



ARKANSAS DRINKING WATER UPDATE

Lessons learned: GWR implementation begins

Jeff Stone, P.E., Chief Engineer

The Engineering Section began implementing in December the new Ground Water Rule (GWR) of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act. The intent of the GWR is to ensure that corrective measures are taken or that adequate disinfection is in place if fecal contamination of a water supply well is found.



It is important to note that the Arkansas Department of Health has always required public water systems to disinfect the water prior to supplying it to the public. However, the GWR does not presume this to be the case nationwide. While the first couple of months of GWR implementation have gone relatively smoothly, there are a several points to keep in mind that will make compliance with this rule easier.

- If a groundwater or groundwater supplied system has elected to not document its disinfection process, then the system needs to remain aware that a coliform positive sample

in its distribution system could result in having to collect resamples both for Total Coliform Rule requirements and also water well samples for the Ground Water Rule requirements. If so, numerous bacteriological bottles will be showing up in the mail from the ADH. There will be documentation provided with each set of GWR bottles indicating the intended purpose. It is important for the water operator to utilize the correct bottles and forms for each type of sampling. Each system should be consciously aware of its status with regards to the Ground Water Rule and whether or not a coliform positive distribution sample “triggers” the source water sampling requirement.

- Water systems with multiple wells that are utilized as sources of water (and have not chosen to comply the GWR via monitoring of the disinfection process) should be aware that triggered source water sampling can be limited to those sources in use on the collection date of the positive distribution sample. When source water sampling is triggered by a positive distribution sample, a representative of the ADH will call the water system attempting to document which sources were in use the collection day of the sample. It is important for the water system to document which sources are utilized each day.

- Water systems need to remain aware that once the resample and source water sample bottles arrive, prompt resampling is required. These samples are required to be collected within 24 hours following arrival of the bottles. As a practical matter, they should be collected as soon as possible within the context of being able to utilize the ADH courier system to have the samples to our lab within 36 hours after collection. This might mean that the operator has to avoid sampling on a Friday so as to avoid the weekend shut down of the lab.

See GWR page 3

Financial assistance available for fluoridation

The Arkansas Department of Health (ADH) promotes the use of fluoride for the purpose of improving oral health and preventing dental decay. Many Arkansans do not have access to professional dental care and water fluoridation has been shown to be a safe and cost effective method by which a community can improve overall dental health. Information concerning the benefits of water fluoridation can be found at the website for the ADH Office of Oral Health located at www.aroralhealth.com.

The ADH provides assistance to public water systems in an effort to promote fluoridation. The assistance that the ADH provides includes financial assistance, water operator training, ongoing technical assistance, and laboratory services.

First, if a water system is interested in initiating a fluoridation program, financial assistance in the form of a private foundation grant can be available to cover the cost of the equipment and installation costs. For information, contact Dr. Douglas Lynn Mouden, Director of the Office of Oral Health at 501-661-2595.

Second, the Engineering Section of the ADH provides technical assistance both with regards to operator training and on-going technical assistance as needed. Representatives of the Engineering Section will be involved to ensure that the appropriate feed equipment is selected,

See Fluoridation page 2

Inside the <i>Update</i>	Page
Optimally fluoridated systems.....	2
GWR source monitoring plans.....	3
Stage 2 & LT 2 extensions.....	4
<i>NY Times</i> water articles.....	5
Study shows lower water use.....	5
Beaver Water District’s PSAs.....	8
National Drinking Water Week...8	
CCRs for 2009.....	9
Operator Training.....	11,16

Fluoridation *cont'd from pg 1*

that the equipment installation is performed correctly, that the feed rate at start-up is correct, that proper safety equipment is included, and that the monitoring instrument (fluoride concentration meter) is working correctly. Also, ADH Engineering Section staff can provide practical training specific to fluoridation. Technical questions relating to the fluoridation process should be directed to Glenn Greenway of the ADH Engineering Section at 501-661-2623.

