Fort Greely and Allen Army Air Field Alaska

Water Quality Report

2024

We are proud to report that the water provided by Doyon Utilities meets or exceeds established water quality standards.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) have given us an opportunity to tell our story in the form of this annual water quality report or Consumer Confidence Report (CCR). Doyon Utilities is pleased to prepare this comprehensive report for those who work and reside on Fort Greely. Our goal is to provide you with a complete picture of the water quality program.

This annual water quality report provides information on the source of our water and includes the results of the water quality tests that were conducted and contains the educational information about the potential health effects for drinking water containing contaminants. Doyon Utilities will notify you immediately if there is any reason for concern about your water.

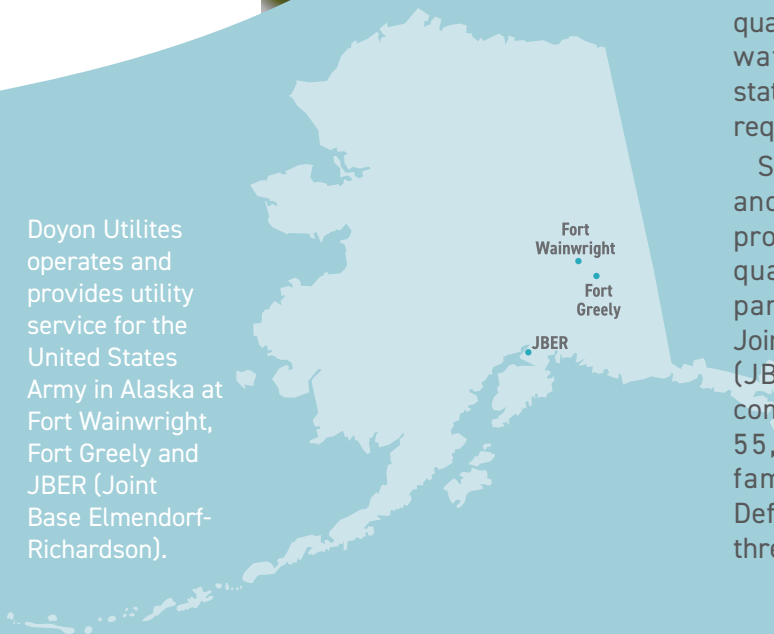
We are happy to report to you that we have surpassed established water quality standards. Doyon Utilities is in compliance with the national primary drinking water regulations and has met all testing and monitoring requirements. The EPA has determined that your water is safe at the tested and monitored levels. We have included a table in this report that outlines the tests conducted and the results of those tests.

DOYON UTILITIES LLC
www.doyonutilities.com
Office: 907-869-3600
Public Water System
ID# AK2370780 and AK2370798

Where does our water come from?

Fort Greely Main Post and Allen Army Airfield each obtain their water supplies from one primary ground water well and one secondary well. The water is high quality and requires very little treatment and disinfection prior to being distributed to the public.

The water treatment process is fairly simple. As water from the primary and/or secondary wells enters the water treatment facility, chemical feed equipment injects a calcium hypo-chlorite solution into the stream to provide disinfectant to the raw water. We also inject sodium fluoride to promote healthy teeth and gums, especially for the younger age groups. Once the water is treated, the water is stored in two 50,000-gallon storage tanks and a 188,000-gallon storage tank. Multiple pumps with variable frequency drives maintain pressure in the distribution system. The finished water is tested daily to ensure the pH, chlorine residual and fluoride concentrations are at their optimum levels. In addition to the daily routine testing, we also conduct periodic testing to closely monitor all drinking water contaminants specified by the EPA Safe Drinking Water Act. We are proud to report the results of our water quality tests and allow you to have complete confidence in the water you consume.



Doyon Utilites operates and provides utility service for the United States Army in Alaska at Fort Wainwright, Fort Greely and JBER (Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson).

Source Water Assessment

A Source Water Assessment is a study and report, unique to each water system, which provides basic information about the area that provides water to your drinking water source.

