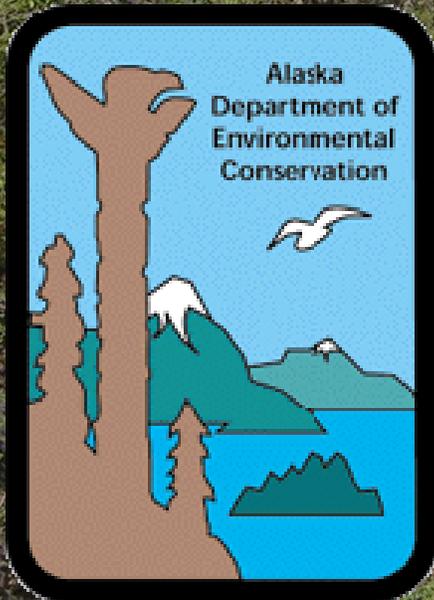


2008 Annual Compliance Report of Alaska Public Drinking Water Systems



Juneau Falls, Kenai Peninsula

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Glossary of Terms

Public Water System

A Public Water System (PWS) is defined as a system that provides water using piping or other constructed conveyances for human consumption to at least 15 service connections or serves an average of at least 25 people for at least 60 days each year. There are three types of PWSs. PWSs can be community (such as towns), non-transient non-community (such as schools, lodges or factories), or transient non-community systems (such as highway rest stops or the seasonal state and federal parks). The State of Alaska has a different nomenclature from the federal nomenclature for water system types as follows; community and non-transient non-community systems are designated Class A, while transient non-community systems are designated Class B. There are different monitoring requirements for each class of water system. For this report the federal nomenclature will be used, additionally, when the acronym PWS is used, it means systems of all types unless specified in greater detail.

Maximum Contaminant Level

Under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sets national limits on contaminant levels in drinking water to ensure that the water is safe for human consumption. These limits are known as Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs).

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

The EPA sets national limits on residual disinfectant levels in drinking water to reduce the risk of exposure to disinfectant and disinfection byproducts formed when PWSs add chemical disinfectants for either primary or residual treatment. These limits are known as Maximum Residual Disinfectant Levels (MRDLs).

Treatment Techniques

For some regulations, the EPA establishes treatment techniques (TTs) in lieu of an MCL to control unacceptable levels of certain contaminants. For example, treatment techniques have been established for viruses, some bacteria, and turbidity.

Variations and Exemptions

A primacy state can grant a PWS a variance from a primary drinking water regulation, excluding microbial regulations, if the characteristics of the raw water sources reasonably available to the PWS do not allow the system to meet the MCL. To obtain a variance, the system must agree to install the best available technology, treatment techniques, or other means of limiting drinking water contamination that the Administrator (the State of Alaska) finds are available (taking costs into account), and the state must find that the variance will not result in an unreasonable risk to public health. The variance is a long-term compliance option that shall be reviewed not less than every 5 years to determine if the system remains eligible for the variance. A primacy state can grant an exemption temporarily relieving a PWS of its obligation to comply with an MCL or treatment technique, or both, if the system's noncompliance results from compelling factors and the system was in operation on the effective date of the MCL or treatment

technique requirement. The state will require the PWS to comply with the MCL or treatment technique as expeditiously as practicable, but not later than 3 years after the otherwise applicable compliance date. Currently, the State of Alaska only grants exemptions for one chemical contaminant (arsenic) and no microbial contaminants; also no variances are offered.

Monitoring

A PWS is required to monitor and verify that the levels of contaminants present in the water do not exceed the MCL. If a PWS fails to have its water tested as required or fails to report test results correctly to the primacy agent, a monitoring violation occurs.

Significant Monitoring Violations

For this report, significant monitoring violations are generally defined as any significant monitoring violation that occurred during the calendar year of the report. A significant monitoring violation, with rare exceptions, occurs when no samples were taken or no results were reported during a compliance period.

Consumer Notification

Every Community Water System is required to deliver to its customers a brief annual water quality report. This report is to include some educational material, and will provide information on the source water, the levels of any detected contaminants, and compliance with drinking water regulations.

Significant Consumer Notification Violations

For this report, a significant public notification violation occurred if a community water system completely failed to provide its customers the required annual water quality report.

Annual Compliance Report

Each quarter, primacy states submit data to the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS/FED), an automated database maintained by EPA. The data submitted include, but are not limited to, PWS inventory information, the incidence of Maximum Contaminant Level, Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level, monitoring, and treatment technique violations; and also information on enforcement activity related to these violations. Section 1414(c) (3) of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996 requires states to provide EPA with an annual report of violations of the primary drinking water standards. This report provides the numbers of violations in each of six categories: MCLs, MRDLs, treatment techniques, variances and exemptions, significant monitoring violations, and significant consumer notification violations. The EPA Regional Offices report the information for Wyoming, the District of Columbia, and all Indian Lands except the Navaho Nation. Alaska is a part of EPA Region 10, along with Idaho, Washington, and Oregon. EPA Regional offices also report Federal enforcement actions taken on PWSs for the appropriate states within the particular region. Data primarily retrieved from SDWIS/FED forms the basis of this report.

State Information

The State of Alaska is fortunate to have access to a vast array of natural resources and beauty. Alaska occupies 20% of the nation's land base, 40% of the nation's surface water, and contains half the nation's wetlands. The state has 33,904 miles of shoreline - twice the length of all the other states combined. These resources, for the most part, are healthy, productive, and relatively pollution-free. EPA's 2004 report on the condition of the nation's coast concludes that, "Alaska's coastal resources are generally in pristine condition. Concentrations of contaminants have been measured at levels significantly lower than those in the rest of the coastal United States." While such numbers conjure up images of wild, untamed land, Alaska has proven to be an important source of the nation's natural resource production. Our oceans and coastal watersheds produce 10% of the nation's oil¹, over 50% of the nation's seafood, and minerals from several world-class mines including the world's largest operating zinc mine. However, with these unique opportunities come unique challenges.

