



ARKANSAS DRINKING WATER UPDATE

Ground Water Rule Implementation Activities

Greg Alexander, Environmental Specialist

With the effective date of the Ground Water Rule fast approaching, the Engineering Section has initiated steps to notify and train affected systems. The Rule applies to all systems that use ground water as a source of drinking water, with the exception of wells treated to surface water standards, and will take effect in December of this year.

The first of two letters notifying affected systems of the Rule was sent in December, 2008. The letter included a fact sheet outlining the basic components of the Rule. By now, all affected systems should have received a second letter containing a questionnaire in which each system is to identify the compliance strategy that best fits that particular water system. In response to a total coliform positive distribution sample, under the Rule systems can choose either to commit to conducting source water monitoring or document that they will provide 4 log (99.99%) inactivation or removal of viruses. Systems also have an option to request more information if they are not sure which strategy fits best.

The Engineering Section has received many requests from water systems to review their treatment processes in order to help develop CT criteria. The Section is in the process of developing a pamphlet describing basic CT criteria to assist systems in their decision. As necessary, site visits will be made to review and establish individual CT and monitoring requirements for systems choosing to provide 4 log treatment.

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Arkansas 87th General Assembly update

Several bills have been introduced in the current session of the Arkansas General Assembly which could impact public water systems in the state. The deadline for the filing of new bills passed on March 9 and no additional bills should be introduced for this session. While not intended to be comprehensive, a list of legislation of importance to drinking water utilities is found on page 4. A description of several of the bills are listed below.

HB1746 prohibits any new surface discharge from a nonmunicipal wastewater treatment plant if within the watershed of 30 named lakes which supply drinking water to 24 public water systems. The bill does not apply to septic tanks, wastewater drip irrigation fields, animal wastes or public owned treatment works. No lake managed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is on the list. The 24 water systems supply drinking water to a total of almost 800,000 persons in the state.

HB 1647 allows a city three years to purchase the piping and customers of a rural water system if those customers are within the corporate boundaries of the city. The same allowance and timetable applies to any future areas annexed by the city. The bill does not affect federal statutes which apply in this area.

HB 1804 requires any chemical added to a public water system to be in conformance with NSF/ANSI Standard 60 or the AWWA.

HB 2203 establishes a legislative task force with appointed members to examine the laws, standards, and facilities for ensuring the quality and safety of public drinking water.

A copy of any bill and its status in the legislative process can be found at www.arkleg.state.ar.us/assembly/2009/R/Pages/Home.aspx.

Stimulus plan provides \$50 million for Arkansas water & sewer SRF projects

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 was signed by President Barack Obama on February 17 to provide a jumpstart to the nation's economy and in the hope of creating or saving U.S. jobs.

Included in the Act are \$2 billion nationally for the Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund and \$4 billion for the Clean Water SRF. For Arkansas, that translates into a one time capitalization grant of over \$50 million - \$24.5 million for drinking water and \$25.6 million for wastewater. Where needed, states have the option of transferring funds from one SRF fund to the other.

Each state must make a separate application for the stimulus SRF funds. The Arkansas Natural Resources Commission (ANRC), which administers both the Clean Water and Drinking Water SRF's, intends to have the state's application to EPA by early April. Water projects will be selected from a priority list prepared by the Department of Health based on their readiness to proceed to construction.

Highlights from the Act for the SRF funds include:

- States are to give preference to projects that can be started by June 2009, and construction must have begun or a contract awarded by February 17, 2010.

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Ice damage causes disaster declaration for 32 counties

A severe ice storm that began on January 26 and lasted for two days caused widespread power outages in the northern one-third of the state, and resulted in 14 deaths. Ice buildup on tree limbs and power lines was reported to be over two inches in some locations.

Damage resulting from the storm left more than 315,000 electrical customers without power including many water utilities. As a result of the damage, a federal disaster declaration was made for 32 Arkansas counties allowing public agencies and nonprofit entities that provide public services to apply for federal reimbursement of up to 75 percent of eligible costs.

The Department of Health issued over 75 precautionary boil water notices as the result of pressure outages resulting from the storm. Many more water systems would have been on a boil notice had they not had an electrical generator immediately available to them. The Federal Emergency Management Agency reported that 155 emergency generators were installed at the height of the power outage. Many additional generators from public and private sources operating outside FEMA's oversight were also utilized.

The ADH Engineering Section cooperated with the Arkansas Water and Wastewater Response Network (ARWARN) in a statewide appeal for generators. The Section also conducted special pickups for bacteriological samples from public water systems in the disaster area, and the Public Health Laboratory operated

on extended hours. Both efforts were implemented to help expedite the lifting of boil water notices. Additionally, utility bacteriological labs at Paragould, Jonesboro, Fort Smith, Beaver Water District, and Central Arkansas Water analyzed samples on an as-needed basis for affected water systems.

Equipment damages to the electrical grid were estimated at \$500 million by the power companies operating in the affected counties. The last customers to have their electrical power restored were four weeks after the storm. Cities and counties are spending additional millions on tree and debris removal.

Both FEMA and the Arkansas Department of Emergency Management are continuing to process reimbursement requests from the affected counties. Information and forms about reimbursement and eligible costs can be found at ADEM's website - www.adem.arkansas.gov/, and then selecting 'Disaster Recovery'. ADEM's phone number is 501-683-6700.♦

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Internally, the Engineering Section will be developing databases and tracking mechanisms for the Ground Water Rule. The Rule overlaps the Total Coliform Rule, Sanitary Surveys, Consumer Confidence Reports, Monthly Operation Reports, Public Notification, and other program components. Because the Rule is so complicated, it will be difficult to implement in a straight forward manner. Virtually every facet of the Engineering Section will be involved in the Rule's implementation.

Engineering Section staff made presentations on the Ground Water Rule at AWW&WEA District Meetings in January, February and March. A presentation also will be given at the AWW&WEA Annual Conference in Hot Springs on April 26 – 29 and, hopefully, at the ARWA annual meeting on October 11 – 14, also in Hot Springs.

More information and a Ground Water Rule summary can be found at www.epa.gov/safewater/disinfection/gwr, or contact Greg Alexander or Lyle Godfrey with the Engineering Section.♦



Millions of dollars for state infrastructure will result from the federal stimulus plan.

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- Each state is to use not less than 50 percent of the SRF funds for grants, principal forgiveness, or negative interest loans.
- Twenty percent of the funds are to be used for projects that provide water or energy efficiencies. What qualifies for such projects was still being clarified by EPA at the time of this publication.
- Funds may be used to refinance existing debt if incurred on or after October 1, 2008.

States are allowed to take set asides from the stimulus SRF funds for program administration and technical assistance. However, both ANRC and the ADH indicated their intention to preserve the 2009 stimulus funds for construction projects and not collect set asides.

The Act also provides \$3.7 billion nationally for water and wastewater projects administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. According to Rickey Carter, Acting Program Director for U.S.D.A's Arkansas Rural Development, the stimulus funds combined with the year's normal allocation could result in three times the state's normal annual funding.

ARKANSAS DRINKING WATER UPDATE

is published quarterly by the Engineering Section, Arkansas Department of Health to inform readers of issues and activities affecting this industry. Articles and information in the newsletter can be reproduced without restriction if credit is given for the source. Potential contributors of articles for the UPDATE and persons wishing to be added to the mailing list should contact Robert Hart, P.E. at the return address listed on the last page.