Third, the ADH provides laboratory services which help the water system ensure the proper feeding of fluoride and the proper functioning of the system's fluoride meter. This assistance consists of the analysis of a monthly check sample by the ADH Laboratory. A sample bottle is mailed each month by the Laboratory and the system returns the filled bottle back to the Laboratory. The result of the analysis not only indicates if the feed rate is appropriate but can also be compared to the results given by the system's own analytical equipment as a quality control measure.

Fluoridation is an inexpensive and effective measure to improve the oral health of a community, and one which the ADH wholeheartedly endorses. If you have any questions concerning fluoridation, please feel free to contact Dr. Mouden of the ADH Office of Oral Health or Mr. Glenn Greenway of the ADH Engineering Section.

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.

Optimally fluoridated water systems in 2009

Water systems in Arkansas that were optimally fluoridated in calendar year 2009 are listed in the table below. All of these systems are to be commended for contributing to improved oral health for the customers who live and work in their community, and the communities that they serve.

Water System	County	Water System	County
Arkadelphia	Clark	Helena	Phillips
Arkansas Health Ctr	Saline	Hoxie	Lawrence
Atkins	Pope	Jacksonville	Pulaski
Batesville	Independence	Jonesboro	Craighead
Beaver Water Dist	Benton	Kimzey Regional	Hot Spring
Beebe	White	Manila	Mississippi
Benton	Saline	Marianna	Lee
Bigelow	Perry	Maumelle	Pulaski
Blytheville	Mississippi	Mountain Home	Baxter
Cabot	Lonoke	Nashville	Howard
Carlisle	Lonoke	Osceola	Mississippi
Central Ark Water	Pulaski	Paragould	Greene
Russellville	Pope	Paris	Logan
Clarendon	Monroe	Perryville	Perry
Clarksville	Johnson	Piggott	Clay
Clinton	Van Buren	Pocahontas	Randolph
Des Arc	Prairie	Prescott	Nevada
Dewitt	Arkansas	Sheridan	Grant
East End WID 1	Saline	South Sheridan	Grant
Forrest City	St. Francis	Stuttgart	Arkansas
Harrisburg	Poinsett	Trumann	Poinsett
Hazen	Prairie	West Helena	Phillips
Heber Springs	Cleburne	Wynne	Cross

The benefits of fluoridation are best realized if fluoride levels are maintained at a therapeutic concentration in the water. For most of Arkansas, that optimum level is between 0.7 and 1.3 parts per million, and for the counties along the northern border of the state the optimum level is from 0.8 to 1.4 parts per million.

To help ensure that fluoride levels are maintained at those levels, the Department of Health has established criteria for water systems to be designated as optimally fluoridated. Those criteria consist of:

- The monthly average fluoride concentration in the treated water is maintained at the optimal level (between 0.7 and 1.3 ppm or between 0.8 and 1.4 ppm, depending on the county).
- Fluoride levels are analyzed daily for at least 75% of the days in the month that the system's treatment plant operated.
- At least 75% of the daily samples are within optimal levels.
- A quality control sample is sent to the ADH in each month of the year. The sample is to be a split sample and the result from the water system's own analytical equipment must be within 0.2 ppm of the result of the ADH Laboratory.

There are other water systems in the state that fluoridate but which did not make the list because they either failed to meet or to report one or more of the optimally fluoridated criteria. If you have questions about whether your community is fluoridated, why your community was not optimally fluoridated, or general fluoridation information, contact Glenn Greenway or visit <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/MWF/Index.asp>.

GWR continued from page 1

- If source water sampling is triggered by a coliform positive distribution sample, the water operator should carefully read the documents and forms that come with the bottles that are sent to him by the ADH. These forms and documents should provide adequate direction to enable the water operator to correctly collect both the resamples and the source water sample(s).

- Water systems that have chosen to document the chlorine contact time rather than conduct source water sampling must remember that it is important to collect the required treatment data and have that data sent to the ADH by the 10th of the following month. Failure to do so can result in an unnecessary monitoring violation.