The State of Alaska encompasses 571,951 square miles of land, and has 16 organized boroughs, which are the equivalent of county governments in the rest of the United States; however, 59% of the state's land still remains unorganized territory. Approximately 77% of Alaska's population resides in the 5 largest boroughs (see Figure 1): Municipality of Anchorage, Fairbanks North Star Borough, Kenai Peninsula Borough, Matanuska-Susitna Borough, and Juneau Borough. The vast size of

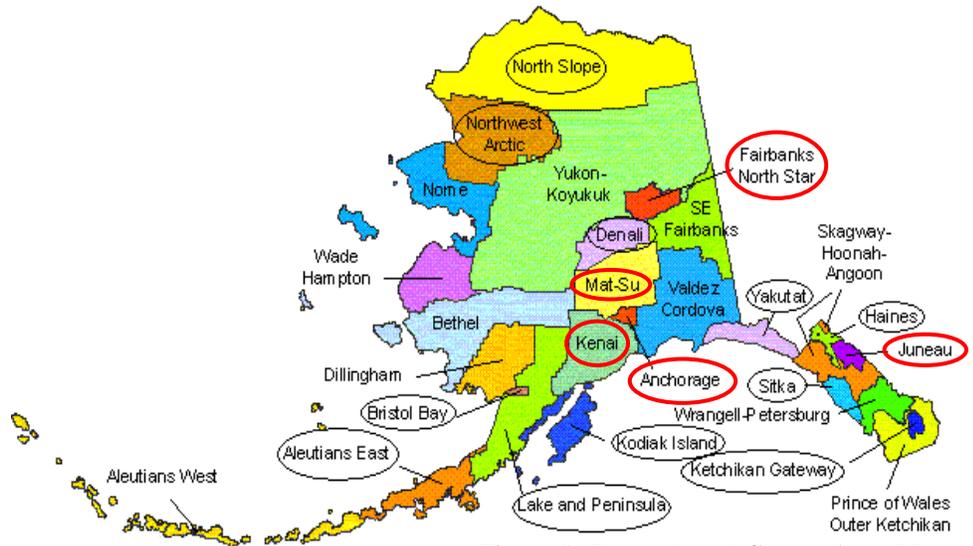


Figure 1: Borough and Census Area Map

Organized boroughs are circled and the 5 largest boroughs are circled in red. Borough/Census Map, Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, <http://146.63.75.50/research/cgin/cenmaps/statemap.htm>

the state combined with limited road access provides one of the many unique challenges for the state. Over 28% of the state's population lives in "roadless" areas, where transportation to major urban centers of the state is only by airplane, boat, or snowmachine, making travel difficult, unreliable, expensive, and often hazardous².

The residents of Alaska face a variety of arctic-environmental issues more common to Russia, Finland, Sweden, Norway, Greenland, and Canada than to other EPA Region 10 states. For water systems operating in the state, these challenges can come in many forms. For example, many systems do not have access to their respective water sources year-round due to freezing conditions. This long-term storage of water raises the immediate possibility of water shortages, as well as the cumulative possibility of elevated levels of disinfection byproducts due to the extended storage time.

These issues require the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Drinking

¹ Division of Oil and Gas Homepage, May 2009, 26 August 2009, <http://www.dog.dnr.state.ak.us/oil/>

² Healthy Alaskans 2010, Alaska Department of Health & Social Services, Division of Public Health, December 2001

Water (DW) Program to be multifaceted, flexible, and adaptable in order to address the geographic, social, and economic challenges unique to Alaska.

Program Overview

The mission of the DEC DW Program is to protect the health of the people of Alaska by establishing, maintaining, and enforcing standards for safe and reliable drinking water. The DW Program is an essential part of the public health protection goals for DEC. Meeting the objective of safe and reliable drinking water involves a cooperative effort among the DW Program, PWS owners and operators, state and federal agencies, local governments, technical service providers, and communities.

The State establishes minimum standards for drinking water quality (typically by adopting federal standards) and establishes minimum standards for water system facility infrastructure (construction) and system operation. The DW Program regulates PWSs by enforcing state and federal regulations. The State of Alaska is a “direct implementation” state meaning the state’s DW Program staff work directly with the PWS owners and/or operators. There are no borough governments that support implementation of the regulations on the local level, as is commonly practiced in the contiguous United States.

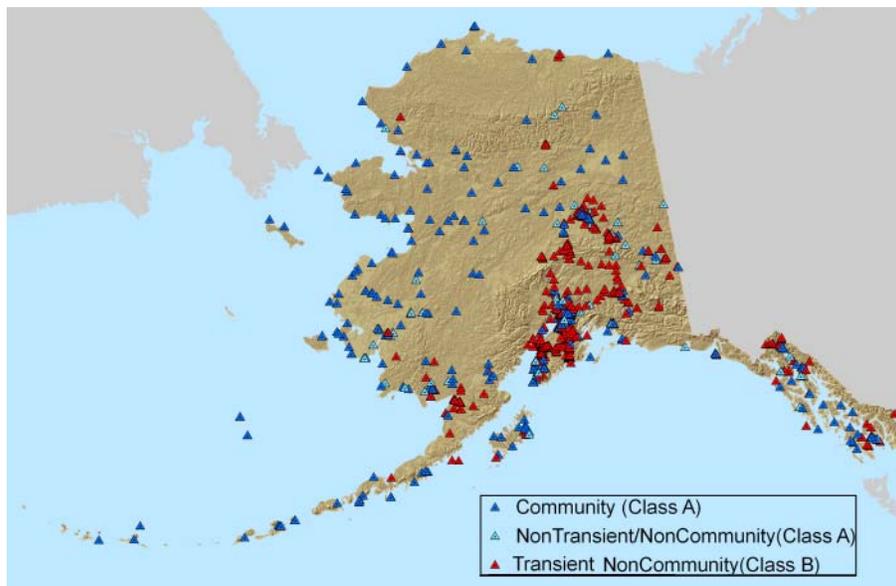
Alaska’s DW Program is comprised of 57 staff positions (48 filled), which operate out of 5 offices located around the state: Soldotna, Anchorage, Wasilla, Juneau, and Fairbanks. Collectively, the offices are responsible for regulating the approximately 1,600 PWSs serving the visitors and residents of the state of Alaska. Funding for the DW Program is a mix

of federal and state grant-match funds, and program receipts. The 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Amendments authorized use of the Federal Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) through set-asides for state drinking water program activities, which include annual Drinking Water Protection Programs (Wellhead Protection and Source Water Assessments), Capacity Development, and PWSS Program Management. Other federal funds include the Counter Terrorism grant for PWS emergency response planning and security.

Figure 2: State of Alaska Regulated PWSs

Locations of PWSs in Alaska, categorized by type.

Note: Most TNC water systems are on the road system, while community water systems are distributed more evenly throughout the state.

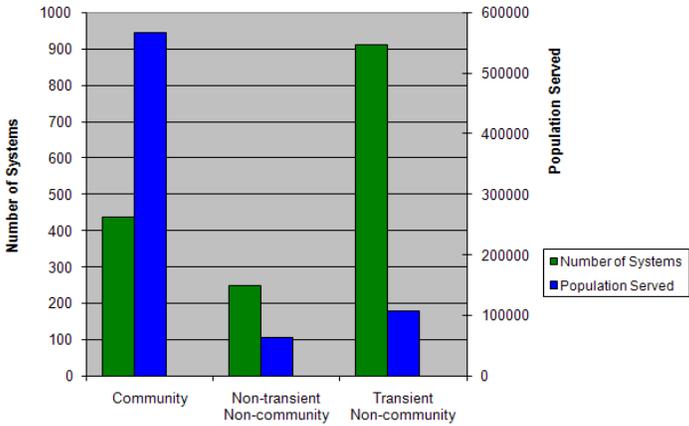


The Alaska Public Water System Universe in 2008

During calendar year (CY) 2008, there were 1,597 active PWSs and approximately 1,445 non-public (not federally regulated) systems in Alaska. Of the total PWSs, 438 are community water systems (CWS), 249 are non-transient non-community (NTNC) water systems, and

910 are transient non-community (TNC) water systems (see Figure 3).³

Figure 3: Number of Systems by Type and Population Served



Most of the PWS in Alaska are utilizing ground water as their primary source; however, a greater percentage of the population is served by systems using a surface water source. This is primarily due to the Municipality of Anchorage which is the largest PWS in the state and serves 221,351 of Alaska’s 627,953 residents served by a PWS (see Figures 4 and 5).