Mandatory Training Course Schedule

Most Current Listing is at: <http://www.healthyarizona.com/eng/autoupdates/oper/mandtrngall.htm>

| Class | Start Date | End Date | OpCert Grant Eligible? | City | Location All classes begin at 8 am | Sponsor |
|----------------------------|------------|----------|------------------------|----------------|---|---------|
| Basic Math | 04/01/09 | 04/15/09 | Yes | Internet | Not applicable | AEA |
| Intermediate Treatment | 04/06/09 | 04/08/09 | Yes | Camden | Arkansas Env Academy, 100 Carr Rd | AEA |
| Basic Math | 04/07/09 | 04/07/09 | Yes | Lonoke | ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee | ARWA |
| Applied Math | 04/08/09 | 04/08/09 | Yes | Lonoke | ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee | ARWA |
| PWS Compliance | 04/09/09 | 04/09/09 | Yes | Lonoke | ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee | ADH |
| Basic Math | 04/14/09 | 04/14/09 | Yes | Jonesboro | CWL Service Ctr, Johnson & Main | ARWA |
| Applied Math | 04/15/09 | 04/30/09 | Yes | Internet | Not applicable | AEA |
| Applied Math | 04/15/09 | 04/15/09 | Yes | Jonesboro | CWL Service Ctr, Johnson & Main | ARWA |
| PWS Compliance | 04/16/09 | 04/16/09 | Yes | Jonesboro | CWL Service Ctr, Johnson & Main | ADH |
| Intermediate Distribution | 04/20/09 | 04/22/09 | Yes | Arkadelphia | Recreation Ctr, 2575 Twin Rivers Dr | AEA |
| Advanced Treatment | 04/21/09 | 04/23/09 | Yes | Lonoke | ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee | ARWA |
| Basic Math | 04/27/09 | 04/27/09 | No | Hot Springs | AWW&WEA Conference, Convention Ctr | AEA |
| PWS Compliance | 04/28/09 | 04/28/09 | No | Hot Springs | AWW&WEA Conference, Convention Ctr | ADH |
| Applied Math | 04/28/09 | 04/28/09 | No | Hot Springs | AWW&WEA Conference, Convention Ctr | AEA |
| Basic Treatment | 05/01/09 | 05/15/09 | Yes | Internet | Not applicable | AEA |
| Basic Distribution | 05/04/09 | 05/06/09 | Yes | Paragould | Holiday Inn | AEA |
| Basic Water Treatment | 05/11/09 | 05/13/09 | Yes | Camden | Arkansas Env Academy, 100 Carr Rd | AEA |
| Intermediate Distribution | 05/12/09 | 05/14/09 | Yes | Clarksville | Operations Center, 710 Main | ARWA |
| Basic Distribution | 05/15/09 | 05/29/09 | Yes | Internet | Not applicable | AEA |
| Advanced Treatment | 05/19/09 | 05/21/09 | Yes | Arkadelphia | Recreation Ctr, 2575 Twin Rivers Dr | AEA |
| Advanced Distribution | 05/19/09 | 05/21/09 | Yes | West Fork | West Fork Community Ctr, 222 Weber | ARWA |
| Intermediate Treatment | 05/19/09 | 05/21/09 | Yes | Lonoke | ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee | ARWA |
| PWS Compliance | 05/27/09 | 05/27/09 | No | Clarksville | Operations Center, 710 Main | ADH |
| Basic Distribution | 06/01/09 | 06/03/09 | Yes | Van Buren | Crawford Co Continuing Education Bldg | AEA |
| Intermediate Treatment | 06/01/09 | 06/12/09 | Yes | Internet | Not applicable | AEA |
| Basic Distribution | 06/02/09 | 06/04/09 | Yes | Midway/Mt Home | Baxter Co OEM Facility, 170 Dillard Dr. | ARWA |
| Advanced Distribution | 06/08/09 | 06/10/09 | Yes | Camden | Arkansas Env Academy, 100 Carr Rd | AEA |
| Basic Math | 06/15/09 | 06/15/09 | Yes | Arkadelphia | Recreation Ctr, 2575 Twin Rivers Dr | AEA |
| Intermediater Distribution | 06/15/09 | 06/30/09 | Yes | Internet | Not applicable | AEA |
| Applied Math | 06/16/09 | 06/16/09 | Yes | Arkadelphia | Recreation Ctr, 2575 Twin Rivers Dr | AEA |
| PWS Compliance | 06/17/09 | 06/17/09 | Yes | Arkadelphia | Recreation Ctr, 2575 Twin Rivers Dr | ADH |
| Advanced Treatment | 06/23/09 | 06/25/09 | Yes | Clarksville | Operations Center, 710 Main | ARWA |
| Basic Math | 06/23/09 | 06/23/09 | Yes | Lonoke | ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee | ARWA |
| Applied Math | 06/24/09 | 06/24/09 | Yes | Lonoke | ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee | ARWA |
| PWS Compliance | 06/25/09 | 06/25/09 | Yes | Lonoke | ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee | ADH |
| Advanced Treatment | 07/01/09 | 07/15/09 | Yes | Internet | Not applicable | AEA |
| Basic Distribution | 07/07/09 | 07/09/09 | Yes | Camden | Arkansas Env Academy, 100 Carr Rd | AEA |
| Advanced Distribution | 07/07/09 | 07/09/09 | Yes | Midway/Mt Home | Baxter Co OEM Facility, 170 Dillard Dr. | ARWA |
| Intermediate Treatment | 07/13/09 | 07/15/09 | Yes | Hot Springs | Wastewater Facility, 798 Adams | AEA |
| Basic Distribution | 07/14/09 | 07/16/09 | Yes | Jonesboro | CWL Service Ctr, Johnson & Main | ARWA |
| Advanced Distribution | 07/15/09 | 07/31/09 | Yes | Internet | Not applicable | AEA |

*OpCert Grant Eligible Course – Meal and lodging expenses may be reimbursed for operators from Community or Non-Transient Non Community Public Water System serving a population of 3300 or less. The course may be space limited.

All courses require pre-registration. The course sponsor must be contacted to register for each course and to confirm course information that is subject to change or cancellation. Contact information for the sponsors is shown below.

ADH – Arkansas Department of Health – Contact Martin Nutt – (501) 661-2623 – Martin.Nutt@arkansas.gov

AEA – Arkansas Environmental Academy – Contact Letitia Rusch – (870) 574-4550 – lrusch@sautech.edu

ARWA – Arkansas Rural Water Association – Contact Carol Shaw – (501) 676-2255 – info@arkansasruralwater.org

Additional courses are shown on the internet at: <http://www.healthyarizona.com/eng/autoupdates/oper/opcertlinks.htm>

2009 Arkansas General Assembly Bills Affecting Public Water Systems

| Bill No. | Title | Summary | Status as of March 11 |
|------------------|--|---|--|
| HB1048 | To Extend to a Municipality the Ability to Request Termination of Water Service by a Water Authority for Delinquent Solid Waste Service Payment. | Allows a municipality which supplies sewer service to a customer where the water service is supplied by a water association, water improvement district or water authority to require the water system to terminate service for nonpayment of sewer or solid waste services to the municipality. | Act 195 of 2009 |
| HB1609 | To Require Cities to Allow a Customer to Take Water or Sewer Service Through a Single Meter. | Requires cities to allow a single service water or sewer meter from multiple premises if they are operated as one location or are physically integrated, and requires that the charges not be greater than the rates applicable to another single meter customer. | Assigned to House City, County & Local Affairs Committee |
| HB1644 HB1645 | To Authorize Additional Forms of Subsidization with Moneys in the Drinking Water and Construction Assistance Revolving Loan Funds. | Allows the Arkansas Natural Resources Comm. the authority to make grants, forgive principal, or charge negative interest rates with federal money for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund and the Construction Assistance Revolving Loan Fund. | Passed House. Assigned to Senate Agriculture, Forestry & Economic Development Committee |
| HB1647 | To Extend the Ability to Purchase Rural Water Service Facilities to a Municipality After Annexation. | Requires rural water systems which currently serve customers within the corporate boundaries of a municipality to sell those facilities and customers in the affected area to the municipality if the city elects to purchase the facilities within three years of the bill's passage, or if within 3 years for any future annexations by the city. The bill states it shall not limit applicable federal law in this area. | Assigned to House City, County & Local Affairs Committee |
| HB1746 | The Water Source Protection Act. | Prohibits any future surface discharge from a nonmunicipal wastewater treatment plant if in the watershed of 30 named water supply lakes. | Assigned to House Agriculture, Forestry & Economic Development Committee |
| HB1804 | To Require a Water System Operator to Obtain Certain Information Before Injecting a Chemical Additive. | Requires that any chemical added to a public water system by an operator for the prevention of disease be in conformance with NSF/ANSI Standard 60 or the classification under the American Water Works Association. | Assigned to House Agriculture, Forestry & Economic Development Committee |
| HB1834 | To Continue the FOIA Provisions Affecting the Records and Meetings of Public Water Systems. | Extends the sunset for the Freedom of Information Act exemption for those records and meetings of public water systems related to security until July 1, 2011. | Passed House. Assigned to the Senate State Agencies & Governmental Affairs Committee |
| HB1886 | To Provide a Sales and Use Tax Exemption for Water Sales for a Critical Groundwater County Board. | Provides a sales and use tax exemption for water sales by a Sparta Aquifer critical groundwater county conservation board. | Assigned to the House Revenue & Taxation Committee |
| HB2033 | To Create a Task Force on Water Quality | Creates a legislative task force to review the laws, standards, and facilities for ensuring the quality and safety of public drinking water and to deliver a report to the Legislative Council. | Assigned to the House Public Health, Welfare and Labor Committee |
| SB401 | To Require the State Board of Health to Allow the Use of a Harvested Rainwater System for a Nonpotable Purpose. | Requires the State Board of Health to allow the use of harvested rainwater systems for nonpotable purposes if designed by a professional engineer, have appropriate cross connection safeguards, and comply with the Arkansas Plumbing Code. | Act 36 of 2009 |

