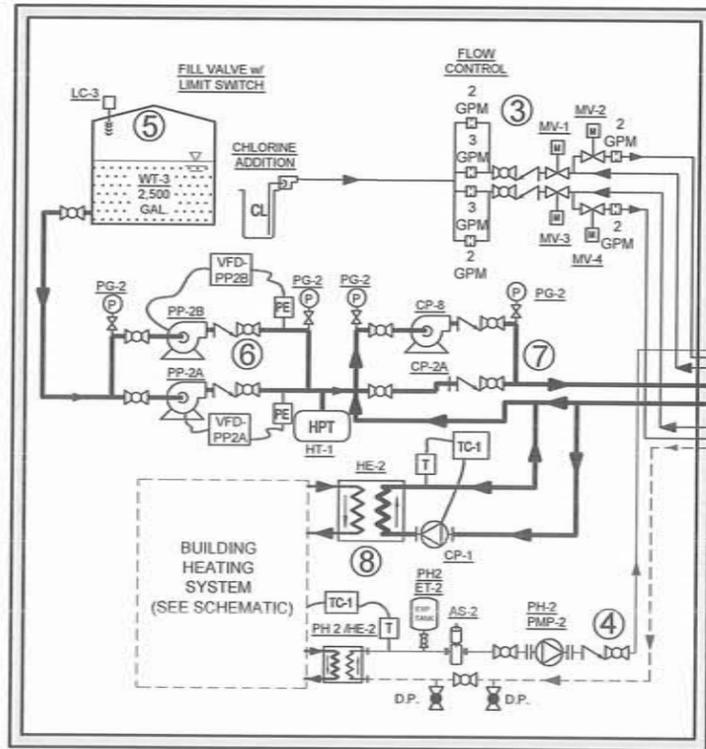
CAPSTONE ENGINEERING LLC
 12110 BUSINESS BLVD
 EAGLE RIVER, AK 99577

PUMP HOUSE #2 IMPROVEMENTS
 MECHANICAL PLAN
 CHEFORNAK, ALASKA

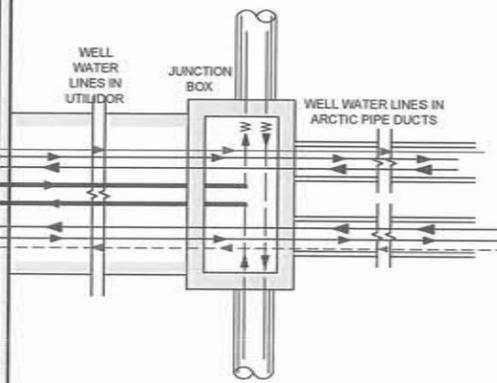
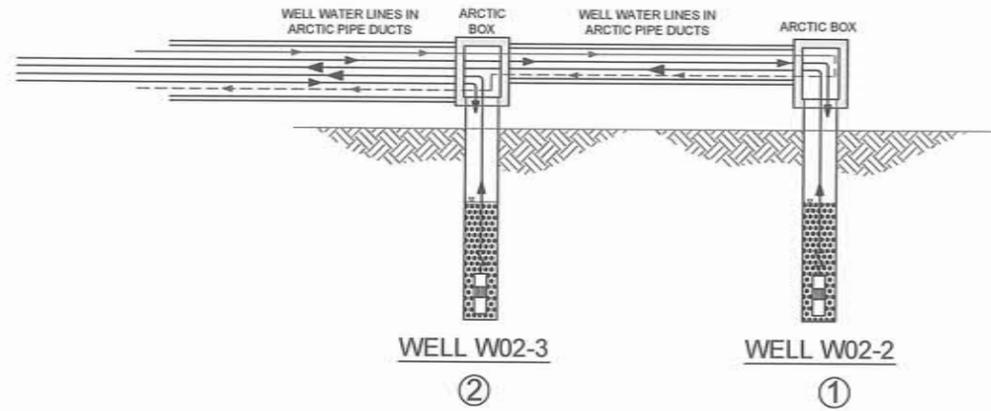


REVISION	BY	DATE

Project No. _____ Date: SEPT. 2014
 Designed: FB
 Drawn: JD
 Approved: FB



PUMPHOUSE 2



WATER PROCESS DESCRIPTION

- EXISTING WELL W02-2 SUPPLIES WATER TO PUMPHOUSE 2 AT 3 TO 5 GPM, DEPENDING ON FLOW CONTROLLER SETTING. THE LOW RATE OF FLOW IS SET TO PREVENT HIGH LEVELS OF TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (TDS) FROM BEING PUMPED OUT OF THE AQUIFER, DUE TO UPCONING OF THE MORE SALINE LAYER OF WATER BELOW THE TOP OF THE WATER BEARING LAYER.
- EXISTING WELL W02-3 SUPPLIES WATER TO PUMPHOUSE 2 AT 3 TO 5 GPM FOR THE SAME REASON AS (1) ABOVE
- THE WELLS ARE KEPT THAWED BY CONTINUOUSLY CIRCULATING 2 GPM FROM THE WELL PUMP THROUGH A FLOW REGULATOR (DOLE VALVE), AND BACK TO THE WELL TO WITHIN 10 FT OF THE TOP OF THE WELL SCREEN. THIS IS DONE DURING THE TIME WATER IS NOT REQUIRED TO BE PUMPED TO PUMPHOUSE 2. MOTORIZED VALVES DIRECT FLOW EITHER BACK TO THE WELL OR TO THE 2500 GALLON WATER TANK IN PUMPHOUSE 2. FLOW INTO THE TANK IS REGULATED BY DOLE VALVES FROM EACH WELL PUMP. TWO PARALLEL DOLE VALVES PROVIDE 2, 3, OR 5 GPM TO THE WELL BY USE OF MANUAL BALL VALVES.
- THE TOTAL LENGTH OF 4" X 12" ARCTIC PIPE USED AS A DUCT BETWEEN THE WELL FIELD AND PUMPHOUSE 2 IS APPROXIMATELY 1300 LINEAL FEET. THIS IS HEATED BY A HYDRONIC LOOP MADE UP OF 1" COPPER TUBE SIZED PEX, CIRCULATED WITH A CIRCULATING PUMP, AND HEATED FROM THE PUMPHOUSE HYDRONIC SYSTEM THROUGH A SINGLE-WALLED HEAT EXCHANGER
- A 2500 GALLON VERTICAL HDPE WATER TANK WILL SERVE AS STORAGE OF WATER FROM THE WELL. THE TANK WILL HAVE ITS OWN SELF-CONTAINED ULTRASONIC LEVEL SENSOR FOR LEVEL CONTROL AND INDICATION.
- PRESSURE PUMPS PP-2A AND PP-2B WILL PRESSURIZE THE WATER DISTRIBUTION LOOP TO A CONSTANT PRESSURE (SETPOINT ADJUSTABLE AT 40 TO 60 PSI). THE PUMPS WILL BE RUN BY VARIABLE FREQUENCY DRIVES (VFD) IN LEAD-LAG FASHION. PUMPHOUSE 2 WELL AND PRESSURE PUMPS WILL BE THE BACKUP SOURCE OF WATER FOR THE WATER DISTRIBUTION LOOP.
- CIRCULATION PUMP CP 8 WILL KEEP THE CITY WATER DISTRIBUTION LOOP FLOWING AT 20 TO 40 GPM. THESE WILL BE MULTI-STAGE 1750 RPM VERTICAL PUMPS WITH VERY HIGH EFFICIENCY TO KEEP ELECTRICAL COSTS DOWN. THIS PUMP WILL SERVE AS BACK-UP CIRCULATORS FOR PUMPHOUSE 1.
- BACKUP HEAT EXCHANGER HE-4 PROVIDES HEAT TO THE CITY WATER DISTRIBUTION LOOP IN CASE PRIMARY WASTE HEAT RECOVERY HEAT EXCHANGER IN POWER PLANT OR BACKUP HEAT EXCHANGER IN PUMPHOUSE 1 ARE DOWN. THIS WILL INCREASE RELIABILITY OF THE WATER DISTRIBUTION LOOP SYSTEM.

RECORD DRAWING CERTIFICATE
 THESE DRAWINGS REFLECT RECORDED INFORMATION OBTAINED DURING CONSTRUCTION. INFORMATION PROVIDED HEREIN IS ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.
 NAME _____ DATE _____

SCALE:
 AS SHOWN
 1" = 10' (VERTICAL)
 1" = 100' (HORIZONTAL)
 IF NOT ONE INCH ON THIS SHEET, ADD A SUFFIX TO INDICATE SCALE.

CONSTRUCTION RECORD	FIELD BOOK
STAGING	FOREMAN
AS-BUILT	INSPECTOR

CAPSTONE ENGINEERING LLC
 12110 BUSINESS BLVD
 EAGLE RIVER, AK 99577

PUMP HOUSE #2 IMPROVEMENTS
 WATER PROCESS SCHEMATIC
 CHEFORNAK, ALASKA



BY	DATE
REVISION	

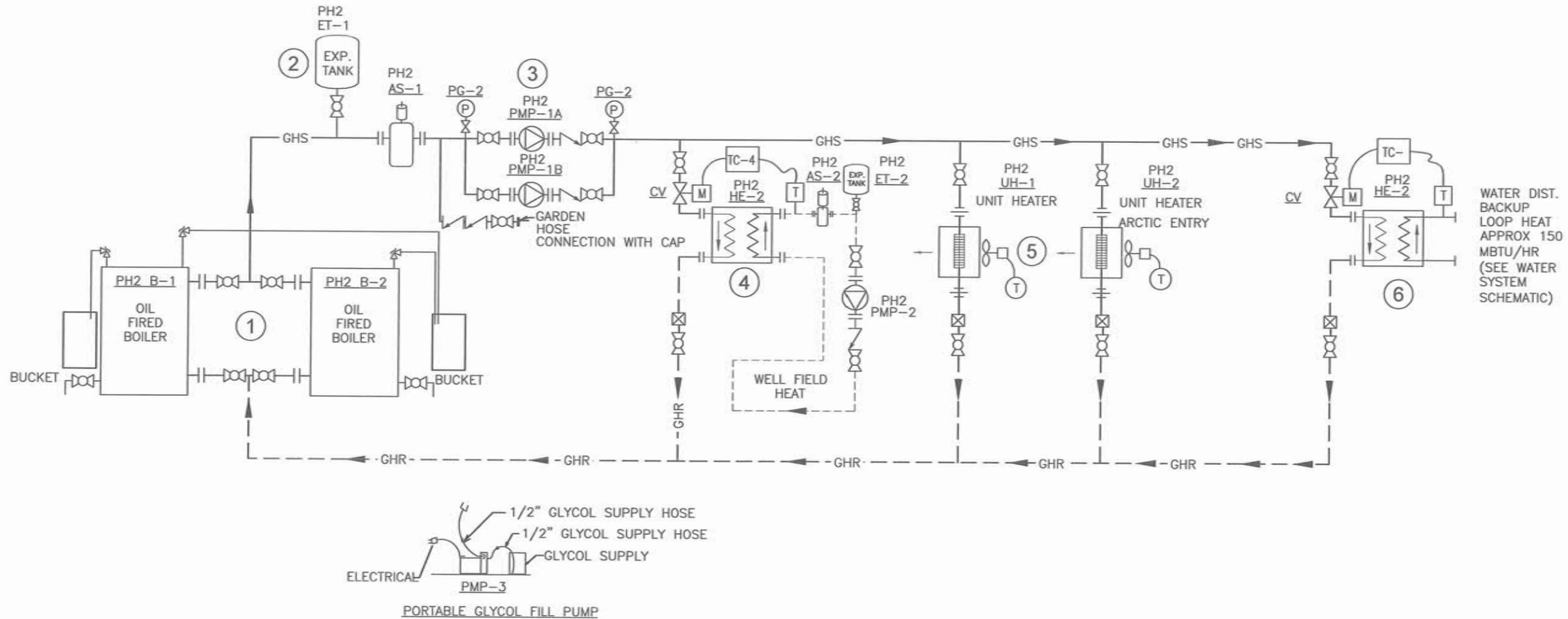
Project No.	Date	Designed	Drawn	Approved
	SEPT. 2014	FB	JD	FB