Figure 4: Population Served by Water Source

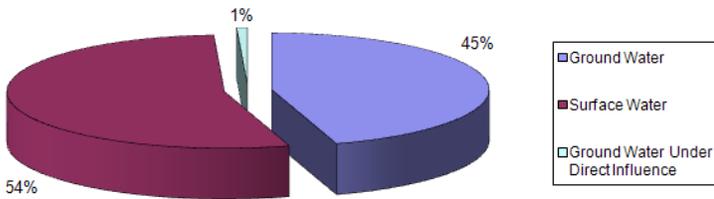
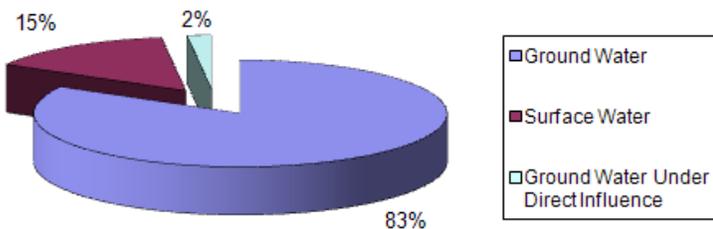


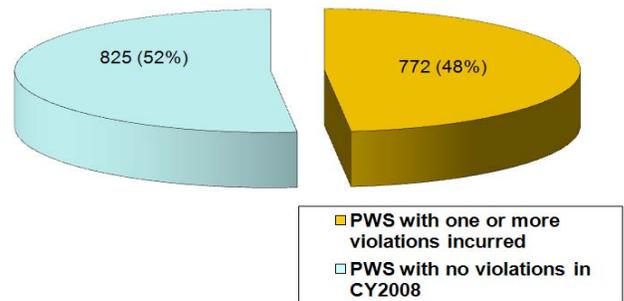
Figure 5: Number of Systems by Water Source



Analysis of Compliance by Public Water Systems in 2008

In order to protect public health through safe drinking water, PWSs are required to test for a variety of microbiological and chemical contaminants throughout the year. Currently there are 91 different chemical and microbiological contaminants regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act. PWSs are also subject to a myriad of State and Federal regulations that cover all aspects of a water system from design and construction standards to daily operation and maintenance requirements. When a PWS fails to complete monitoring/reporting requirements, exceeds an established maximum contaminant level (MCL), or operates outside of treatment standards, a violation is issued. During the CY 2008, 3,118 federal violations were issued to 772 PWS in Alaska, while the remaining 825 PWS were violation-free (see Figure 6).

Figure 6: Percentage of PWSs that received violations in 2008



Further details on the violations issued to Alaska PWSs during this time are available in Attachments 1 through 3 of this report and the attachments are described in detail below.

Attachment #1 is a one page summary showing what rules are covered by this report and the types of violations that were issued in CY 2008.

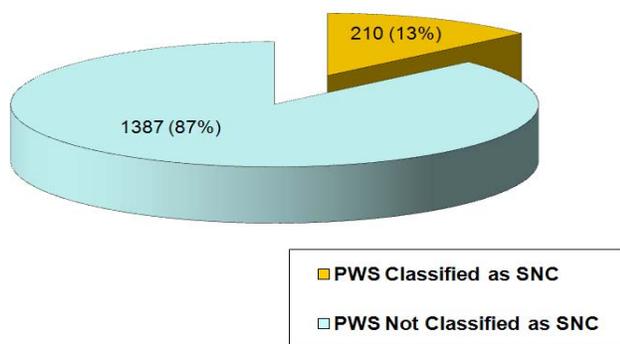
³ PWS information from December 2008 DW Program Monthly Activity Report.

Attachment #2 is the list of PWSs that received MCL and/or Treatment Technique (TT) violations during CY 2008.

Attachment #3 is The PWS Annual Compliance Report Summary pulled from the federal database (SDWIS/Fed) for the state of Alaska.

Alaska's DW Program also utilizes the EPA's Significant Non-Compliers (SNC) List to focus attention on those PWSs that are defined as significantly out of compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act requirements based on the severity and frequency of their violations. During CY 2008, 210 PWSs appeared on this quarterly list at one time or another; leaving 1,387 or 87% of Alaska's PWSs not classified as being significantly out of compliance (see Figure 7). The PWSs that were listed on the SNC List serve 12% of the state's population while 88% of the population was served by systems not on the SNC List.

Figure 7: Percentage of PWS Listed on EPA's SNC List during CY2008



Compliance Assistance and Enforcement Activities

Compliance Assistance

In CY 2008, DW Program staff continued to take a proactive approach to requiring

compliance with drinking water regulations. These activities included phone contacts, on-site inspections, meetings with PWS owners or operators and technical assistance as needed. Staff assisted operators with reminder notices of upcoming sampling deadlines in an attempt to prevent violations before they happened. At the end of each calendar year, CWSs are required to draft a report detailing a summary of information for their system and provide this report to the consumers they serve. DW Program staff has increased outreach efforts to help operators create these documents and maintain compliance with public notice regulations. This continued focus on technical and compliance assistance led to 4,490 total compliance assistance actions.

DW Program staff continued outreach efforts in CY 2008, including publishing four issues of the program's newsletter, *Northern Flows*. The newsletters included topics such as: contaminant monitoring reminders, waivers, operator and water treatment technique tips, available resources (technical, managerial, and financial) for capacity development, health effects of drinking water contaminants, and information on many of the new federal drinking water rules being promulgated or proposed.

The State of Alaska's drinking water regulations also require that systems are subject to sanitary surveys every 3-5 years, depending on water source. These sanitary surveys are formal inspections that document operational and maintenance aspects of water system infrastructure. In the State of Alaska, these inspections are performed by both DW Program staff as well as certified 3rd party Sanitary Survey Inspectors. DW Program staff performed 53 sanitary surveys statewide in CY 2008.

DW Program staff routinely provides PWS owners and operators with the necessary forms and information to effectively notify the general

public of drinking water regulation violations. The method of notification varies by the violation and system type, and the water system owners must report back to the department how the public notice was performed. Some violations, such as the confirmed detection of fecal coliform bacteria or *E. coli*, warrant immediate action due to the pressing threat to public health. For such acute violations, the department requires systems to notify customers within 24 hours to boil water before use. Boil Water Notices (BWN) remain in effect until the problem has been corrected and the water is safe to consume. In CY 2008, the DW Program required 57 systems to post these Boil Water Notices.