The reports summarize the vulnerabilities for the Fort Greely groundwater supply wells 1, 8, and 9. There has not been a source water assessment for the Allen Army Airfield system backup well 1A. The vulnerabilities for these wells are examined for three criteria; Wellhead Intake Susceptibility, Aquifer Susceptibility, and Contaminants which include; Bacteria & Viruses, Nitrates/Nitrites, Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOC), Inorganics/Heavy Metals, Synthetic Organic Chemicals (SOC), and Other Organic Chemicals. The Wellhead Intake Susceptibility rating for all three of the reported wells was "Low". The Aquifer Susceptibility rating for well 1 was "Low" and for wells 8 and 9 "Medium". Contaminant rating for well 1 was "Low" for Bacteria & Viruses, nitrates/nitrites, and VOCs. Contaminant rating for well 8 was "High" for VOCs,

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DOYON UTILITIES LLC

Rick Stillie,
FGA Director of Utilities

Dear Consumer

Doyon Utilities is proud of the quality drinking water it provides to our three military installations, and we are committed to maintaining the highest standards. The results obtained from our 2023 water quality tests indicate that your water meets or exceeds the state and federal drinking water requirements.

Since 2008, Doyon Utilities and its employees have been producing and delivering high quality drinking water to our partners at Fort Wainwright, Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson (JBER), and Fort Greely. Our company proudly serves over 55,000 service members, families, and Department of Defense civilians across these three military installations.

This Water Quality Report or Consumer Confidence Report is prepared annually as part of state and federal requirements to inform you, the consumer, as mandated by the EPA Safe Drinking Water Act. This report summarizes drinking water quality for the period between January 1, 2023, and December 31, 2023.

> The results from our 2023 water quality tests indicate that your water meets or exceeds the state and federal drinking water requirements.

Drinking water is essential to the health and mission of our military installations' personnel and residents. Prior to water treatment, our water supply wells are tested regularly for contaminants, and the treated water is analyzed for quality and compliance with safe drinking water standards throughout the distribution system. Doyon Utilities adheres to strict testing requirements with oversight by ADEC and the EPA.

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Lead/Copper in Drinking Water

The EPA Safe Drinking Water Act requires public water systems to test water samples from its customers to determine lead and copper levels. Lead and Copper samples were collected at numerous locations on Fort Greely during July 2023. During the sampling events the copper and lead concentrations were below the primary drinking water standards. There is nothing in the treatment process that would introduce lead in the water; therefore the water is tested at the individual service locations. If abnormal levels of lead or copper were to be detected in the water supply, residents will be notified and Fort Greely will initiate action to correct the problem.

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. Doyon Utilities 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.

Source Water Assessment continued from page 2

Metals, and Other Organic chemicals, "Medium" for Bacteria & Viruses and Nitrates/Nitrites, and "Low" for SOCs. Contaminant rating for well 9 was "High" for VOCs, Inorganics/Heavy Metals, and Other Organic Chemicals, and "Low" for Bacteria & Viruses, Nitrates/Nitrites, and SOCs.

The report data for Fort Greely is available to review on the ADEC's Drinking Water Watch web page. This online tool allows anyone to view data on active public water systems in Alaska. To access the FGA water system information go to: www.dec.alaska.gov/dww. The specific public water system IDs are AK2370780 and AK2370798.

Water System Condition & Maintenance

Be assured that Doyon Utilities makes every effort to ensure the water provided to Fort Greely is safe for consumption and the installation is notified should water quality deteriorate.

Some residents may experience brown or rusty water coming from their faucets, more often in older housing. This is usually caused by a higher concentration of minerals in the water and this does not mean that the water is not safe. Any brown or rusty water that does not run clear after running faucets for several minutes should be reported to housing maintenance.

Another common occurrence is white cloudy water. This is caused by air bubbles in the water system. Any cloudy water that does not clear up after sitting for a couple minutes should be reported to housing maintenance.

Doyon Utilities also provides superior fire protection through proper hydrant maintenance. Hydrant maintenance and testing occurs twice per year during April and September to ensure proper water flow rate and functionality. During these hydrant maintenance and flow testing events the water may appear hazy or have a slight color at the consumer tap. Likewise, earthquakes, rapid changes in water velocity, and firefighting activities may also cause discolored water events. If these conditions occur and you notice changes in water color, run several faucets until the water is clear.