HEATING SCHEMATIC DESCRIPTION

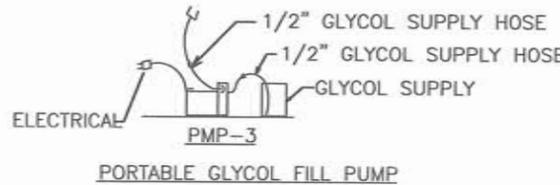
- ① TWO OIL FIRED HEATING BOILERS OPERATE IN PARALLEL.
- ② EXPANSION TANKS SERVE AS A THERMAL CUSHION FOR 50% PROPYLENE GLYCOL / WATER HYDRONIC HEATING FLUID. AIR SEPARATORS SEPARATE AIR IN THE HYDRONIC PIPING.
- ③ MAIN CIRCULATION PUMPS PROVIDES A CONSTANT HEAD. THESE WET ROTOR PUMPS HAVE AN INTERNAL CONTROL CIRCUIT THAT VARIES THE SPEED OF THE PUMP, DEPENDING UPON THE HEAT LOAD OF THE SYSTEM.
- ④ PH-2 / HE-2 HEAT EXCHANGER PROVIDES HEAT TO KEEP THE WELL AND TRANSMISSION LINE ABOVE FREEZING. TEMPERATURE CONTROL REGULATES THE TEMPERATURE.
- ⑤ UNIT HEATER HEATS THE SPACE IN THE PUMP HOUSE AND PROVIDE HEAT TO MAKEUP AIR FOR INTERIOR VENTILATION. UNIT HEATER PROVIDES HEAT TO ARCTIC ENTRY.
- ⑥ PH 2 / HE-1 HEAT EXCHANGER PROVIDES HEAT TO THE CITY WATER DISTRIBUTION LOOP IN CASE PRIMARY WASTE HEAT RECOVERY HEAT EXCHANGER IN POWER PLANT IS DOWN.

HEATING EQUIPMENT

PH2 B-1, PH2 B-2: HIGH EFFICIENCY OIL FIRED BOILERS. 50/50 PROPYLENE GLYCOL IN SYSTEM
 EXPANSION TANKS- BLADDER TYPE TANKS
 CIRCULATOR PUMPS: WET ROTOR PUMPS
 HE-1: DOUBLE WALL HEAT EXCHANGER
 HE-2: SINGLE WALL HEAT EXCHANGER
 UNIT HEATERS ARE PROPELLOR TYPE: CONSTANT FLOW FOR COIL, FAN CYCLES ON THERMOSTAT.

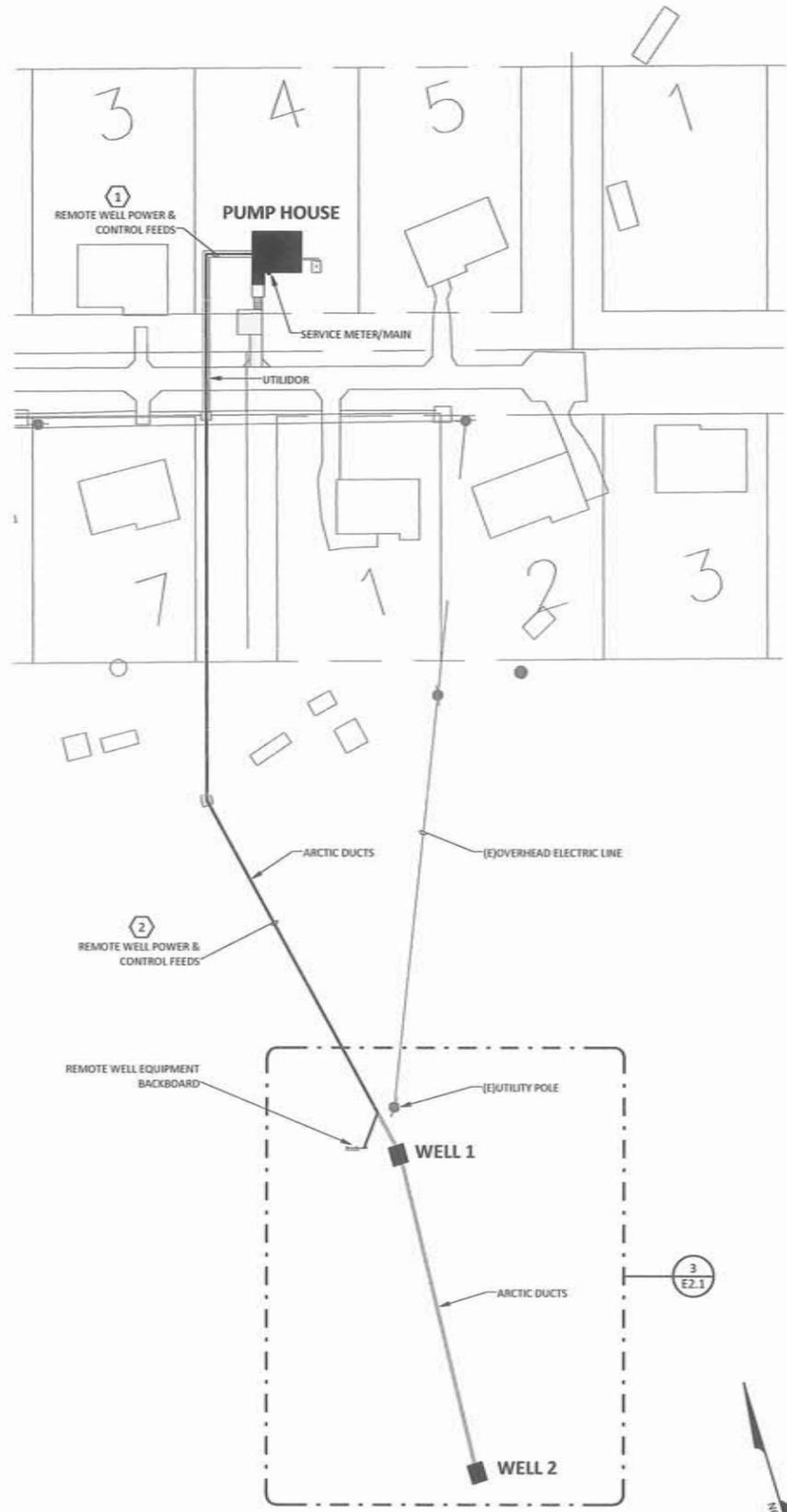


WATER DIST. BACKUP LOOP HEAT APPROX 150 MBTU/HR (SEE WATER SYSTEM SCHEMATIC)



RECORD DRAWING CERTIFICATE THESE DRAWINGS REFLECT RECORDED INFORMATION OBTAINED DURING CONSTRUCTION. INFORMATION PROVIDED HEREIN IS ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.	SCALE: AS SHOWN 1" = 10'	NAME _____ DATE _____
CONSTRUCTION RECORD FIELD BOOK STAKING FOREMAN AS-BUILT INSPECTOR		
CAPSTONE ENGINEERING LLC PMB 169 12110 BUSINESS BLVD EAGLE RIVER, AK 99577		
PUMP HOUSE #2 IMPROVEMENTS HEATING SYSTEM SCHEMATIC CHEFORKNAK, ALASKA		
Project No. _____ Date _____ Designed _____ Drawn _____ Approved _____	BY _____ DATE _____	REVISION _____ _____ _____
SHEET M2.2 OF _____		

2/1/2016 9:18:26 AM P:\E1\14-2149-Chelemaq Pump House\050 DWG\E14-2149-CHEFORNAK_PUMPHOUSE_2_18.rvt
 qe03/29/2016 15:59:33 fo:lw0688 : pshd: mrs : lwa0688 : 0.00.00.00



1 ELECTRICAL SITE PLAN
 E1.1 SCALE: 1" = 40'-0"



REFERENCED SHEET NOTES	
1	ROUTE REMOTE WELL POWER & CONTROL CONDUITS WITHIN UTILIDOR. COORDINATE WITH CIVIL.
2	ROUTE REMOTE WELL POWER & CONTROL CONDUITS WITH WATER ARCTIC DUCTS. COORDINATE WITH CIVIL.

EIC ENGINEERS, INC.
 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
 6927 OLD SEWARD HWY
 SUITE 100
 ANCHORAGE, AK 99518
 T 907.349.9712
 F 907.349.9713
 www.eiceng.com

SCALE:

AS SHOWN	AS-BUILT
ORIGINAL DRAWING	FIELD RECORD

CONSTRUCTION RECORD

FIELD BOOK	
STANDING	
FOREMAN	
AS-BUILT	
INSPECTOR	

PRELIMINARY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

CHEFORNAK PUMP HOUSE 2
 ELECTRICAL SITE PLAN
 CHEFORNAK, ALASKA

CHE ENGINEERS, INC.
 PO BOX 23266 ANCHORAGE, AK 99523 PH 907.349.0057 FAX 907.349.0015

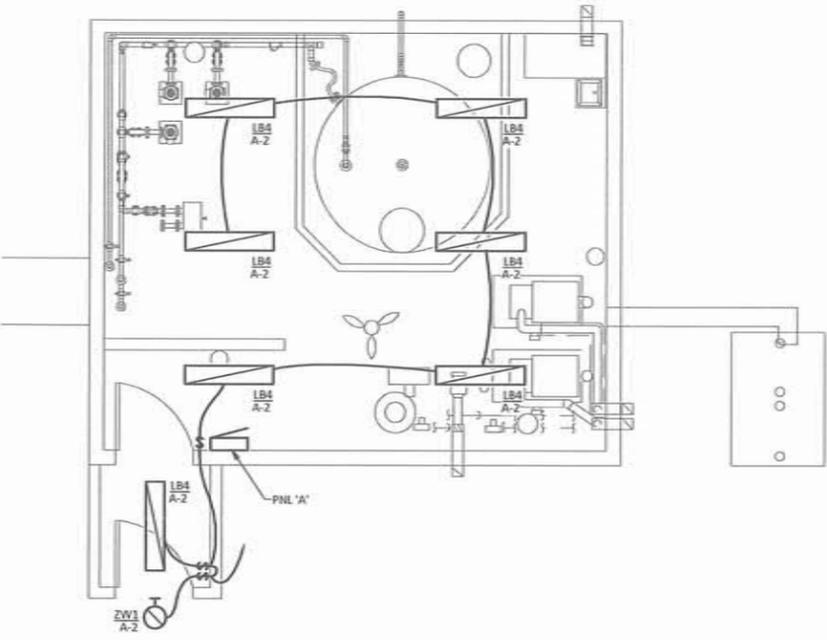
NO.	REVISION	DESCRIPTION

Project No.	
Date	FEB 2016
Designed	BLS
Drawn	BLS
Approved	EDC

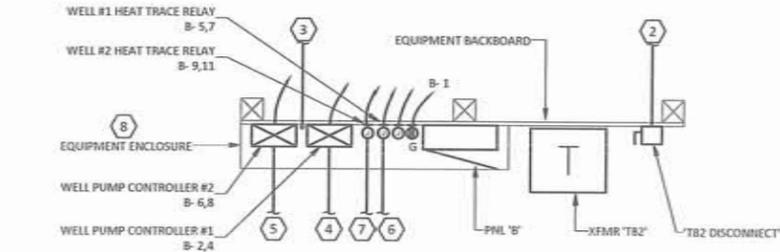
Sheet No. **E1.1**

LUMINAIRE SCHEDULE									
NOTES									
(KEY)	[K] DENOTES A GENERAL, NON-REFERENCED, NOTE. NUMBERED NOTES ARE REFERENCED IN THE SCHEDULE.								
(A)	QUANTITIES/COUNTS SHOWN IN SCHEDULES ARE FOR CONVENIENCE ONLY. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL QUANTITIES/COUNTS FROM PLANS.								
(B)	CATALOG NUMBERS ARE FOR GENERAL REFERENCE AND ARE NOT INCLUSIVE OF ALL OPTIONS OR REQUIREMENTS DENOTED ON PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.								
(C)	REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS FOR EXACT LOCATION AND PROVIDE MOUNTING HARDWARE/FLANGES ETC FOR ALL LUMINAIRES FOR CEILING TYPES SHOWN.								
(D)	LUMINAIRES NOTED ON THE FLOOR PLANS AS "NL" (NIGHTLIGHT) SHALL BE CONNECTED TO UNSWITCHED POWER CIRCUIT NOTED ON DRAWINGS.								
1	NOT USED.								
SCHEDULE									
QTY	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	WATTS	LAMPS	MOUNTING	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	NOTES	
7	LB4	1" X 4" LED WRAPAROUND W/ PRISMATIC DIFFUSER	41 W	4600 LM LED	CEILING SURFACE	LITHONIA	LB14 40L E21 LP840		
1	ZW1	LED WALL PACK W/ CUTOFF OPTICS & INTEGRAL PHOTOCELL	20 W	1096 LM LED	WALL B'	LITHONIA	DLW14		

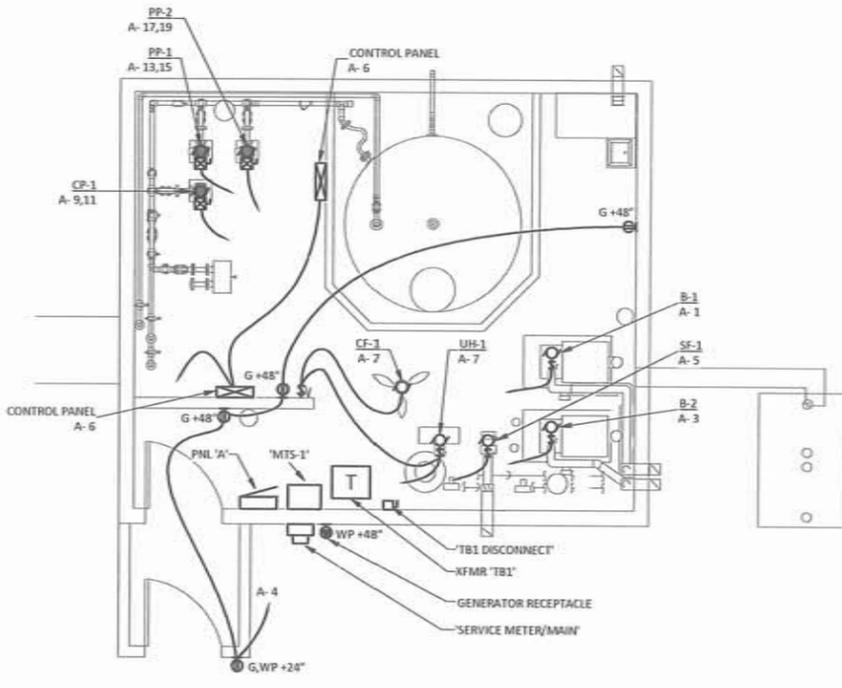
EQUIPMENT CONNECTION SCHEDULE												
NOTES												
(KEY)	[K] DENOTES A GENERAL, NON-REFERENCED, NOTE. NUMBERED NOTES ARE REFERENCED IN THE SCHEDULE.											
(A)	QUANTITIES/COUNTS SHOWN IN SCHEDULES ARE FOR CONVENIENCE ONLY. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL QUANTITIES/COUNTS FROM PLANS.											
(B)	REFER TO FLOOR PLAN DRAWINGS FOR EQUIPMENT TYPE REQUIREMENTS, LOCATIONS AND QUANTITIES.											
(C)	COORDINATE ALL CONNECTION REQUIREMENTS WITH ACTUAL EQUIPMENT SUPPLIED PRIOR TO ROUGH-IN.											
1	NOT USED.											
SCHEDULE												
QTY	EQUIP ID	LOCATION OR FUNCTION	KVA	HP	FLA	MCA	MFS	V	PH	FEEDER (MINIMUM) CU WGN		NOTES
1	B-1	BOILER	0.600		5			120	1	0.5" C, (2)12 AWG, (1)12 AWG EGC		
1	B-2	BOILER	0.600		5			120	1	0.5" C, (2)12 AWG, (1)12 AWG EGC		
1	CF-1	CEILING FAN	0.200	FHP				120	1	0.5" C, (2)12 AWG, (1)12 AWG EGC		
1	CP-1	WATER LOOP CIRCULATION PUMP	1.656	3/4				240	1	0.5" C, (2)12 AWG, (1)12 AWG EGC		
1	PP-1	PRESSURE PUMP	2.400	1.5				240	1	0.5" C, (2)12 AWG, (1)12 AWG EGC		
1	PP-2	PRESSURE PUMP	2.400	1.5				240	1	0.5" C, (2)12 AWG, (1)12 AWG EGC		
1	SF-1	SUPPLY FAN	0.696	FHP				120	1	0.5" C, (2)12 AWG, (1)12 AWG EGC		
1	UH-1	UNIT HEATER	0.360	FHP				120	1	0.5" C, (2)12 AWG, (1)12 AWG EGC		
1	WP-1	WELL PUMP	1.920	1				240	1	0.5" C, (2)12 AWG, (1)12 AWG EGC		
1	WP-2	WELL PUMP	1.920	1				240	1	0.75" C, (2)10 AWG, (1)10 AWG EGC		



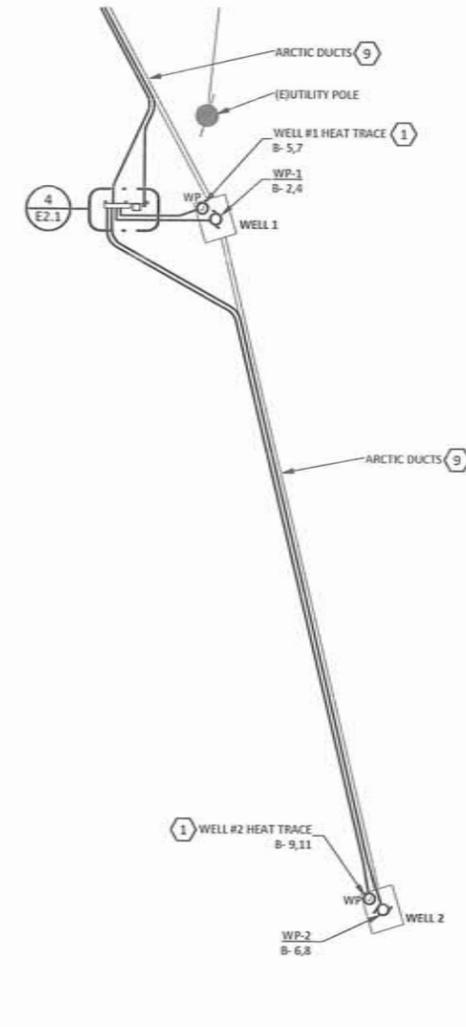
1 PUMP HOUSE LIGHTING PLAN
E2.1 SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



4 REMOTE WELL EQUIPMENT BACKBOARD POWER PLAN
E2.1 SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"



2 PUMP HOUSE POWER PLAN
E2.1 SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



3 REMOTE WELL POWER PLAN
E2.1 SCALE: 1" = 20'-0"

REFERENCED SHEET NOTES	
1	PROVIDE POWER CONNECTION TO WELL HEAT TRACE. COORDINATE WITH CIVIL.
2	PROVIDE 480V POWER FEED FROM PUMP HOUSE TO REMOTE WELL EQUIPMENT BACKBOARD. SEE POWER ONE-LINE DIAGRAM FOR DETAIL.
3	PROVIDE 1" CONDUIT FROM REMOTE WELL EQUIPMENT BACKBOARD ENCLOSURE TO PUMP HOUSE FOR ROUTING 24V DC CONTROL WIRING.
4	TO WELL #1 WELL PUMP.
5	TO WELL #2 WELL PUMP.
6	TO WELL #1 HEAT TRACE.
7	TO WELL #2 HEAT TRACE.
8	SEE 3/E3.2 FOR ENCLOSURE DETAIL.
9	ROUTE REMOTE WELL POWER & CONTROL CONDUITS WITH WATER ARCTIC DUCTS. COORDINATE WITH CIVIL.