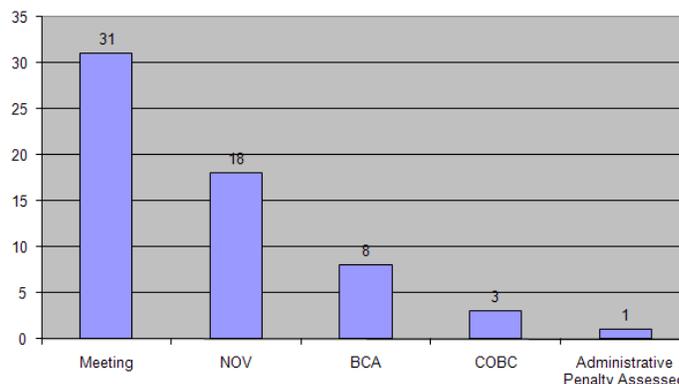
Enforcement Activities

Once violations have been generated for a particular water system, DW Program staff work hard to provide the system with straightforward guidelines as to how to return to compliance (RTC). While this responsibility ultimately rests with water system owners and operators, staff use their knowledge and expertise to provide technical and regulatory assistance to those systems with violations. Once a system takes the necessary steps to address a particular violation or series of violations, DW Program staff generates a record of the RTC action. In CY 2008, there were 380 Alaska PWS RTC achievements (each RTC is associated with one or more violations).

The DW Program also uses formal enforcement actions against systems that have a history of non-compliance with drinking water regulations. Actions range from formal meetings with owners and operators to assessment of administrative penalties for failure to address outstanding violations. A series of enforcement letters are used as the first steps towards progressive enforcement. If compliance is not achieved in a timely manner, more formal enforcement tools are utilized. The most commonly used DW Program formal

enforcement action is the Notice of Violation (NOV). For systems that require a longer-term solution to address violations, the system can enter into a written agreement detailing a timeline of specific actions the system intends to take. These agreements take the form of bilateral compliance agreements (BCA) and compliance orders by consent (COBC). If the requirements of the NOV or COBC are not met, administrative penalties are assessed. In CY 2008, the DW Program took 61 formal enforcement actions against PWSs in the State of Alaska (see Figure 8).

Figure 8: Formal Enforcement Actions



Further details can be found in **Attachment #4**, which gives a summary of compliance and enforcement actions taken by DW Program staff in CY 2008.

Upcoming Regulation Changes

As the DW Program will be adopting several new rules in the coming years, the program has started to research how these new regulatory requirements will affect both staff members and water system operations. For each of the rules discussed below the EPA is the lead agency implementing the requirements of the rule in the State of Alaska, until Alaska assumes primacy for these rules.

The Ground Water Rule

The Ground Water Rule (GWR) is designed to detect possible bacteriological contamination in PWSs using a ground water source. The rule requires, for ground water systems not already providing 4-log treatment (99.99%) removal and/or inactivation of viruses, follow-up monitoring of source water in the event of a positive total coliform bacteria test in the distribution system. If the source water sample results and subsequent repeat samples are positive for the indicator organism (most likely *E. coli*), the system will be required to take corrective actions, which can include being required to install treatment. The program does not anticipate that many systems will be required to install treatment, given that in CY 2008 less than 5% of the ground water systems were required to post boil water notices (i.e. follow-up tests taken in the distribution system after a positive total coliform bacteria result were also positive). The section of the GWR that will likely have a greater impact on systems are the changes to the Sanitary Survey requirements. This rule increases the Sanitary Survey frequency for community water systems using a ground water source, not already providing 4-log treatment of viruses, from every 5 years to every 3 years in most cases. It will also place an increased focus on follow-up activities on deficiencies found during the sanitary survey. See Figure 9 below for summary numbers of systems that may be potentially affected by the GWR

Figure 9: Potential Impact of GWR on Alaska PWS

Total Number of Ground Water Systems	Number of Community Ground Water Systems*
1,283	317

**Some of these systems are already providing chlorine disinfection which may be providing 4-log treatment.*

Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule

The Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT2ESWTR) supplements the existing rules (Long Term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule, Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule, and the original Surface Water Treatment Rule) requiring treatment for pathogenic microorganism by PWS using surface water sources. These rules were developed in response to a serious public health emergency in Milwaukee, WI resulting from an outbreak of *Cryptosporidium* in the community’s PWS. The rule targets PWSs with higher potential risk of *Cryptosporidium* being present in the source water and is designed to match levels of treatment based on that risk. The greater the vulnerability to *Cryptosporidium* in the source water, the greater the level of treatment that will be required. All surface water systems are required to monitor their source for one year to determine their level of risk. This source monitoring has already begun in Alaska, and although the final results are not complete, initial results indicate that many systems will be deemed “low risk” and will not be required to install more treatment.

Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products Rule

The Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products Rule (Stage 2 D/DBP) supplements the existing Stage 1 D/DBP Rule in order to provide increased protection for the potential risk of cancer and reproductive and developmental health effects associated with disinfection by-products. The Stage 2 D/DBP Rule requires CWSs and NTNC water systems that add disinfection (other than UV) to characterize the disinfection by-product levels of Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) and Haloacetic Acids (HAA5), within their distribution system through conducting an Initial Distribution System Evaluation (IDSE). Some systems will not be required to complete an IDSE if they received a waiver based on population served or

TTHM/HAA5 sampling results. Since many of Alaska's water systems serve a small population, there are a number of systems that do not have to complete an IDSE. The next phase of the rule will require a change in sampling locations for TTHMs and HAA5s for many systems. Compliance will be based on a locational running annual average (LRAA) for each contaminant which is a change from the (system-wide) running annual average (RAA) previously required in the Stage 1 D/DBP Rule.

OBTAINING A COPY OF THE 2008 PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS REPORT

As required by the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996, the State of Alaska Drinking Water Program has made the Alaska PWS Annual Compliance Report for 2008 available to the public. Interested individuals can obtain a copy of the Alaska PWS Annual Compliance Report for 2008 by accessing the Drinking Water Program Website or contacting Jeanine Oakland.

State Website: <http://www.dec.state.ak.us/eh/dw/index.htm>

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Rule Group	MCL		Treatment Technique		Significant Monitoring		Consumer Notification	
	Violations	Systems in violation	Violations	Systems in violation	Violations	Systems in violation	Violations	Systems in violation
Chemical Contaminant Rules (Violation Codes: MCL 01, 02; Monitoring 03, 04)	15	7			849	195		
Total Coliform Rule (Violation Codes: MCL 21, 22; Monitoring 23, 25)	27	21			867	443		
Surface Water Treatment Rule (Violation Codes: Treatment Technique 41, 42, 37, 43, 44, 47; Monitoring 31, 36, 29, 38, 09)			112	59	133	39		
Disinfection By-Products Rule (Violation Codes: MCL 02, 11, 13; Treatment Technique 12, 46; Monitoring 27)	107	23	14	11	223	101		
Lead and Copper Rule (Violation Codes: Treatment Technique 58, 65; Monitoring 51, 52)			18	14	436	244		
Consumer Confidence Report Rule (Violation Codes: Reporting 71)							311	201
Public Notification Rules (Violation Codes: Reporting 75)							6	5
Total Number of Federally Regulated Systems in Alaska CY 2008:							1,597	
Total Number of PWS with 1 or more Violations, 48% of PWS (all rules, all violation types as noted above):							772	
Total Number of Violations open in CY 2008:							3,118	

During CY 2008 6 PWS operated under a State approved Arsenic Exemption. No variances or new exemptions were granted this year.