Water Systems Affected by HB 1746

| <u>Lake Named in HB1746</u> | <u>Water Systems Supplied</u> (not including consecutive systems) |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Lower Lake | Booneville Human Development Ctr |
| Upper Lake | Booneville Human Development Ctr |
| Galla Creek Lake | Atkins |
| Lake Booneville | Booneville |
| Lake Winona | Central Arkansas Water |
| Jackson Reservoir | Central Arkansas Water |
| Lake Maumelle | Central Arkansas Water |
| Lake Darby | Charleston |
| Lake Charleston | Charleston |
| Brewer Lake | Conway Corporation |
| Brewer Lake | Conway Co Regional Water |
| Cedar Piney Lake | Danville |
| Lake Fort Smith | Fort Smith |
| Greenwood Lake | Greenwood |
| Sanderson Lake | Hot Springs |
| Dillon Lake | Hot Springs |
| Lake Rix | Hot Springs |
| Lake Columbia | Magnolia |
| Iron Forks Reservoir | Mena |
| Cedar Creek Reservoir | Montgomery Co. Regional Water |
| T.J. House Reservoir | Mulberry |
| Lake Nichols | Nashville |
| Ola Dale Lake | Ola |
| Lake Hudspeth | Ozark |
| Paris City Lake | Paris |
| Cedar Creek | Perryville |
| Prairie Grove Lake | Prairie Grove |
| James Fork Reservoir | James Fork Regional Water |
| Subiaco Reservoir | Subiaco |
| Lake Waldron | Waldron |
| Square Rock | Waldron |

Act 351 Modifies Tax Credits for Conservation

Legislation sponsored by Representative Uvalde Lindsey of Fayetteville allowing a tax credit for land donated as a conservation easement if in a wetland or a riparian zone has become Act 351 of 2009. To be considered for a credit, land must meet the Internal Revenue Service regulations as a conservation property, and the Act limits the credit to half of the fair market value or \$50,000, with no more than a \$5000 credit in any one year.

The use of conservation easements for watershed protection has received increased attention in recent years. A conservation easement allows an owner to retain title to a property but restricts the use of the property to protect land, water, and/or wildlife. The Act is one outcome of an Arkansas workshop sponsored last August by the League of Women Voters.

Consumer Confidence Reporting for 2008

Jack Wilson, Environmental Specialist

By July 1st of each year, community water systems in Arkansas must submit a water quality report to their customers and the Arkansas Department of Health to conform with EPA's Consumer Confidence Report Rule. The report's method of delivery to customers is based on the retail population served by the system.

By October 1st of each year, the systems must also provide the State with certification that the report was appropriately distributed to customers, and that the information contained in the report was correct and consistent with compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the State.

Systems that sell water to other systems are required to provide the applicable CCR data by April 1st of each year in order that the consecutive systems have time to prepare their own reports. New community water systems must meet all requirements of the CCR Rule by July 1st after the first complete calendar year of operation. Systems are required to maintain copies of their CCRs for 3 years, and deliver copies of the report upon request.

The Consumer Confidence Report should contain information on the quality of drinking water the water systems deliver to their customers. In theory, consumers can then use this information to make informed decisions about their water usage. The report can be particularly important for people with health conditions that make them more susceptible to the health effects of drinking water contamination.

For the most part, reporting for 2008 will be the same as 2007. Keep in mind, though, that some systems began new monitoring. These types of monitoring include monitoring for cryptosporidium, and monitoring under the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Regulation 2 (UCMR 2) and the Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproduct Rule (Stage 2 DBP Rule). Any system that detected cryptosporidium in their source or

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Additional security and emergency planning tools available for public water systems

Jeff Stone, P.E., Chief Engineer

Most water system managers will recall performing Vulnerability Assessments and updating their Emergency Response Plans following the passage of the federal "Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002". There has not been any governmental requirement to repeat these tasks. However, maintaining water system security and maintaining preparedness for emergency response remains an ongoing responsibility of water system managers.

Since the initial flurry of activity following the Act of 2002, various organizations associated with the drinking water industry have continued to improve and issue tools that will aid water systems in their efforts to fulfill security related responsibilities. The purpose of this article is to point out some of these new tools so that water system managers in Arkansas might be made aware of them.

It should be pointed out that it is very valid for water systems to periodically repeat the vulnerability assessment process even if not required to do so by federal law. The vulnerability process was intended to be a process that would be repeated periodically as conditions changed, facilities added, security enhancements made, or as perceived threats changed.

The vulnerability assessment process is also an outstanding tool to help a system to plan the improvements that will enhance redundancy and reliability of facilities, equipment, and power supplies. Many of these improvements will provide dual benefits of both enhancing security against attacks as well as improving reliability when experiencing natural disasters.

In order for the vulnerability assessment effort to translate into making a water system more secure, the results of the vulnerability assessments must be utilized to make improvements to the facilities, update and modify emergency response

plans, and perhaps modify operational procedures or security measures.

There are several vulnerability assessment tools available from which a water system manager can choose. A streamlined tool available from National Rural Water Association and aimed at smaller water systems is the "Security Vulnerability Self-Assessment Guide for Small Water Systems". Larger utilities can choose from more sophisticated tools like "RAM-W" that is offered by Sandia National Laboratories, or "VSAT Water" which is available from the



Association of Metropolitan Sewerage Agencies.

There are also "all in one" guides that can lead a water system manager through the entire process of both vulnerability assessments and emergency planning. The American Water Works Association provides several excellent "all in one" tools. The information concerning these tools can be located on the AWWA internet site (www.awwa.org) under the tab titled "Professional and Technical Resources/Water Infrastructure Security Enhancement." Titles include "Security Guidance for Water Utilities", "Guidelines for the Physical Security of Water Utilities", and "M19: Emergency Planning for Water Utilities".

Also, the Environmental Protection Agency provides an extensive amount of security related information, and emergency response planning guides that can be found on their water security related website found at <http://cfpub.epa.gov/safewater/watersecurity/index.cfm>.

One of the most extensive set of EPA tools is the Response Protocol Tool Box. This is comprised of 6 modules that assist a water system in planning for and responding to incidents. Larger utilities are advised to utilize this guide to ensure that their response planning is as comprehensive as it needs to be.

There are new issues that have arisen since the federal 2002 Act that water managers need to be aware of. The U.S. has adopted the "National Incident Management System" as a framework for responding to emergency incidents and natural disasters. NIMS requires that all emergency response agencies as well as all potential "responders" be trained in this system. The purpose is to have a single response framework that all participants are trained in and which results in a better coordinated response.

Water system personnel and managers that would be affected by an emergency or natural disaster are considered "responders" and are expected to be familiar with and trained in NIMS. That training includes certification in the NIMS training modules ICS-100 and ICS-200. Information about the modules and training availability can be obtained from Debbie Campbell of the Arkansas Department of Health's Office of Public Health Preparedness (Debbie.Campbell@arkansas.gov).

All water utilities with internet access are encouraged to become a subscriber of Water ISAC (Water Information Sharing and Analysis Center). This service is intended to provide water utilities with current information regarding known threats to water utilities. Not only does this service provide updates concerning threat information, it also provides subscribers with resource information regarding training, analysis, and security solutions. Information

Continued next page

concerning Water ISAC and a free subscription for the remainder of 2009 for systems serving less than 50,000 population can be found at www.waterisac.org.

At the local level, there are several items that all water managers would be well advised to do.

- Maintain up to date contact lists. It is very possible that during an incident response, a water manager may be relying on a cell phone and a prepared contact list in order to make necessary contacts and obtain needed assistance. That contact list should be readily at hand and up to date.