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 5 (UCMR5)

Every 5 years the EPA conducts a nationwide sampling and monitoring effort for unregulated contaminants. The 5th iteration of this rule began in 2023 and the Fort Greely Allen Army Airfield system was designated as part of the monitoring program. The UCMR5 monitors for 29 PFAS chemicals and lithium in drinking water systems. The Fort Greely Allen Army Airfield system has collected half of the required samples and expects to finish this monitoring effort in July 2024. All UCMR5 samples at the time of this report have been non-detect for contaminants in the UCMR5 monitoring list. This serves as the public notification requirement of notifying all system customers of UCMR5 results.

All UCMR5 results will ultimately be available to the public (updated quarterly) via EPA's UCMR Occurrence Data webpage (www.epa.gov/dwucmr/occurrence-data-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule) and the National Contaminant Occurrence Data base (www.epa.gov/dwucmr/occurrence-data-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule).

This Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) summarizes drinking water quality for the period between January 1, 2023 and December 31, 2023. In order to conserve natural resources and to make it more efficient to distribute this report, an electronic copy can be downloaded at www.doyonutilities.com. Hardcopies are also available at Doyon Utilities or by contacting Doyon Utilities Environmantal at 907-869-3600.

Drinking Water Test Results

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

Fort Greely routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. The table below shows the results for substances detected for the period between 1/1/23 to 12/31/23 and lists the Regulated Contaminants required to be monitored by the EPA that were detected in your water. All the substances we found were present in quantities less than the EPA limits for safe drinking water. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. If you would like a complete listing of test results, please call Doyon Utilities Environmental at 907-455-1500.

Fort Greely Drinking Water Monitoring Results AK2370780

Substance	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Detected Range	MCL	MCLG	Potential Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants						
Coliform Bacteria (revised total coliform rule)	Monthly 2023 100% of samples negative	N	NA	TT	NA	Naturally present in the environment
Inorganic Contaminants						
Fluoride	Daily 2023	N	0.50 - 0.80 ppm	4 ppm	4 ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive, which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Free Residual Chlorine	Daily 2023	N	Range 0.38 - 2.67 ppm	MRDL 4 ppm	MRDLG 4 ppm	Water additive used to control microbes
Barium	Every 9 years April 2020	N	0.053 ppm	2 ppm	2 ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	Every 9 years April 2020	N	0.001 ppm	100 ppm	100 ppm	Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	Annually 4/26/23	N	0.32 ppm	10 ppm	10 ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Lead[1]	July-Aug 2023	N	90th percentile 0.50 ppb	AL=15 ppb	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Copper[1]	July-Aug 2023	N	90th percentile 0.056 ppm	AL=1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Combined Radium Radium 226, 228	Every 9 years 4/18/17	N	0.84 ±0.53 pCi/L	5 pCi/L	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha	Every 9 years 4/18/17	N	2.9 ±1.7 pCi/L	15 pCi/L	0	Erosion of natural deposits

[1] Fort Greely conducted residential copper and lead testing at the housing units in July and August 2023. Ten samples were collected during the sampling event. Zero samples exceeded the lead or copper action level.

Organic Contaminants						
Total Trihalomethanes Bldg 638 Bldg 960	Samples taken 4/26/23 ND 1.73 ppb	N	Average 8.13 ppb	80 ppb	NA	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids Bldg 638 Bldg 960	Samples taken 4/26/23 ND ND	N	Average 0.9 ppb	60 ppb	NA	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Unregulated Contaminants, UCMR 5						
Per- and PolyFluoroalkyl Substace (PFAS)	Samples taken Quarterly 2023	N	ND - 0.74 Average 0.37	NA	NA	Industrial usage; aircraft firefighting foam
Lithium	Samples taken Quarterly 2023	N	ND - 0.74 Average 0.000037	NA	NA	Naturally present in the environment

Continued next page.