Alaska has one (1) waiver from EPA for TCR. This allows a coliform sample holding time extension from 30 to 48 hours under specific circumstances.

DEFINITIONS

Public Water Systems (PWS) - A PWS is defined as a system that provides water using piping or other constructed conveyances for human consumption to at least 15 service connections or serves at least 25 people for at least 60 days each year. There are three types of federally regulated PWSs. They can be community (such as villages, trailer parks, or subdivisions); non-transient non-community (such as schools or offices); or transient non-community systems (such as highway rest stops or seasonal state and federal parks).

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - Under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), the EPA sets national limits on regulated contaminant levels in drinking water to ensure that the water is safe for human consumption. These limits are known as MCLs.

Treatment Techniques (TT) - For some regulations, the EPA establishes treatment techniques in lieu of an MCL to control unacceptable levels of certain contaminants. For example, treatment techniques have been established for viruses, bacteria, and turbidity.

Significant Monitoring Violations - For this report, significant monitoring violations are generally defined as any major monitoring violation that occurred during the calendar year of the report. A major monitoring violation, with rare exceptions, occurs when no samples were taken or no results were reported during a compliance period. Detailed descriptions of what constitutes a major monitoring violation for most drinking water regulations can be found in EPA's *Consolidated Summary of State Reporting Requirements for the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS)*; EPA 812-B-95-001 (*Consolidated Summary*). There are a few drinking water regulations for which the Consolidated Summary does not provide a definition of major monitoring violations. For those regulations, EPA has determined what constitutes significant violations of the monitoring provisions and designed its annual SDWIS annual compliance report (ACR) computer query to include both these violations and the defined major reporting violations in the tally of significant monitoring violations for a state. Addenda to the ACR describe the additional monitoring violations EPA has determined are significant.

NOTE: This report includes only the violations specified by EPA guidance. It does not include federal violations for sanitary surveys or state violations.

Bolded system names indicate multiple violations issued for particular rule during CY 2008**Chemical Rules Maximum Contaminant Level Exceedance (Violation Code 01, 02)**

PWSID	Water System Name	System Type	Population		Source	Contaminant (as applicable)
			Served			
AK2211229	ALPAT WATER UTILITY	CWS	150		GW	Arsenic
AK2216902	ESTELL S/D, LOT 2	CWS	90		GW	Arsenic
AK2242783	IMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH	NTNCWS	155		GW	Arsenic
AK2340141	LITTLE DIOMEDE WATER SUPPLY	CWS	184		SW	Arsenic
AK2241020	NIKISHKA BAY	CWS	470		GW	Tetrachloroethylene
AK2260260	NONDALTON	CWS	270		SW	Arsenic
AK2312813	TWIN SPRINGS WATER	CWS	425		GW	Arsenic

Total Coliform Rule Maximum Contaminant Level Exceedance (Violation Code 21, 22)

PWSID	Water System Name	System Type	Population		Source	Contaminant (as applicable)
			Served			
AK2260058	ATKA	CWS	97		SW	Coliform (TCR)
AK2271033	ATMAUTLUAK WATER SYSTEM	CWS	311		GW	Coliform (TCR)
AK2241795	BAY VIEW MOTEL	TNCWS	31		SW	Coliform (TCR)
AK2371778	BILLS APARTMENTS	CWS	26		GW	Coliform (TCR)
AK2260202	CLARKS POINT WATER SYSTEM	CWS	88		GW	Coliform (TCR)
AK2225989	CROSSROADS CENTER MALL	NTNCWS	50		GW	Coliform (TCR)
AK2340222	DEERING UTILITY SYSTEM	CWS	150		SW	Coliform (TCR)
AK2111513	DOG WARNERS FISH CAMP	TNCWS	98		SW	Coliform (TCR)
AK2271983	DONLIN CREEK CAMP	NTNCWS	71		GW	Coliform (TCR)
AK2372245	EIELSON - BIRCH LAKE RECREATION AREA	TNCWS	100		GW	Coliform (TCR)
AK2370031	ELFS DEN	TNCWS	57		GW	Coliform (TCR)
AK2311697	FAIRBANKS MONTESSORI SCHOOL	NTNCWS	125		GW	Coliform (TCR)
AK2224735	FRONTIERSMAN	TNCWS	25		GW	Coliform (TCR)
AK2360272	GALENA WATER SYSTEM WTP-1	CWS	332		GW	Coliform (TCR)
AK2221800	GOLDMINERS LODGE	TNCWS	50		GW	Coliform (TCR)
AK2381498	MENTASTA WASHETERIA/14 PLEX	CWS	94		GW	Coliform (TCR)
AK2241020	NIKISHKA BAY	CWS	470		GW	Coliform (TCR)
AK2214861	SHOPPERS CACHE & LAUNDRY CTR	TNCWS	50		GW	Coliform (TCR)
AK2248056	THE FARM B&B	TNCWS	47		GW	Coliform (TCR)
AK2248218	UOCC TRADING BAY	TNCWS	40		GW	Coliform (TCR)
AK2340191	WALES WATER SYSTEM	CWS	173		SW	Coliform (TCR)

Disinfection By-Products Rule Maximum Contaminant Level Exceedance (Violation Code 02, 11, 13)

PWSID	Water System Name	System Type	Population		Source	Contaminant (as applicable)
			Served			
AK2270362	ALAKANUK WATER SYSTEM	CWS	570		SW	TTHM and/or HAA5
AK2130017	ANGOON PUBLIC WATER	CWS	450		SW	TTHM and/or HAA5
AK2130198	BARTLETT COVE WATER SYS	NTNCWS	173		SW	TTHM and/or HAA5
AK2340248	BERING ST SD - TELLER SC/WASH	CWS	295		SW	TTHM and/or HAA5
AK2340125	BUCKLAND WATER SYSTEM	CWS	417		SW	TTHM and/or HAA5
AK2300183	CHALKYITSIK VILLAGE WATER	CWS	110		SW	TTHM and/or HAA5
AK2340751	GAMBELL WATER SYSTEM	CWS	669		SW	TTHM and/or HAA5
AK2340214	GOLOVIN COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM	CWS	150		SW	TTHM and/or HAA5
AK2380214	GULKANA VILLAGE	CWS	83		SW	TTHM and/or HAA5
AK2130083	KAKE MUNICIPAL WATER	CWS	415		SW	TTHM and/or HAA5
AK2120606	KASAAN	CWS	46		SW	TTHM and/or HAA5
AK2250168	KIBSD CHINIAK	NTNCWS	25		SW	TTHM and/or HAA5
AK2280155	MCGRATH WATER SYSTEM	CWS	347		SW	TTHM and/or HAA5
AK2120452	MOUNTAIN POINT SERVICE AREA	CWS	975		SW	TTHM and/or HAA5
AK2120127	SAXMAN	CWS	450		SW	TTHM and/or HAA5
AK2340379	SELAWIK SAFEWATER FACILITY	CWS	800		SW	TTHM and/or HAA5
AK2340442	SHAKTOOLIK WATER SYSTEM	CWS	240		SW	TTHM and/or HAA5
AK2340484	SHISHMAREF WATER SYSTEM	CWS	572		SW	TTHM and/or HAA5
AK2120216	THORNE BAY	CWS	315		SW	TTHM and/or HAA5
AK2340387	UNALAKLEET CITY WATER SUPPLY	CWS	757		SW	TTHM and/or HAA5
AK2120012	VALLENAR VIEW MOBILE HOME PARK	CWS	225		SW	TTHM and/or HAA5
AK2340191	WALES WATER SYSTEM	CWS	173		SW	TTHM and/or HAA5
AK2271083	YKHC HOSPITAL - BETHEL	CWS	510		GW	TTHM and/or HAA5