- Be familiar with a decision making guide. ASDWA and NRW have issued a very helpful document titled "A Utility Guide for Security Decision Making". This guide contains a decision tree that assist a manager in proceeding in a correct way when responding to an incident. This guide can be found at www.asdwa.org under the tab titled "Program Areas/Security /Training and Tools".

- Know local law enforcement. It is good to both know the local law enforcement people that you will be working with but to also familiarize them with your facilities that are of concern. The effort made to familiarize law enforcement with your facilities may result in more awareness by patrolling officers and quicker response when an incident occurs.

- Know the County Emergency Response Coordinator. It is important to maintain a familiarity with the county emergency response coordinator since this will be your contact for obtaining resources that might be needed when responding to an incident. Information concerning the State of Arkansas Department of Emergency Management can be found at www.adem.arkansas.gov

- Use the residents near your water facilities as a resource. Most water tanks, pump stations, treatment facilities, and water sources have nearby residences. Simply by stopping and talking with the resident and giving them a phone number to call if any suspicious activity is observed can greatly improve awareness and enhance security.

- Join Arkansas WARN. Arkansas utilities have formed a network of utilities that are committed to helping

each other in the case of emergencies. This organization titled "Arkansas Water and Wastewater Agency Response Network" (ARWARN) is organized to provide member water systems with assistance in the form of equipment, supplies, and perhaps personnel in responding to an emergency incident. A Mutual Aid Agreement has been prepared which addresses many of the 'legal issues'

that arise from an organizational approach to mutual aid and assistance. Any utility interested in joining ARWARN should contact Thad Luther of Central Arkansas Water. Mr. Luther is volunteering his time to serve as a contact point for ARWARN. His e-mail address is thad.luther@CARKW.com. ♦

Free WaterISAC for Utility Systems

The American Water Works Association and the Water Security Network are offering a free trial subscription for the remainder of 2009 to WaterISAC Pro for any water or wastewater utility serving less than 50,000 people.

Authorized by Congress and begun in 2002, WaterISAC serves as a resource for utilities in their efforts to protect their infrastructure from terrorist incidents, insider threats, and natural disasters. Information available from the service includes:

- A searchable online library of more than 2000 documents on security and emergency preparedness, best practices, guidance and threats.
- A searchable chemical and biological contaminant database.
- Online tools to network with colleagues in the U.S., Australia, and Canada on infrastructure protection.
- An e-mail alert system which provides notice to subscribers about terrorism threats, cyber security vulnerabilities and natural disasters.

To subscribe to the free trial, one per utility, go to www.waterisac.org and select 'subscribe'.

CCR *continued from page 5*

finished water must include a summary of the results of the monitoring, and an explanation of the significance of the results in their reports. Systems monitoring for contaminants under the UCMR 2 have to report any detection of those contaminants in their CCRs. Also, systems that performed monitoring under the Stage 2 DBP Rule are required to report their highest locational running annual averages (LRAA) for total trihalomethanes and haloacetic acids, and the range of individual sample results for all sampling points. If more than one site exceeds the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL), the system must include the LRAA for all sites that exceed the MCL. Stage 2 DBP Rule monitoring is investigative at this point, and should be reported separately from compliance disinfection byproduct sample results.

If you'd like to learn more about composing your water system's Consumer Confidence Report, you may attend one of the CCR training sessions presented at the Health Department in Little Rock. They will be conducted on Tuesday, March 31st and Wednesday, April 8th, from 10:00 – noon. For more information, or to register for the training, please call Jack Wilson at 501-661-2623.

By now, your water system should have received a letter containing information on how to request the Engineering Section staff to complete your water system's 2008 CCR. If you have not received the letter and would like us to prepare your water system's CCR, or if you have questions about your water system's Consumer Confidence Report, please contact Jack Wilson or Jim Barlow at 501-661-2623.

How healthy is your distribution system maintenance program?

Dennis Taylor, P.E., Engineer Supervisor

Good operation and maintenance of a water distribution system includes, at a minimum, some measure of planning and pro-active effort to perform necessary upkeep on the pipes, storage tanks and pumps that convey potable water from the water treatment plant to your customers.

What does that entail? Activities common to a good operation and maintenance program include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following:

- Water main flushing
- Water main repair/replacement
- Storage tank maintenance
- Pump maintenance
- Cross connection control

Water Pipe Flushing

Water pipe flushing is performed on distribution systems to remove accumulated sediments or other deposits in the pipe. Water pipe flushing also improves the flow of water through the distribution system, allowing it to work at capacity. Flushing is performed by isolating sections of the distribution system and opening flushing valves or more commonly fire hydrants to cause a large volume of flow to pass through the isolated pipeline and suspend the settled sediment.

Water mains may also be mechanically cleaned through the use of swabs or pigs which are devices that are pushed through a section of line to scrape the accumulated debris off the inside of the pipe.

Water Main Repair/Replacement

While durable, water mains must be eventually replaced or rehabilitated. Perhaps there are older areas that consist of galvanized pipe and have significant tuberculation, or maybe the frequency of breaks on a main indicate it is time to replace the entire main. Whatever the trigger or formula, a water system should have a plan for repair and replacement. Critical to any repair work is the need to ensure that



An Arkansas water system recently discovered this sludge in the tank riser and bowl while conducting a cleaning and inspection. The sludge is believed to be the result of years of tank neglect combined with the overfeeding of a coagulant at the treatment plant. Courtesy of Leher Painting Company.

the piping is properly flushed and disinfected.

Storage Tank Maintenance

This activity requires scheduled inspection and may require occasional repairs. The most frequent types of maintenance include a physical tank inspection (both internal and external), cleaning and repainting, and replacing screens over vents and other potential points of access to insects, birds and rodents. As a result, tanks must be inspected on a regular basis and cleaned as needed. Stagnant water in a tank can contribute to low distribution chlorine residuals, taste and odors, coliforms, and elevated disinfection by-product levels.

The above photo clearly shows the need for a routine inspection and cleaning program.

Pump Maintenance

Pump maintenance must be performed by a water system to ensure booster and other distribution system pumps stay in working order. Maintenance of the pumps involves checking the pumps regularly for excessive vibration or noise, providing

regular lubrication, checking the pumps bearings, and packing glands. Use and storage of petroleum-based grease and lubricants have the potential to impact the environment through spills to water or land.

Cross Connection Control

Cross connection control is an operational program which a water system and its customers implement to prevent contaminants and non-potable fluids (e.g. wastewater, storm water, process water) from being drawn into the distribution system. Cross connections are physical connections between potable water and any hazardous fluid or liquid of unknown quality. Cross connections can threaten water quality and public health through backflow or backsiphonage. Backflow is a flow reversal due to high pressure such as when a boiler feed water is forced back into a building's plumbing system. Backsiphonage is the reverse flow of fluid because of low or negative pressure such as a distribution system pressure drops due to a water main break or due to fire fighting demands.

Continued next page

A cross connection control program consists of building codes and other regulations which prohibit cross connections and require backflow prevention devices on particularly high-risk service connections (e.g., a wastewater treatment plant). Education, inspection and enforcement are also necessary to ensure compliance with the building codes and regulations.

Information on developing and/or maintaining a healthy Cross Connection Control Program can be obtained by contacting ADH's Backflow Prevention Engineer, Teresa Lee, P.E., at 501-661-2654.

Maintenance Questions

- How do you plan for distribution system maintenance expenses? Do you have a pro-active maintenance plan and budget; or do you postpone maintenance, in effect choosing to fix and pay when infrastructure fails?
- Do you perform periodic tank inspections/cleanings?
- Do you have a valve exercise program and, in fact, exercise your valves on a periodic basis?
- Have you identified and mapped your most important valves; i.e.: those critical valves that absolutely have to operate in order to isolate major sections of your distribution system in the event of an emergency.
- Have you identified those older sections of your distribution system that need to be replaced? Moreover, do you have a main replacement formula or strategy in place?
- Do you have a systematic program to flush your mains on a periodic basis, or do you flush only when you have to?
- Do you have (and keep up-to-date) an accurate set of as-built diagrams of your distribution system for use in an emergency?

We could go on with such questions, but the bottom line suggests that performing even minimal distribution system maintenance will result in positive cost savings to the utility and increased reliability.

Looked at another way, would you "save money" by not greasing or changing the oil and filter on your car?