- Finally, the water system should remain aware that help is only a phone call away. If the water system is unsure about their status with regards to the GWR, they can call Greg Alexander and receive guidance and information concerning their water system. Also, if a water system has received bottles following a “triggering” coliform positive distribution sample and the water system is unsure how to proceed, they can call their District Specialist and receive guidance concerning the samples that need to be collected. The Engineering Section phone number is 501-661-2623.

GWR Monitoring Plan - Do I Need One?

Lyle Godfrey, P.E., Engineer Supervisor

Source water monitoring is “triggered” under the Ground Water Rule (GWR) when a routine Total Coliform Rule distribution sample is coliform positive. A system using triggered monitoring to comply with the GWR may minimize its source sampling load with a State approved Triggered Monitoring Plan.

Reducing the sample load at first glance seems appealing. However, only a few systems will be able to benefit from a Triggered Monitoring Plan. In general, a Triggered Monitoring Plan must identify portions of the distribution system that are only served by specific wells. Therefore, if your system has isolated portions of the distribution system which receives water from one or more wells, but not all your wells, then a Triggered Monitoring Plan could be used to limit your sampling load. Shown below is an example schematic.

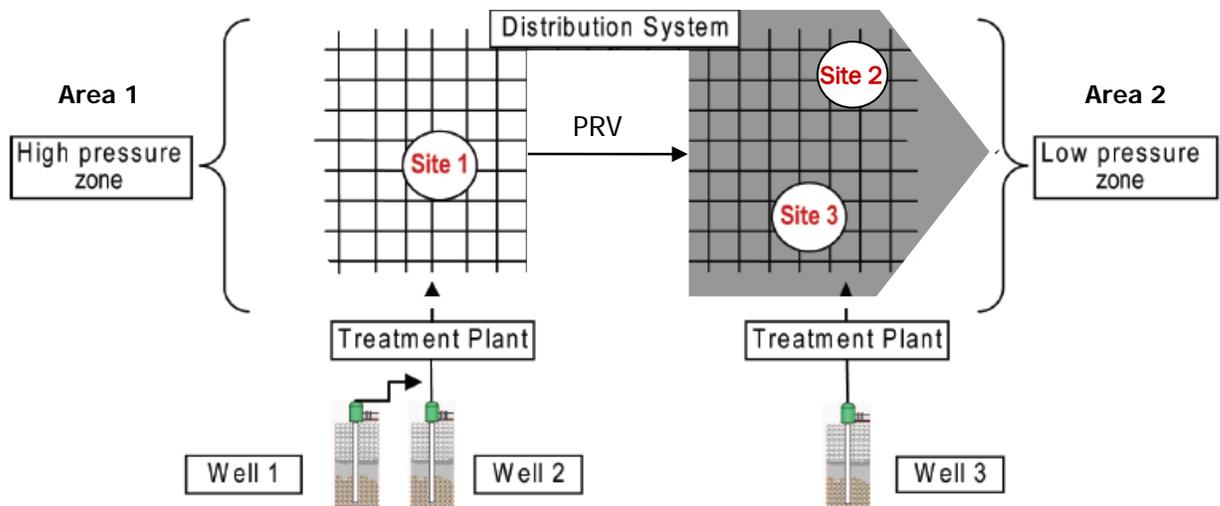
In the example, the water system has 3 wells. Well 3 serves only Area 2 of the distribution system. Area 1 is isolated from Well 3 and is served only by Wells 1 and 2. Wells 1 and 2 can also serve Area 2 on an as need basis through a pressure reducing valve (PRV). (Note: An area is considered isolated for purposes of the GWR, if it is physically or hydraulically separated from the rest of the distribution system.) Bacti Sample Site #1 is located in Area 1 and Bacti Sample Sites #2 and #3 are located in Area 2.

Case 1: If a routine total coliform positive (TC+) result occurs at Bacti Sample Site #1, then triggered source water monitoring would be required at Wells 1 and 2, but not Well 3. Conversely, if a routine TC+ result occurred at Bacti Sample Site #2 or #3, then all three wells would be triggered into source monitoring.