Disinfection By-Products Rule Treatment Technique Violation (Violation Code 12, 46)

PWSID	Water System Name	System Type	Population		Source	Contaminant (as applicable)
			Served			
AK2220165	A TOUCH OF HOME CHILDCARE	NTNCWS	30		GW	DBP Stage 1
AK2270362	ALAKANUK WATER SYSTEM	CWS	570		SW	Carbon, Total-Organic
AK2220216	AMBER RIDGE PW HIGHWAY	CWS	28		GW	DBP Stage 1
AK2120436	COFFMAN COVE	CWS	199		SW	Carbon, Total-Organic
AK2340060	KOTZEBUE MUN. WATER SYSTEM	CWS	3,290		SW	Carbon, Total-Organic
AK2220175	LIDLAW TRANSIT INC	NTNCWS	200		GW	DBP Stage 1
AK2225773	NORTH FORK PROFESSIONAL BLDG	NTNCWS	108		GW	DBP Stage 1
AK2220169	NORTHWOOD APARTMENTS	CWS	30		GW	DBP Stage 1
AK2225995	OMEGA BUILDING	NTNCWS	160		GW	DBP Stage 1
AK2224476	QUIET CIRCLE APTS/ PARTNERSHIP	CWS	26		GW	DBP Stage 1
AK2220094	UTOPIA MEADOWS S/D	CWS	174		GW	DBP Stage 1

Surface Water Treatment Rule Treatment Technique (Violation Code 41, 42, 37, 43, 44, 47)

PWSID	Water System Name	System Type	Population		Source	Contaminant (as applicable)
			Served			
AK2260595	ADAK CORPORATION	CWS	340		SW	
AK2250037	AKHIOK	CWS	90		SW	
AK2260252	AKUTAN	CWS	105		SW	
AK2270362	ALAKANUK WATER SYSTEM	CWS	570		SW	
AK2130017	ANGOON PUBLIC WATER	CWS	450		SW	
AK2300222	ARCTIC VILLAGE WATER SYSTEM	CWS	130		SW	
AK21111472	BEAR TRACK INN	TNCWS	46		SW	
AK2340125	BUCKLAND WATER SYSTEM	CWS	417		SW	
AK2300183	CHALKYITSIK VILLAGE WATER	CWS	110		SW	
AK2260228	CHIGNIK BAY WATER SYSTEM # 1	CWS	658		SW	
AK2261444	CHIGNIK LAGOON WATER SYSTEM	CWS	350		GW	
AK2110562	CHILKAT INDIAN VILLAGE	CWS	113		SW	
AK2121409	CLEARWATER BARGE	NTNCWS	32		SW	
AK2120575	CLOVER PASS CHRISTIAN SCHOOL	NTNCWS	150		GW	
AK2120020	CLOVER PASS RESORT	TNCWS	90		SW	
AK2120436	COFFMAN COVE	CWS	199		SW	
AK2340222	DEERING UTILITY SYSTEM	CWS	150		SW	
AK2270281	EEK WATER SYSTEM	CWS	264		SW	
AK2270299	EMMONAK WATER SYSTEM	CWS	820		SW	
AK2340751	GAMBELL WATER SYSTEM	CWS	669		SW	
AK2280066	GRAYLING WATER SYSTEM	CWS	195		SW	
AK2380214	GULKANA VILLAGE	CWS	83		SW	
AK2110619	HAINES	CWS	1,613		SW	
AK2121478	HERRING BAY ASSOCIATION	CWS	39		SW	
AK2220692	ISLANDER BAR & RESTAURANT	TNCWS	68		GW	
AK2360141	KALTAG PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	CWS	240		SW	
AK2120606	KASAAN	CWS	46		SW	
AK2250029	KODIAK SALMON PACKERS, INC.	TNCWS	251		SW	
AK2271025	KONGIGANAK WATER SYSTEM	CWS	294		SW	
AK2340141	LITTLE DIOMEDE WATER SUPPLY	CWS	184		SW	
AK2240464	NANWALEK	CWS	250		SW	
AK2260278	NIKOLSKI VILLAGE	CWS	33		SW	
AK2260260	NONDALTON	CWS	270		SW	
AK2340109	NOORVIK WATER SYSTEM	CWS	600		SW	
AK2262505	OFFSHORE SYSTEMS, DUTCH HARBOR	NTNCWS	535		SW	
AK2250061	OLD HARBOR	CWS	320		SW	
AK2250053	OUZINKIE WATER SYSTEM	CWS	246		SW	
AK2130122	PELICAN UTILITIES	CWS	174		SW	
AK2261216	PETER PAN SEAFOOD PORT MOLLER	TNCWS	140		SW	
AK2270100	PITKAS POINT WATER SYSTEM	CWS	158		SW	
AK2271059	PLATINUM CITY WATER SYSTEM	CWS	51		SW	
AK2250045	PORT LIONS	CWS	220		SW	
AK2271643	SACKETT CENTER - ANIAK	TNCWS	27		SW	
AK2120127	SAXMAN	CWS	450		SW	
AK2340379	SELAWIK SAFEWATER FACILITY	CWS	800		SW	
AK2240707	SELDOVIA WATER SYSTEM	CWS	461		SW	
AK2340442	SHAKTOOLIK WATER SYSTEM	CWS	240		SW	
AK2224078	SHERWOOD ESTATES #2	CWS	30		SW	
AK2340484	SHISHMAREF WATER SYSTEM	CWS	572		SW	
AK2340337	ST. MICHAEL WATER SYSTEM	CWS	373		SW	
AK2212754	STEWART WATER SYSTEM (BERNARD)	CWS	42		SW	
AK2261185	SWSD ALEKNAGIK NORTHSORE	NTNCWS	38		GW	
AK2120216	THORNE BAY	CWS	315		SW	
AK2262351	TRIDENT SEAFOODS INC. SAND PT	NTNCWS	300		SW	
AK2270231	TUNUNAK WATER SYSTEM	CWS	354		SW	
AK2340387	UNALAKLEET CITY WATER SUPPLY	CWS	757		SW	
AK2250126	USCG STATION KODIAK	CWS	3,092		SW	
AK2244955	VOZNESENKA VILLAGE	CWS	134		GW	
AK2120143	WRANGELL	CWS	2,300		SW	