EIC ENGINEERS, INC.
1115 E. 12TH AVE., SUITE 200
ANCHORAGE, AK 99518
P: 907.349.9713
www.eiceng.com

EIC JOB NO: E14-21498

6927 OLD SEWARD HWY
SUITE 200
ANCHORAGE, AK 99518
T: 907.349.9712
F: 907.349.9713
www.eiceng.com

SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"

MADE IN THE U.S.A.
ORIGINAL DRAWING
BY: [Signature]
DATE: [Date]
IN 24 HOURS OF RECEIPT
THIS PRINT ADJUST
AS NECESSARY
AUTOMATICALLY

CONSTRUCTION RECORD	
FIELD BOOK	
STAMPING	
FOREMAN	
AS-BUILT	
INSPECTOR	

PRELIMINARY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

CHEFORNAK PUMP HOUSE 2
ELECTRICAL PLANS
CHEFORNAK, ALASKA

CEE ENGINEERS, INC.
PO BOX 22848 ANCHORAGE, AK 99523 PH: 877-648-1017 FAX: 907-346-5015

REVISION	
NO.	DESCRIPTION

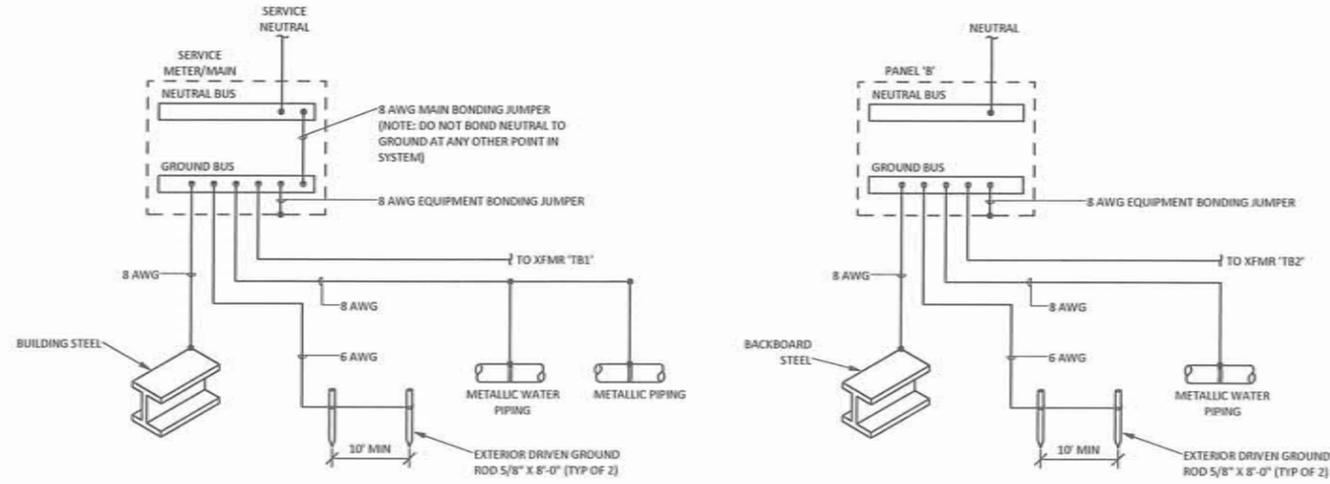
Project No.	
Date	FEB 2016
Designed	BLS
Drawn	BLS
Approved	EDC

Sheet No. E2.1

2/17/2016 11:32 AM P:\E14\14-2149 CHEFORNAK Pump House\DWG\E14-2149B_CHEFORNAK_PUMPHOUSE_2_1.rvt
6/12/2016 13:59:13 16:1409681 pchd rtd: 11/03/16 10:00:00

DETAIL NOTES

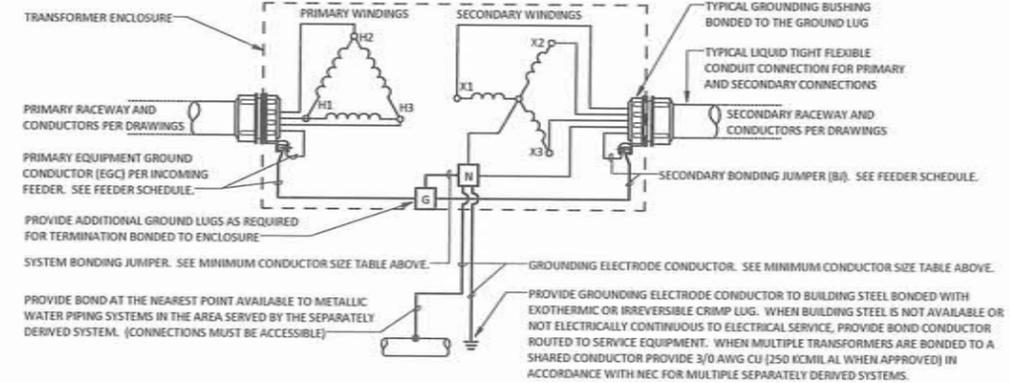
- BOND ALL PIPING AND BUILDING DISCONTINUITIES TO PROVIDE ELECTRICALLY CONTINUOUS SYSTEM. PROVIDE BOND JUMPER EQUAL TO GROUNDING ELECTRODE CONDUCTOR FOR THAT SYSTEM.
- PROVIDE RACEWAY FOR ALL CONDUCTORS. RACEWAY TO BE METALLIC IN PLENUM AIR SPACES. WHERE METALLIC RACEWAY IS USED, BOND EACH END TO THE CONDUCTOR.



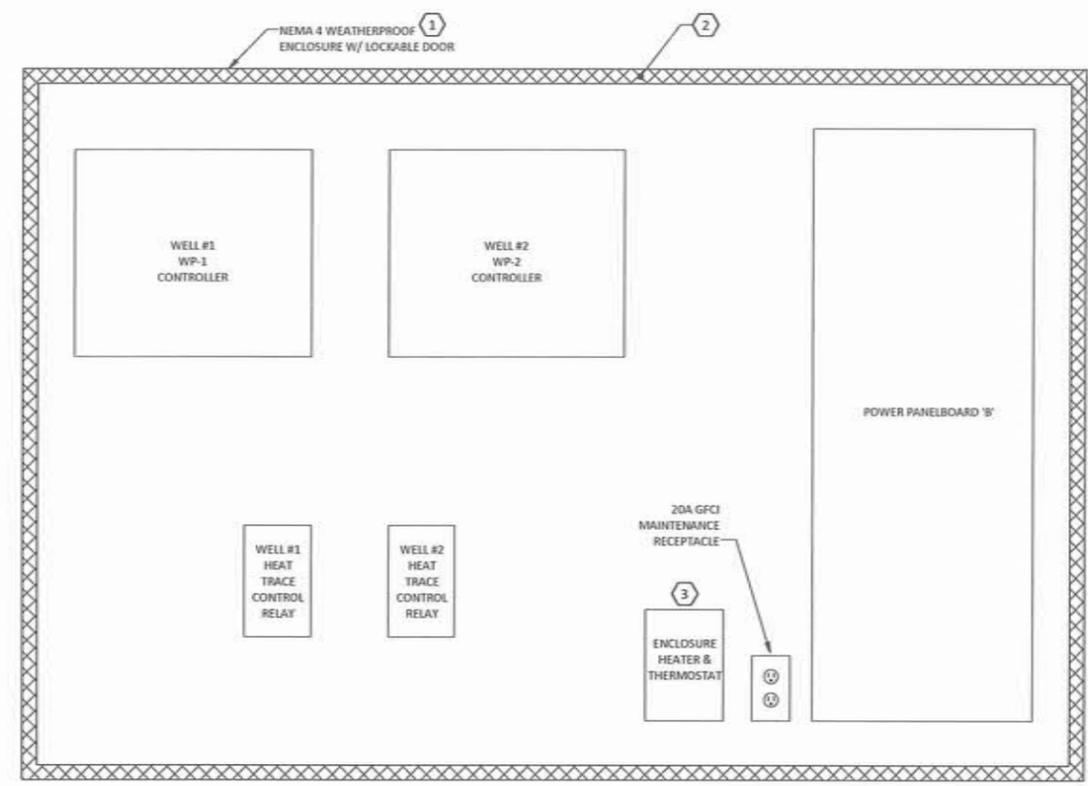
1 GROUNDING SYSTEM DIAGRAM
E3.2 SCALE: NONE

REQUIRED MINIMUM CONDUCTOR SIZE COPPER CONDUCTORS		REQUIRED MINIMUM CONDUCTOR SIZE ALUMINUM OR COPPER-CLAD CONDUCTORS	
XFMR SECONDARY	JUMPER OR ELECTRODE	XFMR SECONDARY	JUMPER OR ELECTRODE
1/0 AWG OR SMALLER	6 AWG	3/0 AWG OR SMALLER	4 AWG
2/0 AWG - 3/0 AWG	4 AWG	> 3/0 AWG - 250 KCMIL	2 AWG
> 3/0 AWG - 350 KCMIL	2 AWG	> 250 KCMIL - 500 KCMIL	1/0 AWG
> 350 KCMIL - 600 KCMIL	1/0 AWG	> 500 KCMIL - 900 KCMIL	3/0 AWG
> 600 KCMIL - 1100 KCMIL	2/0 AWG	> 900 KCMIL - 1750 KCMIL	4/0 AWG
> 1100 KCMIL	12.5% * XFMR SECONDARY	> 1750 KCMIL	12.5% * XFMR SECONDARY

*XFMR SECONDARY DENOTES THE AREA OF THE LARGEST UNGROUNDING SECONDARY CONDUCTOR OR EQUIVALENT AREA FOR PARALLEL SECONDARY CONDUCTORS.
">" DENOTES GREATER THAN.



2 TYPICAL TRANSFORMER GROUNDING DIAGRAM
E3.2 SCALE: NONE



REFERENCED DETAIL NOTES

- PROVIDE INSULATED AND HEATED WEATHERPROOF ENCLOSURE. CONTRACTOR TO SIZE ENCLOSURE AS NECESSARY PER ACTUAL EQUIPMENT DIMENSIONS.
- 1" BLUE BOARD INSULATION (FRONT, TOP, SIDES, BOTTOM).
- PROVIDE 120V ELECTRIC HEATER WITH INTEGRAL THERMOSTAT. SIZE AS REQUIRED.

3 EQUIPMENT ENCLOSURE DETAIL
E3.2 SCALE: NONE

EIC ENGINEERS, INC.
E.I.C. NO. 1-233-1111
EIC JOB NO: E1A-2149B
6927 OLD BIVARD HWY
SUITE 200
ANCHORAGE, AK 99518
T 907.349.9712
F 907.349.9713
www.eiceng.com

SCALE:
AS SHOWN UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
DO NOT SCALE DIMENSIONS FROM THIS DRAWING UNLESS OTHERWISE ACCORDINGLY

CONSTRUCTION RECORD	
FIELD BOOK	DATE
STATION	
FOREMAN	
AS-BUILT	
INSPECTOR	

PRELIMINARY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

CHEFORNAK PUMP HOUSE 2
ELECTRICAL DIAGRAMS & DETAILS
CHEFORNAK, ALASKA

CE2
ENGINEERS, INC.
PO BOX 22394 ANCHORAGE, AK 99523 PH 907.349.9717 FAX 907.486.0515

REVISION NUM	DESCRIPTION

Project No.	
Date	FEB 2016
Designed	BLS
Drawn	BLS
Approved	EDC

Sheet No.
E3.2

Appendix B

Trustee Deed for Pump House 2 lot, owned by the City of Chefornak

(to be inserted after recording is completed)

Appendix C

Well Information:

Well Field Drilling Logs for Wells W02-2 and W02-3

Well Water Quality Data from CT&E Environmental Services (*September 2002*)

**STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF MINING, LAND & WATER
WATER WELL LOG**

Drilling Started: 08 / 16 / 2002 , Completed: 08 / 27 / 2002

City/Borough:	Subdivision:	BLOCK	LOT	Property Owner Name & Address:
Chefornak	Old Chefornak Airport	I	A	City of Chefornak, P.O. Box 29, Chefornak, AK 99561
Meridian <u>Seward</u> Township <u>1 N</u> Range <u>86 W</u> Section <u>30</u> , 1/4 of 1/4 of <u>NE 1/4 of NW 1/4</u>				
BOREHOLE DATA: (from ground surface) Depth			Drilling method: <input type="checkbox"/> Air rotary, <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cable tool <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
Material: Type, Color & wetness			Well use: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public supply, <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic, <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
	From	To		
Clay (frozen)	0	17'	Depth of hole: <u>277' 8"</u> ft, Casing stickup: <u>3'</u> ft	
Lava Rock	17'	20'	Casing type: <u>Steel</u> Thickness _____ inches	
Frozen Gray Clay	20'	30'	Casing diameter: <u>6</u> inches Casing depth <u>252' 3"</u> ft	
Lava Rock	30'	57'	Liner type: <u>NONE</u> Diameter: _____ inches Depth: _____ ft	
Frozen Black Clay	57'	130'	Note:	
Frozen Gray Silt	130'	235'	Static water (from top of casing): <u>25"</u> ft on <u>08 / 27 / 2002</u>	
Heaving Fine Sand	235'	237'	Pumping level & yield: <u>42' 8"</u> feet after <u>24</u> hours at <u>57</u> gpm	
Fine Sand (Some Water)	237'	277' 8"	Recovery rate: _____ gpm, Method of testing: _____	
			Development method: <u>surge & bail</u> Duration: <u>12 hours</u>	
			Well intake opening type: <input type="checkbox"/> Open end <input type="checkbox"/> Open hole , Other <input type="checkbox"/>	
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Screened; Start: <u>252' 3"</u> ft, Stopped <u>277' 3"</u> ft	
			Screen type: <u>10 slot</u> Slot/mesh size <u>0.010</u>	
			<input type="checkbox"/> Perforated; Start: _____ ft, Stopped _____ ft	
			Start: _____ ft, Stopped _____ ft	
			Gravel packed <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No From _____ ft to _____ ft	
			Note: <u>5.5' lengths of 0.010 screen with packer</u>	
			Grout type: <u>Bentonite</u> Volume <u>200 pounds</u>	
			Depth; from <u>10</u> ft, to <u>20</u> ft	
			Pump intake depth: _____ ft	
			Pump size _____ hp Brand name _____	
			Was well disinfected upon completion? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
			Method of disinfection: <u>Sodium Hypochlorite Solution</u>	
			Driller comments/ disclaimers:	
			<u>Well No. 02-3 Chefornak</u>	
			Well driller name: <u>Roy Longbotham, Jr.</u>	
			Company name: <u>R & L Drilling & Leasing</u>	
			Mailing address: <u>18957 Avenue 318</u>	
			City: <u>Visalia</u> State: <u>CA</u> Zip <u>93292</u>	
			Phone number : (_____) _____ - _____	
			Drillers signature: _____	
			Date: _____ / _____ / _____	

Alaska state law requires that a copy of this well log be forwarded to the Department of Natural Resources within 45 days (AK statutes 38.05.020, 38.05.035, 41.08.020, 46.15.020 and AK regulations 11 AAC 93.140). Faxes are acceptable.

Alaska DNR, Division of Mining, Land and Water,
550 W 7th Avenue, Suite 1020
Anchorage, AK 99501-3562

Phone (907)269-8639 and fax (907)269-8947

If the well is within city limits, the City of Anchorage requires that a copy of this well log be forwarded to the city within 60 days and another copy of this log be forwarded to the owner of the property, on which the well is located, within 30 days.

City Permit Number: _____
Date of Issue: _____ / _____ / _____

Parcel Identification Number: _____ - _____ - _____

Is well located at approved permit location? Yes or No

**STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF MINING, LAND & WATER
WATER WELL LOG**

Drilling Started: 07 / 25 / 2002, Completed: 08 / 15 / 2002

City/Borough:	Subdivision:	BLOCK	LOT	Property Owner Name & Address:
Chefornak	Old Chefornak Airport	I	A	City of Chefornak, P.O. Box 29, Chefornak, AK 99561
Meridian <u>Seward</u> Township <u>1 N</u> Range <u>86 W</u> Section <u>30</u> , 1/4 of 1/4 of <u>NE</u> 1/4 of <u>NW</u> 1/4				
BOREHOLE DATA: (from ground surface) Depth				Drilling method: <input type="checkbox"/> Air rotary, <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cable tool <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
Material: Type, Color & wetness From To				Well use: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public supply, <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic, <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
Tundra (Frozen)	0	11'		Depth of hole: <u>276' 8"</u> ft, Casing stickup: <u>3'</u> ft
Brown Clay	11'	16'		Casing type: <u>Steel</u> Thickness <u>0.322</u> inches
Lava Rock	16'	55'		Casing diameter: <u>8</u> inches Casing depth <u>255' 6"</u> ft
Black Clay (Frozen)	55'	100'		Liner type: <u>NONE</u> Diameter: _____ inches Depth: _____ ft
Silt w/Wood Chips and Ice	100'	135'		Note: _____
Silt Dark Hard Packed	135'	175'		Static water (from top of casing): <u>19'</u> ft on <u>08 / 14 / 2002</u>
Fine Sand (Frozen)	175'	245'		Pumping level & yield: <u>34'</u> feet after <u>48</u> hours at <u>68</u> gpm
Fine Sand (Not Frozen)	245'	255' 6"		Recovery rate: _____ gpm, Method of testing: _____
Fine Sand (Water)	255' 6"	272'		Development method: <u>surge & bail</u> Duration: <u>18</u> hours
Fine Sand (No Water)	272'	276' 6"		Well intake opening type: <input type="checkbox"/> Open end <input type="checkbox"/> Open hole, Other <input type="checkbox"/>
Blue Gray Pack Sand	276' 6"	302'		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Screened; Start: <u>255' 6"</u> ft, Stopped <u>275' 3"</u> ft
				Screen type: <u>10 slot</u> Slot/mesh size <u>0.010</u>
				<input type="checkbox"/> Perforated; Start: _____ ft, Stopped _____ ft
				Start: _____ ft, Stopped _____ ft
				Gravel packed <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No From _____ ft to _____ ft
				Note: <u>4-5'</u> lengths of 0.010 screen with packer
				Grout type: <u>Bentonite</u> Volume <u>200</u> pounds
				Depth; from <u>10</u> ft, to <u>20</u> ft
				Pump intake depth: _____ ft
				Pump size _____ hp Brand name _____
				Was well disinfected upon completion? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
				Method of disinfection: <u>Sodium Hypochlorite Solution</u>
				Driller comments/ disclaimers: _____
				Well No. <u>02-2 Chefornak</u>
				Well driller name: <u>Roy Longbotham, Jr.</u>
				Company name: <u>R & L Drilling & Leasing</u>
				Mailing address: <u>18957 Avenue 318</u>
				City: <u>Visalia</u> State: <u>CA</u> Zip <u>93292</u>
				Phone number: (_____) _____ - _____
				Drillers signature: _____
				Date: _____ / _____ / _____

Alaska state law requires that a copy of this well log be forwarded to the Department of Natural Resources within 45 days (AK statutes 38.05.020, 38.05.035, 41.08.020, 46.15.020 and AK regulations 11 AAC 93.140). Faxes are acceptable.

Alaska DNR, Division of Mining, Land and Water,
550 W 7th Avenue, Suite 1020
Anchorage, AK 99501-3562

Phone (907)269-8639 and fax (907)269-8947

If the well is within city limits, the City of Anchorage requires that a copy of this well log be forwarded to the city within 60 days and another copy of this log be forwarded to the owner of the property, on which the well is located, within 30 days.

City Permit Number: _____
Date of Issue: _____ / _____ / _____

Parcel Identification Number: _____

Is well located at approved permit location? Yes or No



CT&E Environmental Services Inc.

CT&E Ref.# 1025658001
 Client Name Chuck Eggenger Consulting Engr.
 Project Name/# Cheforak Water & Sewer Proj
 Client Sample ID CYF-W-02-2
 Matrix Drinking Water
 Ordered By

All Dates/Times are Alaska Standard Time
 Printed Date/Time 09/17/2002 15:21
 Collected Date/Time 09/02/2002 8:30
 Received Date/Time 09/03/2002 8:52
 Technical Director Stephen C. Ede

Released By

Sample Remarks:

VOCs by EPA 524.2 were analyzed by CTE ESI of Ludington, MI.
 EPA 200.7 ICP Metals - MS/MSD recoveries for Na was outside of acceptance criteria; post digestion spike was successful.

Parameter	Results	PQL	Units	Method	Allowable Limits	Prep Date	Analysis Date	Init
Magnesium	1.06	0.100	mg/L	EPA 200.7		09/06/02	09/07/02	MTG
% Difference	2.0		%	SM20 1030E			09/13/02	KAW
Total Organic Carbon, Dissolved	5.82	0.500	mg/L	EPA 415.1			09/09/02	JDT
Calcium	0.556	0.100	mg/L	EPA 200.7		09/06/02	09/07/02	MTG

Waters Department

Alkalinity	270	10.0	mg/L	SM20 2320B			09/04/02	AS
CO3 Alkalinity	20.0		mg/L	SM20 2320B			09/04/02	AS
HCO3 Alkalinity	250		mg/L	SM20 2320B			09/04/02	AS
OH Alkalinity	0.00		mg/L	SM20 2320B			09/04/02	AS
Resistivity	16.7	1.00	ohm-m	SM19 2510A			09/04/02	AS
Foaming Agents (MBAS)	0.500 U	0.500	mg/L	SM20 5540C	(<=0.5)		09/03/02	KLP
Total Organic Carbon	5.38	0.500	mg/L	EPA 415.1			09/09/02	JDT

Microbiology Laboratory

Total Coliform	7 OB, No Coli		col/100mL	SM18 9222B	(<=1)		09/03/02	KAP
----------------	---------------	--	-----------	------------	-------	--	----------	-----

Inorganic Contaminants

Antimony	1.00 U	1.00	ug/L	EPA 200.8	(<=6)	09/06/02	09/10/02	KGF
Arsenic	2.00 U	2.00	ug/L	EPA 200.8	(<=50)	09/06/02	09/10/02	KGF
Barium	9.84	3.00	ug/L	EPA 200.8	(<=2000)	09/06/02	09/10/02	KGF
Beryllium	0.400 U	0.400	ug/L	EPA 200.8	(<=4)	09/06/02	09/10/02	KGF
Cadmium	0.100 U	0.100	ug/L	EPA 200.8	(<=5)	09/06/02	09/10/02	KGF
Chromium	4.00 U	4.00	ug/L	EPA 200.8	(<=100)	09/06/02	09/10/02	KGF
Cyanide	0.0050 U	0.0050	mg/L	SM20 4500CN-C,E	(<=0.2)	09/06/02	09/07/02	PLW
Fluoride	0.200 U	0.200	mg/L	EPA 300.0	(<=2)		09/03/02	JDT
Mercury by Cold Vapor	0.000200 U	0.000200	mg/L	EPA 245.1	(<=0.2)	09/09/02	09/10/02	JJB
Nickel	5.00 U	5.00	ug/L	EPA 200.8	(<=100)	09/06/02	09/10/02	KGF
Nitrate-N	0.208	0.200	mg/L	EPA 300.0	(<=10)		09/03/02	JDT



CT&E Environmental Services Inc.