Perhaps initially, but certainly not in the long-term as there will be a time when long-term maintenance neglect will result in a major repair being necessary. The same is true regarding long-term maintenance neglect of your utility's distribution system.

Frequency of maintenance

While there are no current Department of Health regulations on the frequency of maintenance and inspections, we do have recommendations.

- Inspect water storage tanks visually on the outside every year, and inside every three years. Tanks should be painted on an "as-needed" basis, whether outside and/or inside based on inspection results and the cost budgeted just like any other maintenance cost. ADH maintains Guidelines for Maintaining Water Quality – Underwater Storage Tank Inspection & Cleaning at <http://www.healthyarkansas.com/eng/pdf/tankinspection.pdf>.
- Develop and initiate a systematic plan for flushing of your water mains. The frequency of flushing will depend on the age of your lines, and the quality of the water

supplied by your system. That frequency will typically vary from every six months to once every two years.

- Identify and map all system critical valves; that is, those valves that must operate in the event of an emergency.
- Develop and initiate a valve exercise program, exercising all critical valves annually and other valves every two years.

How Do I Get Started?

- You've already done the hardest part, and that's simply deciding to start.
- Utilize the services of water industry organizations such as Arkansas Rural Water and the numerous publication of the American Water Works Association.
- Depending upon the size of your utility and the particular project, you may have to retain the services of a Professional Engineer.
- Contact Dennis Taylor, P.E., for additional information or your ADH District staff to schedule a site visit to discuss your distribution system maintenance program. ♦

WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

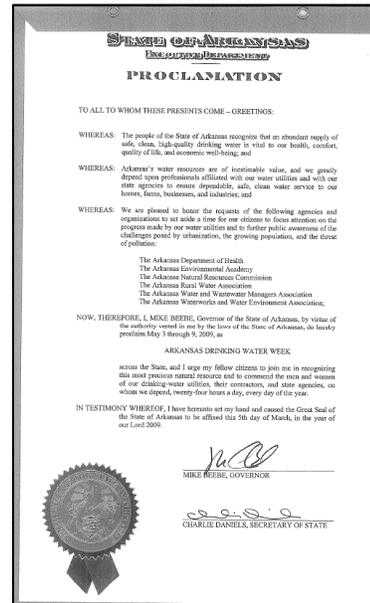
ATKINS: Water treatment plant expansion to 3 MGD consisting of an additional rapid mix, sedimentation basin, filter, and high service pumps.
 BUFFALO ISLAND REGIONAL WATER DISTRICT: 500 GPM well and water treatment plant consisting of an aerator, reaction tank, filters, and high service pumps. Distribution system improvements including 170,000 L.F. of 2 - 10 inch lines, and 0.2 MG and 0.4 MG elevated storage tanks.
 CORNING: additional 500 gpm well.
 JAMES FORK REGIONAL WATER DISTRICT: Phase 2 Scott County Improvements consisting of 396,000 L.F. of 3 – 8 inch water lines, 200 gpm pump station, and 0.23 MG standpipe.
 LOCK FERN DOLLARD ROAD WATER: 40,000 L.F. of 3 & 4 inch water lines and 0.10MG ground storage tank to serve additional customers in the Revis Hill and Locust Mountain areas.
 MAGNOLIA: distribution system improvements consisting of 9,600 L.F. of 12 inch water line, 600 gpm pump station, and a 0.5 MG elevated storage tank.
 MAYFLOWER: 123,000 L.F. of 2 – 8 water lines, two pump stations and a 0.06 MG standpipe.
 MAYNARD: addition of a 100 gpm well.
 SPRINGDALE: 15,000 L.F. of 24 – 48 inch transmission mains.
 WHITE HALL: 7300 L.F. of 10 inch line and a 0.3 MG elevated storage tank.

Governor Proclaims May 3 – 9 Arkansas Drinking Water Week

Governor Mike Beebe has issued a proclamation declaring the week of May 3 – 9 as Arkansas Drinking Water Week.

The proclamation recognizes that clean and safe drinking water is a precious natural resource that is vital to the state's health, quality of life and economic well being. It goes on to recognize the work of those water utility personnel, contractors and state agencies upon whom the public depends to provide this valuable service.

The proclamation is a joint request of the Arkansas Department of Health, Arkansas Environmental Academy, Arkansas Natural Resources Commission, Arkansas Rural Water Association, Arkansas Water & Wastewater Managers Association, and Arkansas Waterworks & Water Environment Association.



WATER OPERATOR LICENSE EXAMINATIONS

Up to date listing: <http://www.healthylarkansas.com/eng/autoupdates/oper/operexam.htm>

Listed below are the dates and locations of examination sessions. All Treatment and Distribution exam grades will be available at the sessions. Acceptable photo identification (Drivers License or equivalent) will be required to sit for an Exam. Cell phones and other electronic communication devices are not allowed in exam sessions. Non-programmable calculators are allowed.

| DATE | CITY | LOCATION | TIME |
|----------|----------------|---|---------|
| 04/03/09 | Midway/Mt Home | Baxter Co OEM Training Facility, 170 Dillard Dr. | 9:00 AM |
| 04/09/09 | Camden | Arkansas Environmental Academy, 100 Carr Road | 9:00 AM |
| 04/23/09 | Arkadelphia | Recreation Center, 2575 Twin Rivers Dr | 9:00 AM |
| 04/24/09 | Lonoke | ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee Ln | 9:00 AM |
| 04/29/09 | Hot Springs | AWW&WEA Conference, Convention Center | 9:00 AM |
| 05/07/09 | Paragould | Holiday Inn Express, 3502 Linwood Dr | 9:00 AM |
| 05/14/09 | Camden | Arkansas Environmental Academy, 100 Carr Road | 9:00 AM |
| 05/15/09 | Clarksville | Operations Center, 710 E Main | 9:00 AM |
| 05/22/09 | Arkadelphia | Recreation Center, 2575 Twin Rivers Dr | 9:00 AM |
| 05/22/09 | Lonoke | ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee Ln | 9:00 AM |
| 05/22/09 | West Fork | Wenzel Community Center, 222 Webber | 9:00 AM |
| 06/04/09 | Van Buren | Crawford Co Adult Education Center, 605 Alma Blvd | 9:00 AM |
| 06/05/09 | Midway/Mt Home | Baxter Co OEM Training Facility, 170 Dillard Dr. | 9:00 AM |
| 06/11/09 | Camden | Arkansas Environmental Academy, 100 Carr Road | 9:00 AM |
| 06/26/09 | Clarksville | Operations Center, 710 E Main | 9:00 AM |
| 07/10/09 | Camden | Arkansas Environmental Academy, 100 Carr Road | 9:00 AM |
| 07/10/09 | Midway/Mt Home | Baxter Co OEM Training Facility, 170 Dillard Dr. | 9:00 AM |
| 07/16/09 | Hot Springs | Wastewater Training Facility, 798 Adams (off of Golf Links) | 9:00 AM |
| 07/17/09 | Jonesboro | CWL Service Center, Johnson & Main | 9:00 AM |
| 07/24/09 | Lonoke | ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee Ln | 9:00 AM |

The above exam session information is subject to change. You should confirm this information just prior to the scheduled examination period. You may confirm the exam session and its location by contacting your District Specialist or Engineer at (501) 661-2623.

Please verify that your license application has been filed with the Engineering Section and that the required exam fee for each exam has been paid. The license exams require significant preparation prior to sitting for the exam. The preparation must include extensive study utilizing the study guide and recommended reference materials. Credit for the mandatory Certification Training Courses must be obtained prior to sitting for an exam.

NATIONAL

* In a January memo to agency employees, new US EPA Administrator Lisa Jackson stated that the election of President Obama and her appointment had “dramatically changed the face of American environmentalism”. Jackson said the three values that Obama desired her to uphold at EPA were to make science the mainstay of all programs; for the agency to follow the law; and that all agency actions be transparent. She also mentioned in her memo a goal to strengthen drinking water safety programs.

* The Washington D.C. Water and Sewer Authority has been sued for \$200 million by a man claiming that lead contaminated tap water has caused his twin sons ongoing health problems. The lawsuit seeks class action status and claims the utility failed to correct the situation including not providing public education to warn consumers about lead levels in the drinking water.

