

**SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
FOR
Evansville**

June 30, 2004

PROJECT: 424-001

ASSESSMENT COMPLETED BY: TRIHYDRO CORPORATION

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SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT SUMMARY FOR Evansville

PWS Source Water Assessment Summary

The Town of Evansville maintains a community water system that serves over 1,800 people through approximately 761 service connections. The town also sells water to the Gerdom & Wright trailer park, Kings Kort/Michael Monn, Aspens Mobile Home Park, Burris Park, and the Little America Refinery. Facilities include a surface intake on the North Platte River, two sedimentation basins, a water treatment plant, three treated water storage tanks, and the interconnecting transmission systems. The water source scored medium with respect to integrity and high with respect to source sensitivity. The town scored high with respect to land use susceptibility point source susceptibility, and transportation corridor susceptibility.

Delineation Methods

This water system is a community system that draws water from a surface water source. Surface water mapping methods were used to determine contaminant inventory zones 2 and 3.

The Town of Evansville is a community system that uses surface water sources for its water supply. Surface water mapping methods were used to determine contaminant inventory zones 2 and 3. Zone 2 for surface water consists of a 1000 foot buffer zone area along the perennial stream for a distance of 15 miles upstream of the intake. Zone 3 includes the entire stream drainage basin from Zone 2 to the basin headwaters.

Surface Water Sources

The City of Evansville draws water from one surface water intake. The intake obtains water from the North Platte River and its perennial tributaries. As shown on the enclosed source water area delineation map, contaminant inventory zones 2 and 3 were delineated using surface water mapping methods. Zone 2 consists of a 1000 foot buffer zone area along the North Platte River and its tributaries. Zone 2 extends from the surface water intake upstream 15 miles. Zone 3 encompasses the entire North Platte River and Sweetwater River drainage basins upstream from the intake. Additional information on this intake is included on the attached Surface Water Information Sheet.

Integrity Summary

The City of Evansville supplies water from one surface water intake. The intake was constructed between 1983 and 1993, when more stringent construction standards were required by the State of Wyoming. Records also indicated that while the area around the intake is unrestricted, the intake is screened and inspected regularly to protect against the infiltration of potential contaminants. As shown on the Integrity Summary Table, the intake received an integrity score of 5. This score primarily reflects that the intake was completed between 1983 and 1993, there is a conveyance structure length greater than one mile, and that there is no protection around the intake.

Water Source Sensitivity Summary

As shown on the Source Sensitivity Summary Table, the City's surface water intake received a sensitivity score of 10. The intake scored the maximum sensitivity score for two reasons. The first reason is that surface water intakes are more vulnerable to contamination due to their proximity to the ground surface. The second reason is that there are documented chemical detections in the water supply.

Water System Susceptibility Rating

Susceptibility is defined as the potential for a public water supply to draw contaminated water at concentrations that would pose a threat or concern to human health. In general, the Town of Evansville scores high for land use susceptibility because much of the land surrounding the well is urban land associated with many small industrial facilities. The overall point source contaminant susceptibility rating is high due to the number of potential sources of contamination present within the contaminant inventory zones. In addition, several pipelines and railroad lines cross the source water areas, which may pose a threat due to the possibility of pipeline breaks or railroad derailments.

A review of your PWS's routine water analysis results revealed that one or more chemicals that are considered contaminants in drinking water were detected at some time within the last five years. Chemical detections have a large impact on your PWS's sensitivity score because it may indicate that there is a pathway for contaminants to reach the water supply. However, it is likely that these chemicals are present only in small amounts and are not a danger to your health. Some of these chemicals may also occur naturally in water.

For more information about which chemicals were detected, please contact the PWS for a copy of the most recent Consumer Confidence Report or water analysis results. Chemical detections at levels that are a concern to human health are reported on the EPA's website: http://www.epa.gov/enviro/html/sdwis/sdwis_query.html. To see if your PWS has exceeded the federal primary or secondary drinking water standards, just click on the State of Wyoming and then type in the name of your PWS. Consumer Confidence Reports are prepared by the PWS on a yearly basis. The reports should include information about any chemicals found in the water, even those found at very low levels. Please contact Kim Parker at DEQ, 307-777-7781, or WARWS for assistance. You may also contact EPA to find out what contaminants were detected. You may have to fill out a Freedom of Information Act request to obtain the water test results for your PWS. Please call EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

**POINT SUSCEPTIBILITY SUMMARY TABLE
FOR Evansville
Point Source Susceptibility Summary**

It may appear from the results of this point source susceptibility summary table that your system has too many PSOCs influencing the final ratings. In some cases, a specific PSOC falls within a specific contaminant inventory zone shared by multiple wells or intakes. When this is the case, that PSOC will be scored for each intake. For example, an underground storage tank may appear within a contaminant inventory zone shared by four different wells. This would cause that single storage tank to be entered into the table four times, or once for each well or intake.

Point Source Type	Low	Medium	High
Wastewater Discharge	N/A	N/A	8
Underground Tank	N/A	N/A	180
Underground Injection	N/A	N/A	23
TRI	N/A	N/A	6
Superfund	N/A	N/A	1
Storage Tank	N/A	N/A	8
Sol/Haz Waste Site	N/A	N/A	63
Misc. Site	N/A	N/A	3
Groundwater Contamination	N/A	N/A	2

- * Illustrates the number of PSOCs in a particular rating class for all water sources
- * N/A - Not Applicable