Case 2: If in the schematic below, Area 1 and Area 2 were physically disconnected or isolated by closed valves, then a TC+ at Bacti Sample Site #1 would only require triggered source monitoring at Wells 1 and 2; and a TC+ at Bacti Sample Sites #2 and/or #3 would require triggered source monitoring only at Well 3.

If you are interested in developing a Triggered Monitoring Plan please contact Lyle Godfrey or Greg Alexander at 501-661-2326 for assistance. Alternatively, you may submit a plan and request, in writing, its review and approval. Such a request must include:

- A map of the water system showing the locations of wells, treatment plants, storage tanks, pump stations, pressure zones, isolation valves, Bacti sample sites, etc.; and,
- A written explanation of how the water system operator knows which source feeds which section of the distribution system. ♦



Compliance Extensions for the Long Term 2 and Stage 2 Rules

Donald H Fiegel, Environmental Specialist
Christine Kirkendoll, DBP Technical Support Engineer

The Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule and Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection By Products Rule have staged compliance dates which vary between 2012 and 2014 depending on the population served by the water system or its supplier.

Both Rules contain language which allow States to grant an extension to those compliance dates. In the case of the Long Term 2 Rule, the language is found in 40 CFR §141.713(c):

States may allow up to an additional 2 years for complying with the treatment requirement for systems making capital improvements.

For the Stage 2 Rule, the extension language is found under 40 CFR §141.620(c):

The State may grant up to an additional 24 months for compliance with MCLs and operation evaluation levels if you require capital improvements to comply with an MCL.

While the regulations provide no conditions or guidance for granting such extensions, a plain reading of the regulations indicates:

- a) Each extension request is water system specific;
- b) The water system making the request has clear evidence that it will not come into compliance; and
- c) Capital improvements will be necessary in order for the system to comply with the additional treatment requirement or MCL.

As a result of this understanding, the Engineering Section has developed the following list of information that will need to be submitted by a water system in order to evaluate an extension request.

Extension Request Requirements

1. Submit a statement that the water system is making an extension request, and include documentation to support the statement. For a Long Term 2 extension, that documentation must be evidence that treatment credits listed in the Microbial Toolbox cannot be met under current plant

conditions. For a Stage 2 Rule extension, that documentation must be evidence that at least one Stage 2 sample site will likely not comply with the MCL. Documentation can include investigative disinfection by-product analyses, extrapolation of existing Stage 1 data, or other suitable information.

2. Submit an explanation on why compliance cannot be met by the date applicable for the system and include any prior efforts the water system has undertaken to comply with the regulation. Include an explanation on why those efforts were not successful.

3. Submit information on what the water system is or will be doing to address the apparent inability to meet compliance by the compliance date such as a preliminary engineering report, unit process study, pilot study, bench testing, or other investigative work. Include the timeframe and applicable milestones for the work.

4. Submit information on the capital improvements required, and the timeframe and milestones for the

completion of that work. If this information is dependent on Item #3, then an estimated timeframe and milestones should be submitted.

Even though the compliance date for wholesale customers with the Stage 2 Rule is the same as the regional system which supplies them, compliance with the regulation is system specific. As a result, extension requests must be system specific. The wholesale customer can utilize information applicable to the regional system, but separate extension requests need to be made by each of the wholesale customers.

The Engineering Section will review each submittal and may ask for additional information before a decision is made on an extension. There are a number of considerations to weigh in such a decision including the timeliness of the extension request compared to the compliance deadline, prior diligence of the system in addressing DBPs or treatment performance, the details and timeline of any capital improvements, and the corresponding length of the extension. However, those matters will be dealt on a system specific basis. If you have questions in this regard, contact the authors in the Engineering Section.♦

New Stage 2 DBPR Guidance Manual For Consecutive Systems

EPA has released the *Consecutive Systems Guidance Manual* to assist consecutive systems in complying with the Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule (Stage 2 Rule).