* EPA has made available the Operational Evaluation Guidance Manual for the Stage 2 Disinfectants / Disinfectants Byproducts Rule. The manual describes the requirements for operational evaluations and provides guidance for documenting and reporting an operational evaluation level exceedance. A methodology is provided for identifying the cause of an exceedance and the options available to minimize further exceedances. The manual is available at www.epa.gov/ogwdw/disinfection/stage2/compliance.html.

* President Barack Obama’s federal budget for fiscal year 2010 proposes a 34 percent increase for the EPA and \$3.9 billion for the Drinking Water and Clean Water State Revolving Funds, which is above and beyond the \$6 billion allotted for the Funds in the 2009 stimulus bill. Congress has yet to take up the 2010 budget having only recently passed the 2009 fiscal year budget. The federal fiscal year for 2009 began on October 1, 2008.

* A study by the US Geological Survey released in December examined the presence of 260 chemicals in both raw and finished drinking water at nine locations across the county. Low levels of 130 of the chemicals which included solvents, pesticides, hydrocarbons, manufacturing additives and other compounds were found in the water before treatment, and two-thirds of those chemicals were in the water after treatment. The study concluded that drinking water utilities may be unequipped to remove trace amounts of some contaminants. The study did

News of Note

not test for pharmaceuticals or hormones in the water. A copy of the report can be viewed at <http://water.usgs.gov/nawqa/>.

ARKANSAS

* Attorney General Dustin McDaniel issued in March Opinion No. 2009-018 stating that there is no legal impediment to incorporating minimum lot size restrictions in county subdivision regulations so long as the regulations are reasonable. Pulaski County Judge Buddy Villines had previously stated that a county requiring a minimum lot size would constitute zoning which under state law could not be done without a land-use plan; a plan which Pulaski County was unwilling to complete. The Pulaski County Quorum Court is considering subdivision regulations in an effort to protect the water supply for Central Arkansas Water, Lake Maumelle.

* Teresa Marks, director of the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality, stated in March that the agency intends to rewrite its Regulation No. 4 following the current Arkansas legislative session. Regulation No. 4 states that ADEQ must issue a permit for the sewage disposal systems of

any development of 50 or more lots if the development is within one-half mile of a lake or stream and is not served by a public sewer. Beaver Water District had faulted the agency for failure to enforce the regulation while ADEQ countered that the approval of individual sewage systems was the responsibility of the Department of Health, not ADEQ. Marks said her agency would not reconsider any previous decisions not to issue a permit for a particular development.

ENGINEERING SECTION

* Jeremy Rowe, former Training Coordinator with the Engineering Section has accepted the position of Water Program Instructor/Coordinator for the Arkansas Environmental Academy, SAU Tech in Camden, Arkansas.

* Christine Kirkendoll has joined the Engineering Section as a technical support engineer. Her primary duties will be to assist in the program development for the Stage 2 Disinfectants / Disinfection Byproduct



Rule and to provide technical assistance to water systems with disinfection by-product compliance. Christine has a B.S. in Mechanical Engineering

from Arkansas Tech University and has previous engineering experience with a private industry. Since 2003 she has served in the Arkansas National Guard including a tour in Iraq which ended in January.

* The college degree held by Katherine Yarberry, who was introduced in the last issue of the *Update* as the new Comprehensive Performance Evaluation Engineer with the Engineering Section, was incorrectly listed. Katherine holds a Biological Engineering degree from the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville.

Water Operator Licenses Issued

December 1, 2008 through January 31, 2009

| Licensee Name | Grade/Type | System Name |
|---------------------|------------------------|---|
| ADCOCK ANTHONY | D - III | CROSSETT WATER COMMISSION |
| BARKIE JAMES | D - IV | ALMA WATERWORKS |
| BATES JOE | D - I | MOUNT HOLLY WATERWORKS |
| CAMPBELL JOSHUA | T - II | DELIGHT WATERWORKS & ANTOINE WATERWORKS |
| COOK JOE | D - I | KINGSLAND WATERWORKS |
| CRUTCHFIELD DAVID | D - IV | BENTON CO WATER |
| DUNCAN GARY | D - I | BAUXITE WATER |
| DUNHAM MICHAEL | D - IV | MAUMELLE WATER MANAGEMENT |
| GANN DERRICK | D - I | GRANGE-CALAMINE WATER ASSOC |
| GARRETT FORREST | D - IV | CONWAY CO REGIONAL WATER DIST |
| HAGA BILL | T - II | WALDRON WATERWORKS |
| HARRIS JAMES | D - IV | CENTRAL ARKANSAS WATER |
| HAVENS ERIC | D - III | GREENBRIER WATERWORKS |
| HOOPS DAMON | D - IV & T - IV | BEAVER WATER DISTRICT |
| HOUSE LUCAS | D - IV | STUTTGART WATERWORKS |
| HUBBARD LINK | T - I | COTTON PLANT WATERWORKS |
| INGLE WILLIAM | D - IV | MOUNTAIN HOME WATERWORKS |
| JACKSON SAMMIE | D - I | LAKEVIEW MUNICIPAL WATER |
| JONES CHARLES | D - IV | HARRISON WATERWORKS |
| KING JIM | D - I | PORTIA WATERWORKS |
| LEE DANIEL | T - II | HOT SPRINGS NATIONAL PARK |
| MABRY CHRISTOPHER | T - IV | EAST END WATER |
| MILES PRESTON | D - I | GRANNIS WATERWORKS |
| MOORE SALENIA | D - IV | MOUNTAIN HOME WATERWORKS |
| MORRIS TOBBY | T - I | ENTERGY - INDEPENDENCE |
| NORMAN KIMBERLY | T - II | KINGSTON SCHOOL |
| O'CONNOR JOHN | D - II | DEQUEEN WATER WORK |
| PATRICK BRANDON | D - IV | HWY 63 WATER ASSOCIATION |
| PRATT MARTY LEE | D - IV | CONWAY WATER SYSTEM |
| RAMEY JIM | D - IV | VAN BUREN WATERWORKS & DORA WATER ASSOCIATION |
| REEP TENAY | D - I | WARREN WATERWORKS |
| ROBINS VERONICA | D - I | DYER WATERWORKS |
| RUNNELS CHRISTOPHER | D - IV | CABOT WATERWORKS |
| RUSH ROY | T - IV | JONESBORO WATER SYSTEM |
| SCHILLY ERIC | D - IV | JONESBORO WATER SYSTEM |
| ST CLAIR DAVID | D - IV & T - I | MAUMELLE WATER MANAGEMENT |
| TOMLINSON JASON | D-II, D-IV, T-II, T-IV | ASHDOWN WATERWORKS |
| TURNER JAMES | D - VSS | BEULAH GROVE WATER |
| WALRAVEN BRANDON | T - IV | TEXARKANA WATER UTILITIES |
| WASHBURN NOEL | D - IV & T - IV | BENTON-WASHINGTON REGIONAL PWA |

Major Monitoring, MCL, Treatment Technique, & Licensing Violations

Community & Nontransient Noncommunity Public Water Systems November – December, 2008