CT&E Ref.# 1025658001
Client Name Chuck Eggener Consulting Engr.
Project Name/# Chefnak Water & Sewer Proj
Client Sample ID CYF-W-02-2
Matrix Drinking Water
Ordered By

All Dates/Times are Alaska Standard Time
Printed Date/Time 09/17/2002 15:21
Collected Date/Time 09/02/2002 8:30
Received Date/Time 09/03/2002 8:52
Technical Director Stephen C. Ede

Parameter	Results	PQL	Units	Method	Allowable Limits	Prep Date	Analysis Date	Init
Inorganic Contaminants								
Nitrite-N	0.200 U	0.200	mg/L	EPA 300.0	(<=1)		09/03/02	JDT
Selenium	2.00 U	2.00	ug/L	EPA 200.8	(<=50)	09/06/02	09/10/02	KGF
Thallium	0.300 U	0.300	ug/L	EPA 200.8	(<=2)	09/06/02	09/10/02	KGF
Secondary Contaminants								
Chloride	18.8	0.200	mg/L	EPA 300.0	(<=250)		09/03/02	JDT
Color	80.0	*	5.00	PCU	SM20 2120B	(<=15)	09/03/02	AS
Copper	1.39	1.00	ug/L	EPA 200.8	(<=1000)	09/06/02	09/10/02	KGF
Fluoride	0.200 U	0.200	mg/L	EPA 300.0	(<=2)		09/03/02	JDT
Iron	0.134	0.0200	mg/L	EPA 200.7	(<=0.3)	09/06/02	09/07/02	MTG
Langlier Index @ 140 degree F	0.75			SM14 203			09/13/02	KAW
Langlier Index @ 40 degree F	-0.33			SM14 203			09/13/02	KAW
Manganese	12.6	5.00	ug/L	EPA 200.8	(<=50)	09/06/02	09/10/02	KGF
Odor (TON)	1.00 U	1.00	T.O.N.	SM 2150B	(<=3)		09/03/02	AS
pH	8.80	*	0.100	pH units	EPA 150.1	(6.5-8.5)	09/03/02	AS
Sodium	123	100	mg/L	EPA 200.7	(<=250)	09/06/02	09/07/02	MTG
Sulfate	0.200 U	0.200	mg/L	EPA 300.0	(<=250)		09/03/02	IDT
Total Dissolved Solids	390	*	200	mg/L	SM20 2540C	(<=250)	09/05/02	AS
Zinc	2.33	2.00	ug/L	EPA 200.8	(<=5000)	09/06/02	09/10/02	KGF



CT&E Environmental Services Inc.

CT&E Ref.# 1025658003
 Client Name Chuck Eggener Consulting Engr.
 Project Name/# Chefnak Water & Sewer Proj
 Client Sample ID CYF-W-02-2
 Matrix Drinking Water
 Ordered By
 PWSID 0

All Dates/Times are Alaska Standard Time

Printed Date/Time 09/17/2002 15:21
 Collected Date/Time 09/02/2002 8:30
 Received Date/Time 09/03/2002 8:52
 Technical Director Stephen C. Ede

Released By *Rhonda Struchen*

Sample Remarks:

Parameter	Results	PQL	Units	Method	Allowable Limits	Prep Date	Analysis Date	Init
Metals Department								
Hardness as CaCO3	10.0 U	10.0	mg/L	SM17 2340C		09/03/02	09/11/02	KGF
Metals by ICP/MS								
Barium	8.69	3.00	ug/L	EPA 200.8 Dissolved		09/03/02	09/11/02	KGF
Iron	250 U	250	ug/L	EPA 200.8 Dissolved		09/03/02	09/11/02	KGF
Potassium	4920	500	ug/L	EPA 200.8 Dissolved		09/03/02	09/11/02	KGF
Sodium	126000	500	ug/L	EPA 200.8 Dissolved		09/03/02	09/11/02	KGF
Silicon	12800	1000	ug/L	EPA 200.8 Dissolved		09/03/02	09/11/02	KGF

**CT&E Environmental Services Inc.**

A decorative horizontal line consisting of a series of small, repeating geometric shapes.

200 W. Potter Drive
Anchorage, AK 99518-1605
Tel: (907) 562-2343
Fax: (907) 561-5301
Web: <http://www.cteesi.com>

Paul Weisner
CE2 Engineers, Inc.

Work Order:	3024009 Cheformak W&S (1025658)
Client:	CE2 Engineers, Inc.
Report Date:	September 10, 2002

Enclosed are the analytical results associated with the above workorder.

As required by the state of Alaska and the USEPA, a formal Quality Assurance/Quality Control Program is maintained by CT&E. A copy of our Quality Control Manual that outlines this program is available at your request.

Except as specifically noted, all statements and data in this report are in conformance to the provisions set forth in our Quality Assurance Program Plan.

If you have any questions regarding this report or if we can be of any other assistance, please call your CT&E Project Manager at (907) 562-2343.

The following descriptors may be found on your report which will serve to further qualify the data.

- U Indicates the analyte was analyzed for but not detected.
- J Indicates an estimated value that falls below PQL, but is greater than the MDL.
- B Indicates the analyte is found in the blank associated with the sample.
- * The analyte has exceeded allowable limits.
- GT Greater Than
- D Secondary Dilution
- LT Less Than
- ! Surrogate out of range


CT&E Environmental Services Inc.

CT&E Ref.# 3024009001
Client Name CE2 Engineers, Inc.
Project Name/# Chefnak W&S (1025658)
Client Sample ID CYF-W-02-2
Matrix Drinking Water
Ordered By

Client PO#
Printed Date/Time 09/10/2002 7:15
Collected Date/Time 09/02/2002 8:30
Received Date/Time 09/05/2002 9:00
Technical Director Stephen C. Ede

Released By

Sample Remarks:

Sample analyzed at the Ludington, Michigan laboratory of CT&E Environmental Services Inc.

Parameter	Results	PQL	Units	Method	Allowable Limits	Prep Date	Analysis Date	Init
GC/MS VOLATILE ORGANIC								
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.2)		09/07/02	JDS
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.005)		09/07/02	JDS
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.007)		09/07/02	JDS
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.007)		09/07/02	JDS
1,1-Dichloropropene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.07)		09/07/02	JDS
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.6)		09/07/02	JDS
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.005)		09/07/02	JDS
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.005)		09/07/02	JDS
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
1,3-Dichloropropane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.075)		09/07/02	JDS
2,2-Dichloropropane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
2-Chlorotoluene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
4-Chlorotoluene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
4-Isopropyltoluene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Allyl chloride	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Benzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.005)		09/07/02	JDS
Bromobenzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Bromochloromethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Bromodichloromethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Bromoform	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Bromomethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS



CT&E Environmental Services Inc.
 VETERAN OWNED BUSINESS

CT&E Ref.# 3024009001
 Client Name CE2 Engineers, Inc.
 Project Name/# Cheformak W&S (1025658)
 Client Sample ID CYF-W-02-2
 Matrix Drinking Water
 Ordered By

Client PO#
 Printed Date/Time 09/10/2002 7:15
 Collected Date/Time 09/02/2002 8:30
 Received Date/Time 09/05/2002 9:00
 Technical Director Stephen C. Ede

Parameter	Results	PQL	Units	Method	Allowable Limits	Prep Date	Analysis Date	Init
GC/MS VOLATILE ORGANIC								
Carbon disulfide	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Carbon tetrachloride	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.005)		09/07/02	JDS
Chlorobenzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.1)		09/07/02	JDS
Chloroethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Chloroform	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Chloromethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.07)		09/07/02	JDS
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Dibromochloromethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Dibromomethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Diisopropyl ether	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Ethylbenzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.7)		09/07/02	JDS
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Methylene chloride	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.005)		09/07/02	JDS
n-Butylbenzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
n-Propylbenzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Naphthalene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
o-Xylene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<10)		09/07/02	JDS
P & M -Xylene	0.0010 U	0.0010	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<10)		09/07/02	JDS
sec-Butylbenzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Styrene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.1)		09/07/02	JDS
tert-Butylbenzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Tetrachloroethene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.005)		09/07/02	JDS
Tetrahydrofuran	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Toluene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<1)		09/07/02	JDS
Total Trihalomethanes	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Total Xylenes	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.1)		09/07/02	JDS
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Trichloroethene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.005)		09/07/02	JDS
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS



CT&E Environmental Services Inc.

CT&E Ref.# 3024009001
 Client Name CE2 Engineers, Inc.
 Project Name/# Chefnak W&S (1025658)
 Client Sample ID CYF-W-02-2
 Matrix Drinking Water
 Ordered By

Client PO#
 Printed Date/Time 09/10/2002 7:15
 Collected Date/Time 09/02/2002 8:30
 Received Date/Time 09/05/2002 9:00
 Technical Director Stephen C. Ede

Parameter	Results	PQL	Units	Method	Allowable Limits	Prep Date	Analysis Date	Init
GC/MS VOLATILE ORGANIC								
Vinyl chloride	0.00040 U	0.00040	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.002)		09/07/02	JDS
Surrogates								
4-Bromofluorobenzene Surr	98		%	EPA 524.2	85-115		09/07/02	JDS
Dibromofluoromethane Surr	103		%	EPA 524.2	85-115		09/07/02	JDS
Toluene-d8 Surr	95.4		%	EPA 524.2	85-115		09/07/02	JDS



CT&E Environmental Services Inc.

Laboratory Division

Held For Confirmation

Drinking Water Analysis Report for Total Coliform Bacteria

200 W. Potter Drive
Anchorage, AK 99518-1605
Tel: (907) 562-2343
Fax: (907) 561-5301

READ INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE SIDE BEFORE COLLECTING SAMPLE

MUST BE COMPLETED BY WATER SUPPLIER

- PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM I.D. #
- PRIVATE WATER SYSTEM

Send Results Send Invoice

CHEFORNAK WIS Paul WESNER
Water System Name/Company Name Contact name

907 349 1010 349 1015
Phone Number Fax Number

PO Box 232945
Mailing Address

ANCHORAGE AK
City State Zip Code

Send Results Send Invoice

Company Name Contact name

Mailing Address

City State Zip Code

SAMPLE DATE: 09 02 02
Month Day Year

- SAMPLE TYPE:
- Routine Treated Water
 - Repeat Sample (for routine sample with lab ref. no. _____) Untreated Water
 - Special Purpose

SAMPLE LOCATION Time Collected Collected By

WELL 02-2 0900 P. WESNER
Please Print

TO BE COMPLETED BY LABORATORY

Analysis shows this Water SAMPLE to be:

- Satisfactory
- Unsatisfactory
- Sample over 30 hours old, results may be unreliable
- Sample too long in transit; sample should not be over 30 hours old at examination to indicate reliable results. Please send new sample via special delivery mail.