The guidance manual provides an explanation of specific requirements in the Stage 2 Rule as they apply to consecutive systems. The Rule applies to any system whose water contains a disinfectant, such as chlorine, including those systems which have no chlorination system of their own but simply buy wholesale water containing a chlorine residual from another system. Under the Stage 2 Rule, systems must meet the MCLs for total trihalomethanes and haloacetic acid as determined by a Locational Running Annual Average, as well as other monitoring and reporting requirements of the Rule.

The manual addresses flexibilities in the rule and explains the various compliance technologies and other compliance approaches available to consecutive systems. It also provides information on how to coordinate with wholesale systems to achieve compliance including an example agreement between a wholesale and a consecutive system.

The manual is available at EPA's website:
www.epa.gov/safewater/disinfection/stage2/compliance.html.

Study shows decline in household water use

A 2010 study funded by the Water Research Foundation and EPA has found a long term reduction in the average annual amount of water used per household in the U.S. While the amount of the decline on an annual basis was small, only 0.44%, the decline amounts to 13.2% when compounded over a period of 30 years. Such a decline equates to over 11,000 gallons less water billed in the year 2008 as compared to an identical household in 1978.

The principal reason given in the study for the decline was the use of water saving fixtures and appliances. Water saving toilets, low-flow shower heads, and high efficiency washing machines are used in new homes and in home renovation work. A water use model developed for the study estimates that homes built after 1994 use about 13 gallons less per day than those built before 1994, after controlling for house size and value.

While overall average water usage per household has declined, the study found that total water produced by utilities has remained steady and even increased in some cases. Even though the number of persons per household in the U.S. is declining, this is offset by increasing incomes and larger home sizes which contain more water-using appliances and which use water for landscape irrigation.

The decline in water usage per household has financial planning consequences for water utilities, particularly for those utilities not serving a growth area. Additional federal regulations governing water-conserving appliances and fixtures indicate that average residential water usage will continue to decline as newer homes make up a larger component of the housing stock.

The report, *North American Water Usage Trends Since 1992*, can be obtained from the Water Research Foundation for a fee. The Foundation can be contacted at www.waterresearchfoundation.org/ or 303-347-6100.

NY Times articles question water safety

A series of reports by the *New York Times* on worsening pollution in the U.S. included two articles late in 2009 which focused on alleged shortcomings of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) and its implementation. The articles which were printed on December 8 and December 17 claim that millions of Americans are at a serious health risk because of unaddressed drinking water violations and because the public is being exposed to toxic contaminants that are not regulated by the SDWA. Much of the basis for the articles was from information on drinking water violations and chemical analyses provided by state drinking water agencies and compiled by the Environmental Working Group, an environmental organization.

Based on a review of analytical results of water from 45 states and Washington DC over the past five years, the *Times* found that more than 20 percent of the nation's public water systems have violated major provisions of the Safe Drinking Water Act. The article's author also concluded that over 62 million Americans have been exposed since 2004 to drinking water that did not meet at least one "commonly used governmental health guideline".

According to the articles, both states and EPA administrators have not placed a high priority on enforcement actions for water systems which violate the SDWA. The majority of violations occur at smaller water systems, which are perceived to be cash strapped and unable to afford monetary penalties.

The articles label the SDWA as "out of date" and claim that many Americans drink water that is technically compliant with federal regulations but contains other unregulated harmful contaminants.

The articles conclude that federal regulations have not kept pace with the tens of thousands of chemicals used within the U.S., some of which are associated with increased cancer risks.

See *NY Times* on page 6

2009 wettest year on record in Arkansas

Arkansas saw record rainfall events in calendar year 2009. Based on data from the National Weather Service, 18 recording stations in the state saw over 80 inches of rainfall. Of those 18, two recorded over 90 inches of rainfall and one in Grant County reported 100.05 inches for the year.

On the positive side, there were no water supply shortages reported in the state last year. On the down side, the abundant, even excessive, rainfall significantly reduced water sales at most utilities. A number of water systems have reported a major revenue reduction in 2009 due to low sprinkler usage last summer. Additionally, the heavy rain caused flooding, stream bank erosion and sediment runoff, and high raw water turbidity at many treatment plants.

Below is a table of several sites from around the state and the rainfall they received.