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| ACORN RURAL WATER | Tmon 12 | MONTROSE WATER | OperLic 12 |
| AR STATE PARKS – QUEEN WILHELMENA | Tmon 12 | MORNING STAR WATER | FMCL 10,11,12 |
| AR STATE PARKS – MT MAGAZINE | Tmon 12 | MOUNT IDA WATER | DMCL 10,11,12 |
| ATKINS WATER | TMCL 11 | MOUNTAIN TOP WATER | Bmon 11 |
| AURELLE WATER | Bmon 11 | MOUNT MORIAH WATER | Bmon 10,11 |
| BEAVERFORK WATER | DMCL 10,11,12 | MOUNT SHERMAN WATER | TMCL 10,11,12 |
| BENTON CO WATER AUTH #5 | Bmon 12 | MOUNT ZION WATER | Bmon 10,11,12 |
| BETHESDA WATER | BMCL 11 | MULBERRY WATER | DMCL 10,11,12 |
| BEULAH GROVE WATR | OperLic 11 | NORTH GARLAND CO WATER | DMCL 10,11,12 |
| BIG FLAT WATER | OperLic 12 | NASHVILLE RURAL WATER | DMCL 10,11,12 |
| BIGGERS BLUFF WATER | Bmon 11 | NASHVILLE RURAL WATER | BMCL 11 |
| BLACK OAK WATER | Dmon 12 | NAHSVILLE RURAL WATER | Bmon 12 |
| BODCAW RURAL WATER | DMCL 10,11,12 | NASHVILLE WATER | DMCL 10,11,12 |
| BOONEVILLE | DMCL 10,11,12 | NE YELL COUNTY WATER | BMCL 10 |
| BRANCH WATER | DMCL 10,11,12 | NEW LONDON WATER | DMCL 10,11,12 |
| BUENA VISTA-OGEMAW WATER | DMCL 10,11,12 | NW ARK REGIONAL AIRPORT | DMCL 10,11,12 |
| CADDO VALLEY WATER | Bmon 11 | OAKHILLS SID WATER | Bmon 10 |
| CALHOUN COUNTY WATER | Bmon 11 | ODEN PENCIL BLUFF WATER | DMCL 10,11,12 |
| CALION WATER | BMCL 12 | OMAHA WATER | BMCL 11 |
| CAMDEN | DMCL 10,11,12 | PANGURN WATER | DMCL 10,11,12 |
| CASA WATER | DMCL 10,11,12 | PARON OWENSVILLE WATER | DMCL 10,11,12 |
| CHERRY HILL PFB WATER | DMCL 10,11,12 | PERRY WATER | BMCL 10 |
| COMPTON WATER | Bmon 10 | PERRYVILLE WATER | DMCL 10,11,12 |
| CONWAY WATER | BMCL 11 | PIKE CITY WATER | DMCL 10,11,12 |
| COTTON PLANT WATER | Bmon 12 | PIKE CITY WATER | Bmon 11 |
| DEER WATER ASSOC | TMCL 11,12 | PYAT WATER | Bmon 12 |
| DENNINING WATER | Bmon 11,12 | QUITMAN WATER | Bmon 10 |
| DYER WATER | DMCL 10,11,12 | RATCLIFF WATER | DMCL 10,11,12 |
| EAST LOGAN CO RURAL WATER | BMCL 10 | RED BUD MHP | Bmon 10,11,12 |
| EAST NEWTON CO WATER | Bmon 12 | REDBUD MHP | Tmon 10,11,12 |
| EAST PRAIRIE CO WATER | Bmon 11 | ROCK MOORE WATER | BMCL 11 |
| EUREKA SPRINGS WATER | Bmon 11 | SDM WATER | FMCL 10,11,12 |
| FIFTY SIX WATER | Bmon12 | SDM WATER | RMCL 10,11,12 |
| FOUNTAIN HILL WATER | DMCL 10,11,112 | SIDNEY WATER | Bmon 11 |
| FREEDOM WATER | Bmon 11 | SOUTH LOGAN CO WATER | DMCL 10,11,12 |
| FRENCHPORT WATER | DMCL 10,11,12 | SOUTH MOUNTAIN WATER | RMCL 10,11,12 |
| GILLHAM REGIONAL WATER | DMCL 10,11,12 | STANDARD UMPSTEAD WATER | Bmon 11 |
| GLENHAVEN YOUTH RANCH | Bmon 10 | STRONG WATER | Bmon 11 |
| GRAND PRAIRIE REGIONAL WATER | BMCL 10 | SUBIACO ACADEMY | DMCL 10,11,12 |
| GREENBRIER WATER | DMCL 10,11,12 | SULPHUR SPRINGS WATER | Bmon 10 |
| GREENWOOD WATER | DMCL 10,11,12 | TANKSLEY APTS WATER | BMCL 12 |
| HAMBURG WATER | Bmon 11 | TOAD SUCK PFB WATER | DMCL 10,11,12 |
| HAMPTON WATER | Bmon 11 | TOLLETTE WATER | OperLic 11,12 |
| HATFIELD WATER | DMCL 10,11,12 | TONTITOWN WATER | BMLC 10 |
| HIGHFILL WATER | DMCL 10,11,12 | TRUMAN RURAL WATER | Dmon 11 |
| HORSHOE HOMES WATER | BMCL 12 | VAN BUREN CO WATER | Bmon 10 |
| HWY 4&24 WATER | DMCL 10,11,12 | VAN BUREN | BMCL 11 |
| INDEPENDENCE JACKSON REGIONAL | BMCL 10,11,12 | VANDEROORT WATER | Bmon 10 |
| KEISER WATER | Bmon 12 | WALDRON WATER | DMCL 10,11,12 |
| LAKE CITY WATER | Dmon 12 | WEST STONE CO WATER | Bmon 10 |
| LAKEVIEW WABASH WATER | Bmon 11,12 | WIEDERKEHR VILLAGE WATER | Bmon 11,12 |
| LEACHVILLE WATER | DMCL 12 | WYE MOUNTAIN WATER | DMCL 10,11,12 |
| LEE COUNTY WATER | BMCL 11 | YELLVILLE WATER | Bmon 12 |
| LEISURE HILLS MHP WATER | Bmon 12 | | |
| LINCOLN WATER | Bmon 10 | | |
| LYNN WATER | Bmcl 12 | | |
| MAGAZINE WATER | DMCL 10,11,12 | | |
| MAYFLOWER WATER | DMCL 10,11,12 | | |
| MENA WATER | DMCL 10,11,12 | | |
| MONTGOMERY CO REGIONAL | DMCL 10,11,12 | | |
| MONTICELLO WATER | BMCL 10 | | |
| MONTICELLO WATER | Bmon11 | | |
| MONTROSE WATER | BMCL 12 | | |

KEY: Bmon = Bacti Monitoring; BMCL = Bacti MCL; Dmon = Disinfection By Product Rule Monitoring; DMCL=Disinfection By Product Rule MCL or Treatment Technique; Tmon = SWTR Major Monitoring; TMCL = SWTR Treatment Technique; SWTR= Failure to Filter; RMCL = Radiochemical MCL; FMCL = Fluoride MCL; SMCL = Synthetic Chemical MCL; OperLic = Operator Licensing; 10=October, 11=November, 12=December.

REPORT OF THE
Arkansas Drinking Water Advisory and Operator Licensing Committee

A. Martin Nutt, Training and Certification Officer

The quarterly meeting of the Arkansas Drinking Water Advisory and Operator Licensing Committee was held on January 13, 2009 at the headquarters of Arkansas Rural Water Association in Lonoke. All Committee members (Charles Nickle, P.E., Chair; Dr. Rodney Williams, P.E.; Terry House; Susan Merideth, P.E.; Scott Borman; Steve DiCicco; and Robert Hart, P.E.) were present. Nickle called the meeting to order and the Committee reviewed and approved the minutes from the October 8, 2008 meeting.

Standing Business

The Committee reviewed, and approved a high school waiver for Jason Rock of Dyer Water.

Borman reported that the Northwest District was continuing to utilize electronic scanners to track attendance for training meetings and hoped that other Districts would begin to do the same. Martin Nutt reported on a meeting between AWW&WEA, ARWA, AWWMA, ADEQ, AEA, and ADH to discuss scanning of attendees at conferences. AWW&WEA was in favor of, as a trial run, scanning once per day at its conference to strengthen training validation. ARWA had voiced logistical concerns of scanning at conferences. Nutt hoped to speak more with conference sponsors to finalize a plan.

Nutt discussed incorporating barcodes on license renewal cards for the 2009 renewal. Though hopeful, Nutt voiced concerns that because the license cards were issued by several programs within ADH there may be considerable stumbling blocks in having the Department change standard formatting for a single program. He also planned to look into developing renewal statements that included individual operator training information.

In attempting to find alternative funding to the USEPA OpCert Grant, House reported he had researched other USEPA training and technical grants available. The Committee agreed that together with possible funding from the drinking water

program's capacity development funds and a possible OpCert grant extension, additional grants should be sought to continue the successful Arkansas water training program provided currently.

Nutt reported that updating the program's enforcement plan on operator licensing had been discussed with Engineering's Enforcement Officer, David Quattlebaum, but that other program duties were taking priority over streamlining the process. Hart pointed out that enforcement efforts were currently directed toward keeping up with recent EPA policy changes including EPA's definition for a Significant Non Complier (SNC) and the large increase in disinfection by-product violations. Nutt indicated that even with the increased enforcement activities, he would still like to reduce the time required to address systems without a licensed operator.