Lead and Copper Rule Treatment Techniques (Violation Code 58, 65)

PWSID	Water System Name	System Type	Population		Source	Contaminant (as applicable)
			Served			
AK2360094	AK GATEWAY SD - EAGLE COMM.SCH	NTNCWS	26		GW	Lead and Copper
AK2224159	ALEUTIAN ESTATES #1	CWS	63		GW	Lead and Copper
AK2340125	BUCKLAND WATER SYSTEM	CWS	417		SW	Lead and Copper
AK2340222	DEERING UTILITY SYSTEM	CWS	150		SW	Lead and Copper
AK2260197	DILLINGHAM WATER SYSTEM	CWS	962		GW	Lead and Copper
AK2360272	GALENA WATER SYSTEM WTP-1	CWS	332		GW	Lead and Copper
AK2340751	GAMBELL WATER SYSTEM	CWS	669		SW	Lead and Copper
AK2340109	NOORVIK WATER SYSTEM	CWS	600		SW	Lead and Copper
AK2225995	OMEGA BUILDING	NTNCWS	160		GW	Lead and Copper
AK2223145	SCOTWOOD ESTATES WATER SYSTEM	CWS	75		GW	Lead and Copper
AK2360442	STEVENS VILLAGE WATER SYSTEM	CWS	87		GW	Lead and Copper
AK2220056	SUNSHINE COMMUNITY HEALTH CLINIC	NTNCWS	120		GW	Lead and Copper
AK2340387	UNALAKLEET CITY WATER SUPPLY	CWS	757		SW	Lead and Copper
AK2310926	VALLEY WATER COMPANY	CWS	1,575		GW	Lead and Copper

Bolded system names indicate multiple violations issued for particular rule during CY 2008

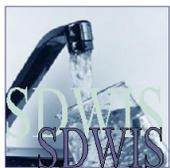


SAFE DRINKING WATER INFORMATION SYSTEM
ANNUAL PWS COMPLIANCE REPORT



Report Selection Criteria

EPA Region:	ALL
Primacy Agency:	AK
Water System ID:	ALL
Principal County:	ALL
Water System Status:	ACTIVE, CLOSED
Water System Type:	ALL
Owner Type:	ALL
Population Served:	ALL
Service Connections:	ALL
Compliance Period:	BETWEEN 1/1/2008 and 12/31/2008
Violation Codes:	ALL
Contaminant Codes:	ALL
Action Dates:	ALL
Issuing Agency:	ALL
Action Severity:	ALL
Action Codes:	ALL
Summary AC Report?	Yes
Details:	None
Data Last Updated:	04/01/2009
PWS Matching Criteria:	772

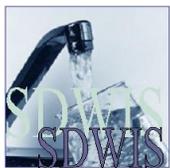


SAFE DRINKING WATER INFORMATION SYSTEM
ANNUAL PWS COMPLIANCE REPORT



EPA REGION: 10 AC Chem PRIMACY AGENCY: AK

Inorganic Contaminants (IOC)		MCLs			Monitoring		
Contaminant Code	Name	MCL (mg/l)	# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWS in Violation	# of RTC Violations	# of PWS in Violation
1005	Arsenic	0.01000	13	0	6	27	22
1025	Fluoride	4.00000	0	0	0	1	1
1040	Nitrate	10.00000	0	0	0	176	169
1041	Nitrite	1.00000	0	0	0	1	1
IOC Totals:			13	0	6	205	178



SAFE DRINKING WATER INFORMATION SYSTEM
ANNUAL PWS COMPLIANCE REPORT



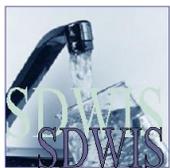
EPA REGION: 10

AC Chem

PRIMACY AGENCY: AK

Radionuclides Contaminants (RAD)

Contaminant		MCL (mg/l)	MCLs			Monitoring		
Code	Name		# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWS in Violation	# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWS in Violation
4000	Gross Alpha, Excl. Radon & U	15.00000	0	0	0	27	0	7
4006	Combined Uranium	30.00000	0	0	0	27	0	7
4010	Combined Radium (-226 & -228)	5.00000	0	0	0	27	0	7
RAD Totals:			0	0	0	81	0	7



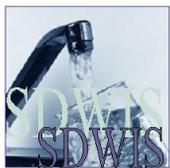
SAFE DRINKING WATER INFORMATION SYSTEM
ANNUAL PWS COMPLIANCE REPORT



EPA REGION: 10 AC Chem PRIMACY AGENCY: AK

Synthetic Organic Contaminants (SOC)

		MCLs			Monitoring		
Contaminant Code	Name	MCL (mg/l)	# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWS in Violation	# of RTC Violations	# of PWS in Violation
SOC Totals:			0	0	0	0	0



SAFE DRINKING WATER INFORMATION SYSTEM
ANNUAL PWS COMPLIANCE REPORT



EPA REGION: 10

AC Chem

PRIMACY AGENCY: AK

Volatile Organic Contaminants (VOC)

Contaminant Code	Name	MCL (mg/l)	MCLs			Monitoring		
			# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWS in Violation	# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWS in Violation
2378	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.07000	0	0	0	26	0	22
2380	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.07000	0	0	0	26	0	22
2955	Xylenes, Total	10.00000	0	0	0	27	0	23
2964	Dichloromethane; methylene chloride	0.00500	0	0	0	27	0	23
2968	o-Dichlorobenzene	0.60000	0	0	0	27	0	23
2969	p-Dichlorobenzene	0.07500	0	0	0	27	0	23
2976	Vinyl chloride	0.00200	0	0	0	24	0	22
2977	1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.00700	0	0	0	27	0	23
2979	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.10000	0	0	0	27	0	23
2980	1,2-Dichloroethane	0.00500	0	0	0	27	0	23
2981	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.20000	0	0	0	27	0	23
2982	Carbon tetrachloride	0.00500	0	0	0	27	0	23
2983	1,2-Dichloropropane	0.00500	0	0	0	27	0	23
2984	Trichloroethylene	0.00500	0	0	0	27	0	23
2985	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.00500	0	0	0	26	0	22
2987	Tetrachloroethylene	0.00500	2	0	1	27	0	23
2989	Monochlorobenzene; Chlorobenzene	0.10000	0	0	0	26	0	23
2990	Benzene	0.00500	0	0	0	27	0	23
2991	Toluene	1.00000	0	0	0	30	0	24
2992	Ethylbenzene	0.70000	0	0	0	27	0	23
2996	Styrene	0.10000	0	0	0	27	0	23