Site	2009 rainfall	Avg rainfall	+ / -	% of Avg
Harrison	61 in	45 in	+ 16 in	+ 35%
Jonesboro	76 in	46 in	+ 30 in	+ 64%
Fort Smith	57 in	44 in	+ 13 in	+ 29%
Little Rock	82 in	51 in	+ 31 in	+ 61%
Texarkana	78 in	47 in	+ 31 in	+ 65%
El Dorado	73 in	54 in	+ 19 in	+ 35%
Pine Bluff	78 in	53 in	+ 25 in	+ 49%

EPA Administrator announces new approach to water regs

In a March address to the Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies, EPA Administrator Lisa Jackson proposed a new strategy for the regulation of drinking water in order to more quickly achieve greater public protection.

The policy proposes to:

- Address contaminants as a group rather than one at a time so that enhancements of drinking water protection can be achieved cost-effectively.
- Foster development of new drinking water technologies to address health risks posed by a broad array of contaminants.
- Use the authority of multiple statutes to help protect drinking water.
- Partner with states to develop shared access to all public water systems monitoring data.

EPA will be seeking input from drinking water stakeholders on the policy. The policy's aim is to provide greater public health protection in a transparent manner, assist small communities in identifying cost effective and energy efficient technologies, and to build consumer confidence.

The policy can be found at www.epa.gov/OGWDW/.

NY Times continued from page 5

The articles acknowledged that drinking water that does not meet a health guideline will not necessarily make a person ill, and that even some toxic contaminants consumed at extremely low doses pose few health risks. In spite of such caveats, the overall inference of the articles about public drinking water was negative.

A recent article in the series published on March 14 describes the deteriorated state of water and wastewater infrastructure in Washington DC and how it is characteristic of other cities across the U.S. The entire series of articles can be read at the newspaper's website: <http://projects.nytimes.com/toxic-waters>. ♦

WATER OPERATOR LICENSE EXAMINATIONS

Listed below are the dates and locations of examination sessions. Up-to-date listings are at: <http://www.healtharkansas.com/eng/autoupdates/oper/operexam.htm>. 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
4/9/10	Paragould	Paragould LW&C Service Ctr, 1901 Jones Road	9:00 AM
4/9/10	Van Buren	Unknown - Contact AETA (870) 574-4550	9:00 AM
4/9/10	Lonoke	ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee Ln	9:00 AM
4/16/10	Camden	AR Env Training Academy, 100 Carr Road	9:00 AM
4/23/10	Paragould	Unknown - Contact AETA (870) 574-4550	9:00 AM
4/30/10	Lonoke	ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee Ln	9:00 AM
5/5/10	Hot Springs	AWWWEA Conference - HS Convention Center	9:00 AM
5/14/10	Mtn Home	Baxter Co Training Ctr, 170 Dillard Dr, Midway	9:00 AM
5/14/10	Russellville	Tri-County Water District, 5306 North Arkansas 7	9:00 AM
5/21/10	Lonoke	ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee Ln	9:00 AM
5/28/10	Nashville	Carter Day Center, 200 Nichols Drive	9:00 AM
5/28/10	Paragould	Unknown - Contact AETA (870) 574-4550	9:00 AM
6/4/10	Clarksville	CLW Operations Center, 710 East Main	9:00 AM
6/11/10	Arkadelphia	Recreation Center, 2555 Twin Rivers Dr	9:00 AM
6/18/10	Paragould	Unknown - Contact AETA (870) 574-4550	9:00 AM
6/18/10	Lonoke	ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee Ln	9:00 AM
7/2/10	Lonoke	ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee Ln	9:00 AM
7/9/10	Paragould	Paragould LW&C Service Ctr, 1901 Jones Road	9:00 AM
7/16/10	Camden	Ark Env Training Academy, 100 Carr Road	9:00 AM
7/16/10	Lonoke	ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee Ln	9:00 AM
7/23/10	Maumelle	Wastewater Plant Training Rm, 425 B Hyman Dr.	9:00 AM
8/6/10	West Fork	Wenzel Community Center, 222 Webber	9:00 AM
8/13/10	Little Rock	Unknown - Contact AETA (870) 574-4550	9:00 AM
8/13/10	Lonoke	ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee Ln	9:00 AM
8/27/10	Clarksville	CLW, Operations Center, 710 East Main	9:00 AM
8/27/10	Van Buren	Unknown - Contact AETA (870) 574-4550	9:00 AM
9/3/10	Fayetteville	Unknown - Contact AETA (870) 574-4550	9:00 AM
9/3/10	Paragould	Paragould LW&C Service Ctr, 1901 Jones Road	9:00 AM
9/10/10	Lonoke	ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee Ln	9:00 AM
9/24/10	Clarksville	CLW Operations Center, 710 East Main	9:00 AM
9/24/10	Fayetteville	Unknown - Contact AETA (870) 574-4550	9:00 AM
9/24/10	Little Rock	Unknown - Contact AETA (870) 574-4550	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.