Date Received 9/3/02

Time Received 0852

Analysis Began 1425

Analytical Method: Membrane Filter
 MMO-MUG

* Number of colonies/100 ml.

Lab Ref. No.	Result*	Analyst
<u>1025258</u> <u>1A</u>	<u>703</u> <u>W/Coli</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>

Sent to A.D.E.C. Anch Fbks Jun Faxed

Date: _____ Time: _____

Client notified of unsatisfactory results:

Phoned Spoke with Faxed

Date: _____ Time: _____

BACTERIOLOGICAL WATER ANALYSIS RECORD

MMO-MUG Result: Total Coliform _____ E. Coli _____

Membrane Filter: Direct Count 703 W/Coli Colonies/100 ml

Verification: LTB Wey BGB Wey COLIFIRM _____

Fecal Coliform Confirmation Wey

Final Membrane Filter Results Satisfactory Coliform/100 ml

Reported By [Signature] Date 9/16/02 Time 1415 hrs

Held For Confirmation
NTC = Too Numerous To Count
OB = Other Bacteria

Comments:



Member of the SGS Group (Société Générale de Surveillance)



CT&E Environmental Services Inc.

CT&E Ref.# 1025658002
 Client Name Chuck Eggener Consulting Engr.
 Project Name/# Chefnak Water & Sewer Proj
 Client Sample ID CYF-W-02-3
 Matrix Drinking Water
 Ordered By
 PWSID 0

All Dates/Times are Alaska Standard Time

Printed Date/Time 09/17/2002 15:21
 Collected Date/Time 09/02/2002 14:00
 Received Date/Time 09/03/2002 8:52
 Technical Director Stephen C. Ede

Released By

Sample Remarks:

VOCs by EPA 524.2 were analyzed by CTE ESI of Ludington, MI.
 EPA 200.7 ICP Metals - MS/MSD recoveries for Na was outside of acceptance criteria; post digestion spike was successful.

Parameter	Results	PQL	Units	Method	Allowable Limits	Prep Date	Analysis Date	Init
Total Organic Carbon, Dissolved	5.60	0.500	mg/L	EPA 415.1			09/09/02	JDT
% Difference	1.8		%	SM20 1030E			09/13/02	KAW
Magnesium	1.91	0.100	mg/L	EPA 200.7		09/06/02	09/07/02	MTG
Calcium	1.01	0.100	mg/L	EPA 200.7		09/06/02	09/07/02	MTG

Waters Department

Alkalinity	261	10.0	mg/L	SM20 2320B			09/04/02	AS
CO3 Alkalinity	15.0		mg/L	SM20 2320B			09/04/02	AS
HCO3 Alkalinity	246		mg/L	SM20 2320B			09/04/02	AS
OH Alkalinity	0.00		mg/L	SM20 2320B			09/04/02	AS
Foaming Agents (MBAS)	0.500 U	0.500	mg/L	SM20 5540C	(<=0.5)		09/03/02	KLP
Total Organic Carbon	5.26	0.500	mg/L	EPA 415.1			09/09/02	JDT

Microbiology Laboratory

Total Coliform	8 OB, No Coli		col/100mL	SM18 9222B	(<=1)		09/03/02	KAP
----------------	---------------	--	-----------	------------	-------	--	----------	-----

Inorganic Contaminants

Antimony	1.00 U	1.00	ug/L	EPA 200.8	(<=6)	09/06/02	09/10/02	KGF
Arsenic	2.00 U	2.00	ug/L	EPA 200.8	(<=50)	09/06/02	09/10/02	KGF
Barium	29.0	3.00	ug/L	EPA 200.8	(<=2000)	09/06/02	09/10/02	KGF
Beryllium	0.400 U	0.400	ug/L	EPA 200.8	(<=4)	09/06/02	09/10/02	KGF
Cadmium	0.100 U	0.100	ug/L	EPA 200.8	(<=5)	09/06/02	09/10/02	KGF
Chromium	4.00 U	4.00	ug/L	EPA 200.8	(<=100)	09/06/02	09/10/02	KGF
Cyanide	0.0050 U	0.0050	mg/L	SM20 4500CN-C,E	(<=0.2)	09/06/02	09/07/02	PLW
Fluoride	0.200 U	0.200	mg/L	EPA 300.0	(<=2)		09/03/02	JDT
Mercury by Cold Vapor	0.000200 U	0.000200	mg/L	EPA 245.1	(<=0.2)	09/09/02	09/10/02	JJB
Nickel	5.00 U	5.00	ug/L	EPA 200.8	(<=100)	09/06/02	09/10/02	KGF
Nitrate-N	0.200 U	0.200	mg/L	EPA 300.0	(<=10)		09/03/02	JDT
Nitrite-N	0.200 U	0.200	mg/L	EPA 300.0	(<=1)		09/03/02	JDT



CT&E Environmental Services Inc.

CT&E Ref.# 1025658002
 Client Name Chuck Eggener Consulting Engr.
 Project Name/# Cheformak Water & Sewer Proj
 Client Sample ID CYF-W-02-3
 Matrix Drinking Water
 Ordered By
 PWSID 0

All Dates/Times are Alaska Standard Time
 Printed Date/Time 09/17/2002 15:21
 Collected Date/Time 09/02/2002 14:00
 Received Date/Time 09/03/2002 8:52
 Technical Director Stephen C. Ede

Parameter	Results	PQL	Units	Method	Allowable Limits	Prep Date	Analysis Date	Init
Inorganic Contaminants								
Selenium	2.00 U	2.00	ug/L	EPA 200.8	(<=50)	09/06/02	09/10/02	KGF
Thallium	0.300 U	0.300	ug/L	EPA 200.8	(<=2)	09/06/02	09/10/02	KGF
Secondary Contaminants								
Chloride	64.5	2.00	mg/L	EPA 300.0	(<=250)		09/04/02	JDT
Color	80.0	*	5.00	PCU	SM20 2120B (<=15)		09/03/02	AS
Copper	1.52	1.00	ug/L	EPA 200.8	(<=1000)	09/06/02	09/10/02	KGF
Fluoride	0.200 U	0.200	mg/L	EPA 300.0	(<=2)		09/03/02	JDT
Iron	0.340	*	0.0200	mg/L	EPA 200.7 (<=0.3)	09/06/02	09/07/02	MTG
Langlier Index @ 140 degree F	1.01			SM14 203			09/13/02	KAW
Langlier Index @ 40 degree F	-0.07			SM14 203			09/13/02	KAW
Manganese	31.9	5.00	ug/L	EPA 200.8	(<=50)	09/06/02	09/10/02	KGF
Odor (TON)	1.00 U	1.00	T.O.N.	SM 2150B	(<=3)		09/03/02	AS
pH	8.70	*	0.100	pH units	EPA 150.1 (6.5-8.5)		09/03/02	AS
Sodium	139	100	mg/L	EPA 200.7	(<=250)	09/06/02	09/07/02	MTG
Sulfate	0.200 U	0.200	mg/L	EPA 300.0	(<=250)		09/03/02	JDT
Total Dissolved Solids	435	*	200	mg/L	SM20 2540C (<=250)		09/05/02	AS
Zinc	2.00 U	2.00	ug/L	EPA 200.8	(<=5000)	09/06/02	09/10/02	KGF



CT&E Environmental Services Inc.

CT&E Ref.# 1025658004
 Client Name Chuck Eggener Consulting Engr.
 Project Name/# Cheforak Water & Sewer Proj
 Client Sample ID CYF-W-02-3
 Matrix Drinking Water
 Ordered By
 PWSID 0

All Dates/Times are Alaska Standard Time
 Printed Date/Time 09/17/2002 15:21
 Collected Date/Time 09/02/2002 14:00
 Received Date/Time 09/03/2002 8:52
 Technical Director Stephen C. Ede

Released By *Shonda Stricker*

Sample Remarks:

Parameter	Results	PQL	Units	Method	Allowable Limits	Prep Date	Analysis Date	Init
Metals Department								
Hardness as CaCO3	10.2	10.0	mg/L	SM17 2340C		09/03/02	09/11/02	KGF
Metals by ICP/MS								
Barium	26.2	3.00	ug/L	EPA 200.8 Dissolved		09/03/02	09/11/02	KGF
Iron	250 U	250	ug/L	EPA 200.8 Dissolved		09/03/02	09/11/02	KGF
Potassium	6110	500	ug/L	EPA 200.8 Dissolved		09/03/02	09/11/02	KGF
Sodium	148000	500	ug/L	EPA 200.8 Dissolved		09/03/02	09/11/02	KGF
Silicon	12600	1000	ug/L	EPA 200.8 Dissolved		09/03/02	09/11/02	KGF



CT&E Environmental Services Inc.

Laboratory Division

Held For Confirmation

Drinking Water Analysis Report for Total Coliform Bacteria

200 W. Potter Drive
Anchorage, AK 99518-1605
Tel: (907) 562-2343
Fax: (907) 561-5301

READ INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE SIDE BEFORE COLLECTING SAMPLE

MUST BE COMPLETED BY WATER SUPPLIER

- PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM I.D. #
- PRIVATE WATER SYSTEM

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Send Results	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Send Invoice
Water System Name/Company Name CHEFORNAK W&S	Contact name PAUL WEISNER
Phone Number 907 349 1010	Fax Number 349 1015
Mailing Address PO Box 232945	
City ANCHORAGE	State AK
	Zip Code 995

<input type="checkbox"/> Send Results	<input type="checkbox"/> Send Invoice
Company Name	Contact name
Mailing Address	
City	State
	Zip Code

SAMPLE DATE: 09 / 02 / 02
Month Day Year

- SAMPLE TYPE:
- Routine
 - Repeat Sample (for routine sample with lab ref. no. _____)
 - Special Purpose
 - Treated Water
 - Untreated Water

SAMPLE LOCATION: WELL 02-3 Time Collected: 1400 By: _____

Please Print

TO BE COMPLETED BY LABORATORY

Analysis shows this Water SAMPLE to be:

- Satisfactory
- Unsatisfactory
- Sample over 30 hours old, results may be unreliable
- Sample too long in transit; sample should not be over 30 hours old at examination to indicate reliable results. Please send new sample via special delivery mail.

Date Received: 9/3/02
 Time Received: 0852
 Analysis Began: 1425

Analytical Method: Membrane Filter
 MMO-MUG

* Number of colonies/100 ml.

Lab Ref. No.	Result*	Analyst
102565B 2A	809 <u>no coli</u>	<u>KP</u>

Sent to A.D.E.C. Anch Fbks Jun Faxed

Date: _____ Time: _____

Client notified of unsatisfactory results:

Phoned Spoke with Faxed

Date: _____ Time: _____

BACTERIOLOGICAL WATER ANALYSIS RECORD

MMO-MUG Result: Total Coliform _____ E. Coli _____

Membrane Filter: Direct Count 8 OB up to coli Colonies/100 ml

Verification: LTB ney BGB ney COLIFIRM _____

Fecal Coliform Confirmation ney

Final Membrane Filter Results Satisfactory Coliform/100 ml

Reported By Katauk Date 9/6/02 Time 1615 hrs

Comments:

Held For Confirmation

TNC = Too Numerous To Count

OB = Other Bacteria



Member of the SGS Group (Société Générale de Surveillance)


CT&E Environmental Services Inc.