SAFE DRINKING WATER INFORMATION SYSTEM
ANNUAL PWS COMPLIANCE REPORT



EPA REGION: 10	AC Chem	PRIMACY AGENCY: AK
VOC Totals:	2 0 1 563	0 24



SAFE DRINKING WATER INFORMATION SYSTEM
ANNUAL PWS COMPLIANCE REPORT



EPA REGION: 10 AC Rule PRIMACY AGENCY: AK

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Violation Type	Violation Name	# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWS in Violation
71	CCR Complete Failure to Report	311	0	201



SAFE DRINKING WATER INFORMATION SYSTEM
ANNUAL PWS COMPLIANCE REPORT

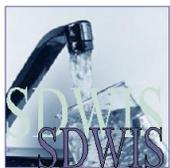


EPA REGION: 10 AC Rule PRIMACY AGENCY: AK

Disinfection Byproducts Rule (DBP)

Violation Type	Violation Name	# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWS in Violation
2	MCL, Average	107	0	23
27	Monitoring and Reporting Stage 1	223	0	101
12	Treatment Technique No Certif. Operator	8	0	8
46	Treatment Technique Precursor Removal	6	0	3

	MCLs			Monitoring			Treatment Technique		
	# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWS in Violation	# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWS in Violation	# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWS in Violation
DBP Totals	107	0	23	223	0	101	14	0	11



SAFE DRINKING WATER INFORMATION SYSTEM
ANNUAL PWS COMPLIANCE REPORT



EPA REGION: 10 AC Rule PRIMACY AGENCY: AK

Lead and Copper Rule (LCR)

Violation Type	Violation Name	# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWS in Violation
51	Initial Tap Sampling for Pb and Cu	57	0	35
52	Follow-up and Routine Tap Sampling	379	0	225
58	OCCT Installation/Demonstration	9	0	9
65	Public Education	9	0	7

	MCLs			Monitoring			Treatment Technique		
	# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWS in Violation	# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWS in Violation	# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWS in Violation
LCR Totals	---	---	---	436	0	244	18	0	14



SAFE DRINKING WATER INFORMATION SYSTEM
ANNUAL PWS COMPLIANCE REPORT



EPA REGION: 10 AC Rule PRIMACY AGENCY: AK

Public Notice (PN)

Violation Type	Violation Name	# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWS in Violation
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75	PN Violation for NPDWR Violation	6	0	5
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SAFE DRINKING WATER INFORMATION SYSTEM
ANNUAL PWS COMPLIANCE REPORT

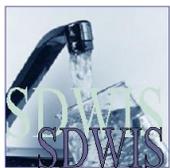


EPA REGION: 10 AC Rule PRIMACY AGENCY: AK

Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR)

Violation Type	Violation Name	# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWS in Violation
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	MCLs			Monitoring			Treatment Technique		
	# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWS in Violation	# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWS in Violation	# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWS in Violation
SWTR/ IESWTR	---	---	---	0	0	0	0	0	0



SAFE DRINKING WATER INFORMATION SYSTEM
ANNUAL PWS COMPLIANCE REPORT



EPA REGION: 10 AC Rule PRIMACY AGENCY: AK

Surface Water Treatment Rule/Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR/IESWTR)

Violation Type	Violation Name	# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWS in Violation
36	Monitoring, Routine/Repeat (SWTR-Filter)	90	0	30
38	M&R Filter Turbidity Reporting	43	0	13
41	Treatment Technique (SWTR)	79	1	40
42	Failure to Filter (SWTR)	14	0	14
43	Treatment Technique Exceeds Turb 1 NTU	5	0	4
44	Treatment Technique Exceeds Turb 0.3 NTU	14	0	8

	MCLs			Monitoring			Treatment Technique		
	# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWS in Violation	# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWS in Violation	# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWS in Violation
SWTR/ IESWTR	---	---	---	133	0	39	112	1	59



SAFE DRINKING WATER INFORMATION SYSTEM
ANNUAL PWS COMPLIANCE REPORT



EPA REGION: 10 AC Rule PRIMACY AGENCY: AK

Coliforms (TCR)

Violation Type	Violation Name	# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWS in Violation
21	MCL, Acute (TCR)	5	0	5
22	MCL, Monthly (TCR)	22	0	20
23	Monitoring, Routine Major (TCR)	858	2	441
25	Monitoring, Repeat Major (TCR)	9	0	8

	MCLs			Monitoring			Treatment Technique		
	# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWS in Violation	# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWS in Violation	# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWS in Violation
TCR Totals	27	0	21	867	2	443	---	---	---



SAFE DRINKING WATER INFORMATION SYSTEM
ANNUAL PWS COMPLIANCE REPORT



EPA REGION: 10

State Summary

PRIMACY AGENCY: AK

Rule Type	Chemical Sub-Group	MCLs			Monitoring			Treatment Technique			Consumer Notification		
		# of Viols	# of RTC Viols	# of PWS in Viols	# of Viols	# of RTC Viols	# of PWS in Viols	# of Viols	# of RTC Viols	# of PWS in Viols	# of Viols	# of RTC Viols	# of PWS in Viols
CHEM	VOC	2	0	1	563	0	24	---	---	---	---	---	---
CHEM	IOC	13	0	6	205	0	178	---	---	---	---	---	---
CHEM	RAD	0	0	0	81	0	7	---	---	---	---	---	---
CHEM	SOC	0	0	0	0	0	0	---	---	---	---	---	---
CHEM	TOTAL	15	0	7	849	0	195	---	---	---	---	---	---
RULE	TCR	27	0	21	867	2	443	---	---	---	---	---	---
RULE	SWTR	---	---	---	133	0	39	112	1	59	---	---	---
RULE	LCR	---	---	---	436	0	244	18	0	14	---	---	---
RULE	DBP	107	0	23	223	0	101	14	0	11	---	---	---
RULE	CCR	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	311	0	201
RULE	PN	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6	0	5
Grand Total		149	0	49	2508	2	691	144	1	76	317	0	205

**Summary of Compliance and Enforcement Actions by Alaska
Drinking Water Program Staff in CY 2008**

Compliance Assistance (4,490)		
Monitoring Summary		1,619
Written Communication (General)		1,286
Phone Call		1,269
Data Dump		223
Electronic Sanitary Survey Generated		84
Variance or Exemption Action		1
Miscellaneous Action		8
Sanitary Survey (53)		
Sanitary Survey		53
<i>(Third Party Sanitary Survey)</i>		<i>188</i>
General Enforcement (1,582)		
Enforcement Phone Call		589
Written Communication (General)		386
Return to Compliance		380
Public Notice Issued, Received, or Requested		168
Boil Water Notice		57
Onsite Enforcement Visit		2
Formal Enforcement (61)		
Enforcement Meeting		31
Notice of Violation		18
Written Formal Enforcement (BCA, COBC)		11
Administrative Penalty Assessed		1
Total Compliance and Enforcement Actions in CY 2008:		6,186