Consumer notification of lead results

Teresa Lee, P.E., Engineer Supervisor

All utilities conducting sampling under the Lead & Copper Rule must provide results of the lead analysis to the particular owner and/or occupants of homes and buildings who participated in the utility's sampling program. Proof of that notice must be provided to the Arkansas Department of Health (ADH). This notification, called the Consumer Notice, must be mailed to customers no later than 30 days after receiving the tap monitoring results. The utility must then report to the ADH that these notices and test results have been mailed.

In 2009, 310 water systems in Arkansas collected lead and copper tap samples. Approximately 35% of the systems have not complied with the Consumer Notice requirement at all and of the remaining 65%, only a fraction actually completed the notice and correctly sent the required paperwork to the Engineering Section.

In order to help water systems meet this requirement, a sample customer notice letter containing the required notification information will be included with the results of the lead and copper analysis from the ADH. In order to satisfy the Consumer Notice requirement, all a water system has to do is send each customer who sampled a copy of the Consumer Notice letter and the lab results list.

After the utility has mailed the Consumer Notices, the utility must send in a copy of *one* of the letters that was mailed to a customer, along with a certification that the letters were sent to the customers. A Certification Statement will also be included with the sample results for the water operator to sign and to return to the ADH with the Consumer Notice. These two documents (the Certification Statement and the Consumer Notice) must be returned to the ADH within 10 days of notification of the customers.

Copies of the letters, certification, and test reports must be retained by the water system for at least 12 years.

For questions, please contact Gerald Ward at 501.661.2539 or Gerald.Ward@arkansas.gov. ♦

State SRF programs meet ARRA deadline

A March 17 deadline for state Revolving Loan Fund programs to have \$6 billion in EPA funds for water and wastewater projects either under construction or under contract has been met. The one year deadline was set by Congress in the 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, and was the only deadline set under ARRA. No other federal funds had a deadline set for their disbursement and many federal agencies have yet to commit their stimulus money.

In Arkansas, approximately \$49 million in ARRA funds for water and wastewater projects have been obligated by the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission. Projects receiving funding include the following.

Drinking water: Buffalo Island Regional Water District, Central Arkansas Water, East Prairie County Water Association, Franklin Sebastian Public Water Authority, Cotton Plant, Glenwood, and Hot Springs.

Wastewater: Little Rock Presidential Park, Newport, Prairie Grove, Siloam Springs, Batesville, and the University of Arkansas.

May 1 is deadline for FY2011 SRF applications

Teresa Lee, P.E., Engineer Supervisor

The Arkansas Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) program provides an opportunity for financial assistance to public drinking water systems. Funding is available for system improvements or upgrades that will protect the health of your customers or keep your system in compliance with state drinking water requirements. This financial assistance can be in the form of a grant, a loan, or a combination of the two.

The evaluation process for grant and loan awards for State Fiscal Year 2011 (July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011) is currently underway, and applications were mailed to community water systems in January. In order to be considered for funding you must submit an application to the Engineering Section by May 1, 2010. If you have previously filled out an application, you do not need to reapply to be considered.