CT&E Ref.# 3024009002
Client Name CE2 Engineers, Inc.
Project Name/# Cheformak W&S (1025658)
Client Sample ID CYF-W-02-3
Matrix Drinking Water
Ordered By

Client PO#
Printed Date/Time 09/10/2002 7:15
Collected Date/Time 09/02/2002 14:00
Received Date/Time 09/05/2002 9:00
Technical Director Stephen C. Ede

Released By

Denise Heckler

Sample Remarks:

Sample analyzed at the Ludington, Michigan laboratory of CT&E Environmental Services Inc.

Parameter	Results	PQL	Units	Method	Allowable Limits	Prep Date	Analysis Date	Init
GC/MS VOLATILE ORGANIC								
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.2)		09/07/02	JDS
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.005)		09/07/02	JDS
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.007)		09/07/02	JDS
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.007)		09/07/02	JDS
1,1-Dichloropropene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.07)		09/07/02	JDS
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.6)		09/07/02	JDS
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.005)		09/07/02	JDS
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.005)		09/07/02	JDS
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
1,3-Dichloropropane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.075)		09/07/02	JDS
2,2-Dichloropropane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
2-Chlorotoluene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
4-Chlorotoluene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
4-Isopropyltoluene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Allyl chloride	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Benzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.005)		09/07/02	JDS
Bromobenzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Bromochloromethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Bromodichloromethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Bromoform	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Bromomethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS


CT&E Environmental Services Inc.

CT&E Ref.# 3024009002
Client Name CE2 Engineers, Inc.
Project Name/# Chefnak W&S (1025658)
Client Sample ID CYF-W-02-3
Matrix Drinking Water
Ordered By

Client PO#
Printed Date/Time 09/10/2002 7:15
Collected Date/Time 09/02/2002 14:00
Received Date/Time 09/05/2002 9:00
Technical Director Stephen C. Ede

Parameter	Results	PQL	Units	Method	Allowable Limits	Prep Date	Analysis Date	Init
GC/MS VOLATILE ORGANIC								
Carbon disulfide	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Carbon tetrachloride	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.005)		09/07/02	JDS
Chlorobenzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.1)		09/07/02	JDS
Chloroethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Chloroform	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Chloromethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.07)		09/07/02	JDS
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Dibromochloromethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Dibromomethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Diisopropyl ether	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Ethylbenzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.7)		09/07/02	JDS
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Methylene chloride	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.005)		09/07/02	JDS
n-Butylbenzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
n-Propylbenzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Naphthalene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
o-Xylene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<10)		09/07/02	JDS
P & M -Xylene	0.0010 U	0.0010	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<10)		09/07/02	JDS
sec-Butylbenzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Styrene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.1)		09/07/02	JDS
tert-Butylbenzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Tetrachloroethene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.005)		09/07/02	JDS
Tetrahydrofuran	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Toluene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<1)		09/07/02	JDS
Total Trihalomethanes	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Total Xylenes	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.1)		09/07/02	JDS
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Trichloroethene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.005)		09/07/02	JDS
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS



CT&E Environmental Services Inc.

CT&E Ref.# 3024009002
 Client Name CE2 Engineers, Inc.
 Project Name/# Chefnak W&S (1025658)
 Client Sample ID CYF-W-02-3
 Matrix Drinking Water
 Ordered By

Client PO#
 Printed Date/Time 09/10/2002 7:15
 Collected Date/Time 09/02/2002 14:00
 Received Date/Time 09/05/2002 9:00
 Technical Director Stephen C. Ede

Parameter	Results	PQL	Units	Method	Allowable Limits	Prep Date	Analysis Date	Init
GC/MS VOLATILE ORGANIC								
Vinyl chloride	0.00040 U	0.00040	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.002)		09/07/02	JDS
Surrogates								
4-Bromofluorobenzene Surr	99.8		%	EPA 524.2	85-115		09/07/02	JDS
Dibromofluoromethane Surr	96		%	EPA 524.2	85-115		09/07/02	JDS
Toluene-d8 Surr	92.4		%	EPA 524.2	85-115		09/07/02	JDS


CT&E Environmental Services Inc.

CT&E Ref.# 3024009003
Client Name CE2 Engineers, Inc.
Project Name/# Chefnak W&S (1025658)
Client Sample ID Trip Blank
Matrix Drinking Water
Ordered By

Client PO#
Printed Date/Time 09/10/2002 7:15
Collected Date/Time 09/02/2002 0:00
Received Date/Time 09/05/2002 9:00
Technical Director Stephen C. Ede

Released By

Denise Heckler

Sample Remarks:

Sample analyzed at the Ludington, Michigan laboratory of CT&E Environmental Services Inc.

Parameter	Results	PQL	Units	Method	Allowable Limits	Prep Date	Analysis Date	Init
GC/MS VOLATILE ORGANIC								
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.2)		09/07/02	JDS
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.005)		09/07/02	JDS
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.007)		09/07/02	JDS
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.007)		09/07/02	JDS
1,1-Dichloropropene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.07)		09/07/02	JDS
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.6)		09/07/02	JDS
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.005)		09/07/02	JDS
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.005)		09/07/02	JDS
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
1,3-Dichloropropane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.075)		09/07/02	JDS
2,2-Dichloropropane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
2-Chlorotoluene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
4-Chlorotoluene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
4-Isopropyltoluene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Allyl chloride	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Benzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.005)		09/07/02	JDS
Bromobenzene	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Bromochloromethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Bromodichloromethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Bromoform	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS
Bromomethane	0.00050 U	0.00050	mg/L	EPA 524.2			09/07/02	JDS


CT&E Environmental Services Inc.

CT&E Ref.# 3024009003
Client Name CE2 Engineers, Inc.
Project Name/# Chefnak W&S (1025658)
Client Sample ID Trip Blank
Matrix Drinking Water
Ordered By

Client PO#
Printed Date/Time 09/10/2002 7:15
Collected Date/Time 09/02/2002 0:00
Received Date/Time 09/05/2002 9:00
Technical Director Stephen C. Ede

Parameter	Results	PQL	Units	Method	Allowable Limits	Prep Date	Analysis Date	Init
GC/MS VOLATILE ORGANIC								
Vinyl chloride	0.00040 U	0.00040	mg/L	EPA 524.2	(<.002)		09/07/02	JDS
Surrogates								
4-Bromofluorobenzene Surr	97.4		%	EPA 524.2	85-115		09/07/02	JDS
Dibromofluoromethane Surr	99.2		%	EPA 524.2	85-115		09/07/02	JDS
Toluene-d8 Surr	97.4		%	EPA 524.2	85-115		09/07/02	JDS

Appendix D

Report from Golder Associates:
Preliminary Geotechnical Findings—Chefornak Pump House



TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

Date: September 15, 2014
To: Paul Weisner, PE
From: Peter Calvin, PE; Richard Mitchells, PE
cc:
Email: p.weisner@ce2engineers.com
RE: PRELIMINARY GEOTECHNICAL FINDINGS - CHEFORNAK PUMPHOUSE

This technical memorandum provides Golder Associates (Golder) preliminary geotechnical findings for the proposed Chefornek Pumphouse project, including an initial review of the preferred grouted micro-pile foundation for the two pump houses planned for Chefornek, Alaska. This document should serve as a working document based on currently available data and may be revised as the project progresses. This memorandum will be followed by a report providing more detailed engineering recommendations.

The two new pumphouses are planned as part of a water system improvement project in Chefornek Alaska. The structures will be of a similar design, with dimensions of approximately 42 by 30 feet. We understand that the preferred foundation type would be a 6-inch diameter grouted micropile system. The micropile would be drilled and driven to the point it is adequately seated in competent bed rock. A smaller diameter hole would then be drilled into the bedrock and a rock anchor would be grouted in place to resist the anticipated frost uplift forces. This type of foundation system has distinct advantages over other deep foundations in that it can be installed in areas with variable thermal and groundwater conditions and in areas where float rock and boulders could be encountered.

While the pile axial loads have not been finalized, CE2 has indicated they are to be in the range of 7-kips to 14-kips (per pile) for geotechnical design purposes. For frost uplift, we have used design stress of 40-pounds per square inch (psi) along the pile perimeter through the expected active layer. At these design loads, the frost uplift will exceed the axial compressive design loads.

Golder conducted a limited geotechnical investigation at the proposed projects sites in August 2014. Due to limited funding, a site-specific geotechnical drilling program was not authorized. The investigation involved advancing a series of shallow depth hand probes and drill holes to characterize the near surface soil and thermal conditions. The maximum depth of exploration for this investigation was 8 feet below ground surface. For geotechnical data pertaining to the conditions below 8 feet we have relied on the information presented in our February 20, 2013 report to CE2 "Conceptual Geotechnical Considerations for Triodetic Frame Foundation Systems, Chefornek, AK".

Based on a review of relevant reports and our geotechnical experience in Chefornek, the generalized subsurface conditions in the community consist of an organic mat overlying fine-grained organic and

Golder Associates Inc.
 2121 Abbott Road, Suite 100
 Anchorage, AK 99507 USA
 Tel: (907) 344-6001 Fax: (907) 344-6011 www.golder.com



Golder Associates: Operations in Africa, Asia, Australasia, Europe, North America and South America

Golder, Golder Associates and the GA globe design are trademarks of Golder Associates Corporation

inorganic silt. Discontinuous volcanic flow consisting of vesicular basalt has been encountered below the silt at variable depths, but generally between 20 and 30 feet below ground surface. However, basalt boulders have been located closer to ground surface in certain areas in and around the community. Degrading permafrost is present in the community, particularly near larger surface water bodies, in damaged tundra areas, and under snow drifts.

During our August 2014 limited geotechnical investigation we found that the thermal conditions at pump house 1 were highly variable ranging from 2 feet to over 8 feet below ground surface near the existing pump house. Additionally pockets of relic seasonal frost were found between 5 and 6 feet below ground surface. The highly variable thermal conditions are likely due to the dumping of backwash from the pump house, standing water and thermal influence of the nearby board walk. The subsurface thermal conditions at pump house 2 were found to be more consistent, likely due to the lack of development in the area. The depth of thaw was found to be between 2 and 3 feet below ground surface.

Based on the information gathered during our limited geotechnical investigation and review of relevant geotechnical reports, the proposed drilled and grouted micro pile foundation is suitable for this application. If seated into competent bedrock the proposed 6-inch diameter pile is expected to provide adequate bearing capacity. Rock anchors will need to be installed inside the pile interior and grouted into competent bedrock to account for the frost uplift forces. Due variable subsurface thermal states the pile diameter may need to be adjusted to account for lateral deflections.

This technical memorandum will be followed by more detailed engineering recommendations when we complete the laboratory analysis and the project loading design is finalized. If you have any comments or questions please contact us.