Current Operator Certification Reimbursement Grant expenditures were reported to the Committee. Approximately \$610,000 of the \$1.4 million grant had been spent to date. Allotment of reimbursement was approximately \$175,000 through the Arkansas Environmental Academy, \$324,000 through the Arkansas Rural Water Association, \$104,000 for initial manual purchases, and approximately \$7000 spent on ADH training equipment. Nutt encourage Committee members and training organizations to spread the word on the availability of the training grant especially since it had been expanded to include courses such as backflow tester and repair as well as other specialty courses offered by the two contract trainers.

House reported that the proactive service fee education materials had been finalized and posted on the ADH Website. He hoped other stakeholders would include them in their websites. Presentation CDs and brochures are available through the Engineering Section. Possible uses of the materials include community presentation, organizational/utility presentation, and conferences. The

Committee also discussed offering the PWS Compliance Course for the Arkansas Municipal League in an effort to show municipal officials how the fees are being used to aid compliance with state and federal regulations.

New Business

Nutt reported that Merideth and he were approved and registered to attend the Association of Boards of Certification's annual conference to be held in La Quinta, CA in January. ABC is the certification service the drinking water program utilizes for license exam validation.

Copies of the 2009 Training Calendar were provided to the members. The training organizations had made special effort to address operator training needs through several revisions. AEA's and ARWA's schedules are available on their respective websites and a combined calendar is available on Engineering's website.

Nutt discussed efforts to obtain nominations to fill Nickle's seat on the Committee. Nickle's term will expire in June. Nickle's seat on the Committee must be filled by a consulting engineer residing in Arkansas who specializes in water system design. He indicated nomination requests would be sent to the water industry associations and the Arkansas Society of Professional Engineers.

Nutt reported that the Engineering Section would be participating at the Arkansas Municipal League Winter Conference in conjunction with another ADH effort to promote public health. The conference would be held January 15 & 16 at the Little Rock Convention Center.

Committee Reports

In his report, Hart stated budget conditions continued to be tight in the Agency and Engineering after general revenue budget reductions at the beginning of state fiscal year 2009.

Hart reported that the ADH had completed in December the Cryptosporidium analyses for systems greater than 10,000 population.

Based on those results, several systems would have their treatment levels for the purposes of the Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule moved to a higher log inactivation/removal requirement. Hart said that small system source monitoring for E.coli under the same rule had already begun, and both it and cryptosporidium testing would continue for those systems for two years. Hart also said that the ADH's primacy package for the Ground Water Rule had been submitted to EPA. Compliance date for that rule is December, 2009.

Hart reported a number of Engineering Section staff were continuing to seek certification as water operators. He reported that three engineer positions were currently open within the Section, that applications were being taken, and that he had recently spoken with Dr. Williams' senior class about the opportunities within the Section.

Hart reported that the Department was considering legislation regarding

fluoridation in the 2009 General Assembly but that the agency had made no decision in that regard. Rogers mentioned that a Freedom of Information request had been made to the ADH pertaining to all fluoridation records.

In his report, Nutt stated that the licensing program was processing applications and exam results in a timely fashion now that the program was at full staff. He provided an exam passage rate spreadsheet to Committee members, noting that rates remained fairly constant. Nutt reviewed the enforcement report for Licensure noncompliance based on an October, 2008 snapshot, and noted that most violations would come off the list for the April, 2009 report.

Gary Oden with Arkansas Environmental Academy reported that the AEA had offered 65 water classes in 2008 with a total of 414 students. Oden mentioned that the Environmental Academy would be seeking additional funds through the legislative session to replace funds

lost through expiring EPA grants, and in the hopes of expanding AEA's campus facilities. He also requested the Committee approve for grant reimbursement the Backflow Repair course, presently taught only by AEA. The Committee agreed with the request.

Dennis Sternberg with Arkansas Rural Water Association reported that Arkansas voters in November had approved Referred Question Number 1, allowing for the issuance of 300 million dollars in bonds for water, wastewater, and other projects. He also reported that Ricky Carter was currently serving as acting Community Programs Director for USDA Rural Development replacing Jerry Virden who retired Jan 2, 2009 after over 45 years of dedicated service to the water industry. Sternberg concluded by providing and reviewing summaries of classes conducted by ARWA.

No other business was brought before the Committee, the next meeting date was set as scheduled for April 8, 2009, and the meeting adjourned. ♦

ADH course on water fluoridation set for June & July

Course overview:

A one and one-half day (12 hours of water license renewal credit) class room and hands-on school that will educate the operator about the benefits of water fluoridation and the proper methods for implementing water fluoridation. Hands-on training will include the use of different testing instruments and chemical feeders. Attendance of both days of the school is recommended and encouraged. However, partial attendance of specific topics or a portion of each day will be allowed with partial credit (less than 12 hours training) given.

Where/When:

| | | |
|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Nashville | June 17 & 18 | Carter Training Center |
| Pea Ridge | July - to be announced | to be announced |

Who should attend?

The primary purpose of this course is to improve the quality of water fluoridation in Arkansas. Operators/managers of all systems are encouraged to attend. Operators of systems that fluoridate are encouraged to bring their fluoridation testing equipment, including the instrument manual and sample cells, to the class. Also, please bring a calculator. A large portion of the class will be dedicated to hands-on training.

Registration and cost information

The Engineering Section presents this course at no charge to the participant. Please inform your staff of the availability of this school. We request you pre-register the personnel from your system that plan to attend by calling or emailing Glenn Greenway at 501-661-2623 or glenn.greenway@arkansas.gov.

If you have any questions or need a copy of the course agenda, please call Glenn Greenway, Engineer Supervisor (& Fluoridation Engineer) at 501-661-2623.

Arkansas Water Works & Water Environment Association

78th Annual Conference

April 26 – 29, 2009
Hot Springs Convention Center

Registration:

www.awwwea.org/



AWW&WEA District Meetings

See also the Division's web site www.healthyarkansas.com/eng/ for updates.

| DATE | TIME | CITY | LOCATION | SPONSOR |
|-------------------|---------|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| April 2009 | | | | |
| 2 | 5:00PM | Benton | Brown's Restaurant | Central District, AWW&WEA |
| 2 | 6:30PM | Fort Smith | Columbus Acres (Picnic) | Western District, AWW&WEA |
| 9 | 5:00PM | Russellville | Western Sizzlin | AR Valley District, AWW&WEA |
| 9 | 5:30PM | Batesville | Western Sizzlin | North Central District, AWW&WEA |
| 9 | 5:30PM | Forrest City | Ole Sawmill Restaurant | Eastern District, AWW&WEA |
| 23 | 6:00PM | Magnolia | Jimmy Red Jones Community Ctr | Southwest District, AWW&WEA |
| May 2009 | | | | |
| 7 | 5:00PM | Jacksonville | Community Center | Central District, AWW&WEA |
| 7 | 6:30PM | Fort Smith | Golden Corral | Western District, AWW&WEA |
| 7 | 5:30PM | Stuttgart | Western Sizzlin | Eastern District, AWW&WEA |
| 14 | 5:00PM | Russellville | Western Sizzlin | AR Valley District, AWW&WEA |
| 14 | 5:30PM | Batesville | Western Sizzlin | North Central District, AWW&WEA |
| 17 | 6:30PM | Watson Chapel | Camp Taloha Girl Scout Camp | Southeast District, AWW&WEA |
| 20 | 8:30AM | Lincoln | Community Center | Northwest District, AWW&WEA |
| 21 | 12:30PM | Jonesboro | Western Sizzlin | Northeast District, AWW&WEA |
| 28 | 6:00PM | Arkadelphia | Parks & Recreation Center | Southwest District, AWW&WEA |
| June 2009 | | | | |
| 4 | 5:00PM | to be announced | to be announced | Central District, AWW&WEA |
| 4 | 6:30PM | Fort Smith | Golden Corral | Western District, AWW&WEA |
| 11 | 5:00PM | Russellville | Western Sizzlin | AR Valley District, AWW&WEA |
| 11 | 5:30PM | Batesville | Western Sizzlin | North Central District, AWW&WEA |
| 11 | 5:30PM | Forrest City | Ole Sawmill Restaurant | Eastern District, AWW&WEA |
| 16 | 6:30PM | Monticello | Q & Y House | Southeast District, AWW&WEA |
| 17 | 8:30AM | Green Forest | Middle School | Northwest District, AWW&WEA |
| 18 | 12:30PM | Paragould | Couch's Bar-B-Q | Northeast District, AWW&WEA |
| 25 | 6:00PM | Foreman | High School Cafeteria | Southwest District, AWW&WEA |

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