Allen Army Air Field Drinking Water Monitoring Results AK2370798

Substance	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Detected Range	MCL	MCLG	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants						
Coliform Bacteria (revised total coliform rule)	Quarterly 2023 100% of samples negative	N	NA	TT	NA	Naturally present in the environment
Inorganic Contaminants						
Free Residual Chlorine	Every 3 years 2020	N	0.44 - 1.71 ppm	MRDL 4 ppm	MRDLG 4 ppm	Water additive used to control microbes
Barium	Every 3 years April 2020	N	0.057 ppm	2 ppm	2 ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Lead[1]	July 2023	N	90th percentile 2.1 ppb	AL=15 ppb	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Copper[1]	July 2023	N	90th percentile 0.1325 ppm	AL=1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Organic Contaminants						
Total Trihalomethanes Bldg 111	Every 3 years 4/20/22	N	8.7 ppb	80 ppb	NA	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids Bldg 101	Every 3 years 4/20/22	N	6.2 ppb	60 ppb	NA	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Ethylbenzene	Quarterly 2023 1.6 - 1.7 ppb	N	Average 1.65 ppb	—	—	Discharge from petroleum refineries
p,m–Xylene	Quarterly 2023 5.9 - 6.7 ppb	N	Average 6.28 ppb	—	—	Part of Total Xylene
o–Xylene	Quarterly 2023 5.2 - 6.7 ppb	N	Average 5.75 ppb	—	—	Part of Total Xylene
Total Xylene	Quarterly 2023 11.4 - 13.4 ppm	N	Average 0.01213 ppm	10 ppm	10 ppm	Discharge from petroleum products and refineries; discharge from chemical factories
Unregulated Contaminants, UCMR 5						
Per- and PolyFluoroalkyl Substance (PFAS)	Samples taken January 2024	N	ND	NA	NA	Fire and water resistant products
Lithium	Samples taken January 2024	N	ND	NA	NA	Naturally present in the environment

[1] Fort Greely Allen Army Airfield conducted copper and lead testing in July 2023. Five samples were collected. Zero samples exceeded the lead or copper action level.

Terms and Abbreviations Used

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which, there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.

Not Applicable (NA): When NA is used in the range column, only one sample was taken, therefore, no range exists.

Not Detectable (ND): The contaminant is below the detectable limits of the testing method.

ppb: Parts per billion or micrograms per liter.

ppm: Parts per million or milligrams per liter.

pCi/L: Picocuries per liter.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Water Testing and Your Health

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

Although our water supply may contain some of these contaminants, it is important for you to know that these substances are either removed completely or reduced to a safe level before it arrives at your water tap.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- **Microbial Contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment facilities, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
- **Inorganic Contaminants**, such as salts and metals, which may naturally occur or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharge, oil and gas production or farming.
- **Pesticides and Herbicides**, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- **Organic Contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic compounds, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and may also come from gas stations, urban stormwater run- off and septic systems.
- **Radioactive Contaminants**, which may occur naturally or result from oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure tap water is safe to drink, the 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. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Doyon Utilities is happy to answer any other questions about the quality of the water we provide. For general information or for water quality questions call the Doyon Utilities site management office at 907-869-3600.

Dear Consumer continued

Our employees take pride in and are committed to providing the Fort Greely community with safe and reliable water and wastewater services. Doyon Utilities' water treatment plant operators and water distribution system personnel are highly trained and certified in the production and distribution of clean, safe water by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation. To earn certification, each employee receives specialized training in water treatment and water distribution, must possess years of job experience or on-the-job experience, and must pass comprehensive examinations. These exams cover a wide range of subjects from hydrology, microbiology, chemistry, and physics to knowledge of mechanical pumps, electricity, and principals of chlorination.

Doyon Utilities looks forward to continuing to provide you with exceptional quality service and drinking water. We welcome and appreciate your input on how we are doing and can use your feedback to improve consumer satisfaction. Please don't hesitate to reach out to us, our door is always open.

If you have questions or would like more information, please contact our offices at 907-869-3600 or email us at info@doyonutilities.com.

Sincerely,
Rick Stillie, FGA Director of Utilities