

Transaction Report

Send

Transaction(s) completed

No.	TX Date/Time	Destination	Duration	P. #	Result	Mode
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Fill out, sign and mail, fax or email to your ADEC Drinking Water Representative with a copy of your CCR by July 1.

CCR Certification Form for the year of 2015

Community Water System Name: Alaysta
 Community water System I.D. #: AK 2214007

I confirm that this system's Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to ADEC.

Date CCR was Distributed: 6-29-2016

System-specific details on CCR distribution to customers are outlined below (check all that apply):

- CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery.
- CCR was distributed by direct email as an attachment or embedded in the email
- CCR was distributed by direct link to a webpage www.
- CCR was provided with monthly billing
- CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site (systems serving over 100,000 people)
 Provide website: www.
- Other direct delivery method (specify below)
-
- "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. These efforts included the following methods:
- Mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area
- Publication of CCR in local newspaper or new media
- Posting the CCR in public places (Community Buildings, School, Washeteria, City Hall, Post Office, Clinic)
- Delivery of multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several people such as: apartments, businesses or large private employers
- Delivery to community organizations
- Posting the CCR on the internet at www.
- Electronic city or community newsletter at:
www.
- Electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media
 Provide social media site www.

Certified by:

Signature: Paul SnowName: Paul SnowTitle: Association managerPhone: 907-563-8602Date: 6-29-2016E-mail: info@snowmanagementak.com

Fill out, sign and mail, fax or email to your ADEC Drinking Water Representative with a copy of your CCR by July 1.

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Community water System I.D. #: AK 2214007

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Provide website: www.
- Other direct delivery method (specify below)

- "Good faith" efforts were used to reach _____ members. These efforts included the following methods:

- Mailing the CCR to postal patrons
- Publication of CCR in local newspaper
- Posting the CCR in public places
- Delivery of multiple copies to businesses or large private residences
- Delivery to community organizations
- Posting the CCR on the internet
- Electronic city or community website www.
- Electronic announcement #Mail to all owners.
Provide social media _____

Scan as complete Packet -

City Hall, Post Office, Clinic)
as: apartments,

Certified by:

Signature: Pam Snow
Name: Pam Snow
Title: Association manager
Phone: 907-563-8602
Date: 6-29-2016
E-mail: info@snowmanagementak.com

Print, sign, then mail, fax or email a **copy of the CCR and this certification** form to:

Mailing Address:
ADEC-Drinking Water Program
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

Fax:
907-269-7655
907-269-7650

Email Addresses:
Carey.Thissen@alaska.gov
Jessica.Cahill@alaska.gov
Leah.Vansandt@alaska.gov

Alyeska Chalet Condos
#AK2214007

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

For The Year Of
2015

Introduction

This report is provided to inform you about the source and quality of your drinking water, and how it compares to national drinking water standards. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Please take a moment to review this important information.

Water Source

Alyeska Chalet Condo Association water system is supplied by one well located at the edge of the parking area.

Water Treatment

Source waters for Alyeska Chalet Condo Association are high quality ground waters and are delivered untreated.

Source Assessment

Source waters for Alyeska Chalet Condo Association have been assessed by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation for vulnerability to contamination. This assessment determined that the Alyeska Chalet Condo Association source waters have a High vulnerability to bacteria and viruses a Low vulnerability to Volatile Organic Chemicals, nitrates, Heavy Metals and Synthetic Organic Chemicals . However, ADEC recognizes that these risk assessments have been derived with data and methodologies that have not been entirely verified and may not accurately estimate your drinking water source vulnerability. This source water assessment is available for review at ADEC.

Basic Information

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- **Microbial contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- **Inorganic contaminants**, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- **Pesticides and herbicides**, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- **Organic chemical contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- **Radioactive contaminants**, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Vulnerability

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Impurities in the Water

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some impurities. The presence of impurities does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about impurities and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Variations and Exceptions

To eliminate unnecessary testing expense, the system has applied for and received testing waivers for the following:

Asbestos

An exemption for asbestos testing has been granted due to no asbestos piping in the system. This waiver does not require renewal.

Synthetic Organic Chemicals (SOC)

An SOC waiver was granted in 2014 due to no potential sources of SOC contamination being located within the collection area. Renewal of the waiver is required in 2016 and requires an investigation of the collection area to ensure no sources of contamination exist.

Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. This utility is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>

Water Quality Testing

Because of the numerous potential sources and varieties of impurities, state and federal law mandates the routine testing for all impurities (over 80) known to pose a risk to public health. Some impurities can affect water sources quickly and others are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Thus, testing schedules also vary from monthly to once every nine years, depending on risk and the impurity tested. Your water system is routinely monitored for all applicable hazardous impurities. However, of those impurities, only those detected in routine testing are listed in the Detected Impurities table.

Detected Impurities

Impurity	Year	Units	MCL	MCLG	Your Water	Violation	Likely Source
Arsenic	2013	ppb	10	0	0.344	N	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Copper	2015	ppb	AL=1300 ppb	1300	91.5	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	2015	ppm	10	10	0.346	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaking from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Lead	2015	ppb	AL=15 ppb	0	3	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Alpha particles	2013	pCi/L	15	0	0.53	N	Erosion of natural deposits of certain minerals that are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation

Definitions And Terms

MCL

(Maximum Contaminant Level) The highest level of an impurity allowable in drinking water.

MCLG

(Maximum Contaminant Level Goal) The amount of an impurity below which there is no known or expected health risk.

AL

(Action Level) The concentration of an impurity which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

TT

(Treatment Technique) A required process intended to reduce the level of an impurity in drinking water.

PPM

(Parts Per Million) This measure corresponds to one penny out of \$10,000 or one minute out of about 2 years. 1 ppm is essentially one millionth of the total water volume.

Mg/L

(Milligrams Per Liter) This is another way of displaying PPM. See PPM for a definition.

PPB

(Parts Per Billion) This measure corresponds to one penny out of \$10,000,000 or one minute out of about 2000 years. 1 ppb is essentially one billionth of the total water volume.

µg/L

(Micrograms Per Liter) This is another way of displaying PPB. See PPB for a definition.

pCi/L

(Picocuries Per Liter) This is a unit of radioactivity corresponding to one decay every 27 seconds in a volume of one liter of water, or 0.037 decays per second in every liter of air. For a comparison, an average banana contains about 3520 pCi/L.

Mrem**/Yr**

(Millirems Per Year) a Millirem is a measure of the health effect of low levels of ionizing radiation on the human body. For some perspective, eating a banana every day for a year would expose you to about 3.6 mrem/Yr.

NTU

(Nephelometric Turbidity Units) This is a precise measurement of how cloudy the water is. The higher the number, the cloudier the water is.

Maintenance & Emergency

Your water system is routinely maintained by Garret Swygman. Routine water sampling is done by Northern Utility Services. If you have an emergency, please contact Snows Management at (907) 563-8818.

System Contact

Alyeska Chalet Condos

Public Water System Identification (PWSID)

AK2214007

Address

2701 Fairbanks St
Suite A
Anchorage, AK 99503

Phone

Operator Contact

David Kranich

Phone

9072726616

Email

Dave@nusalaska.com