Projects will be evaluated for eligibility requirements and assigned a priority ranking by the Engineering Section of the Arkansas Department of Health. The list of eligible projects will then be forwarded to the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission for final selection of projects to be funded in this cycle. If you have any questions or need an application, please contact Teresa Lee at 501- 280-4128 or teresa.lee@arkansas.gov.

WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

COTTON PLANT: 500 gpm well, 4 pressure filters, and extensive water line replacements.

WRIGHTSVILLE: new 200 gpm well.

MARION: addition of a 1500 gpm clarifier to existing water treatment plant.

INDEPENDENCE JACKSON: approximately 65,000 feet of 2 - 8-inch water mains; treatment plant improvements including aeration, reaction tank, filtration, and 280 gpm high service pumps.

HAZEN: addition of a 1000 gpm aeration unit at the treatment plant.

SUBIACO ABBEY: construction of a 22,000 gallon clearwell.

FAYETTEVILLE: approximately 2,700 feet of 8 – 18-inch mains and construction of a 500,000 gallon elevated distribution tank.

NORFORK: addition of a 500 gpm well, 100,000 elevated tank and 8,000 feet of 6-inch water line.

WOODSON-HENSLEY: water treatment plant rehabilitation including aeration, detention tank, and filtration (500 gpm).

Water district begins public service announcements

Beaver Water District in northwest Arkansas has begun a series of public service announcements designed to educate and motivate consumers about their drinking water.

Alan D. Fortenberry, CEO of the District, described the videos as “a call to action”. He said, “Beaver Lake is our drinking water. Clean water is vital for public health. These videos address public concepts such as how the lake came to be built and how runoff from storms can harm the lake. The idea is that the more people know, the more they will care and do something about it.”

The 30-second videos deal with a number of topics. Among them are the importance of clean water in protecting public health and safeguarding the economic future of the area; how the water supply lake for the region came to be built; the definition and identification of watersheds in the area; the types of pollution that can negatively impact the lake; and what individuals can do to protect water quality.

“We’re excited about this campaign,” said Amy Wilson, Director of Public Affairs for the District. “We get calls every week from people

National Drinking Water Week May 2 -8

National Drinking Water Week for 2010 is being celebrated May 2 – 8.

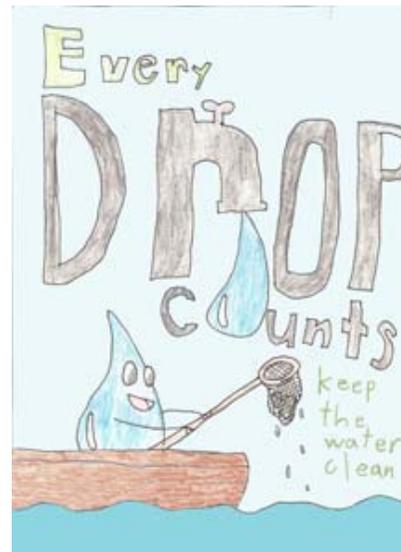
A safe and reliable water supply is critical to the quality of life, economic development and life safety through fire protection of any community. This fundamental component of our everyday existence is too often taken for granted. Only when that service is interrupted from a power outage, line break, or natural disaster do we truly appreciate how clean drinking water is woven into the fabric of everyday life.

Consumer education about the importance of drinking water should be part of every water utility’s public outreach. National Drinking Water Week provides an opportunity to either take that outreach to a higher level or to begin that outreach with some simple programs.

- Offer tours of your facilities to schools and to the public.
- Make a presentation on drinking water at a local school.
- Have a poster contest with prizes among primary school grades with drinking water as a theme.
- Prepare an educational display on water for the local mall.
- Distribute pamphlets on water conservation and water saving measures.

Additional ideas can be found at

the American Water Works Association’s website www.awwa.org/, and at the EPA’s website www.epa.gov/ogwdw/waterweek/index.html. ♦



Drawn by Micah Johnson, 4th grade student from Worthington, MN. Courtesy of Minnesota Rural Water Association.

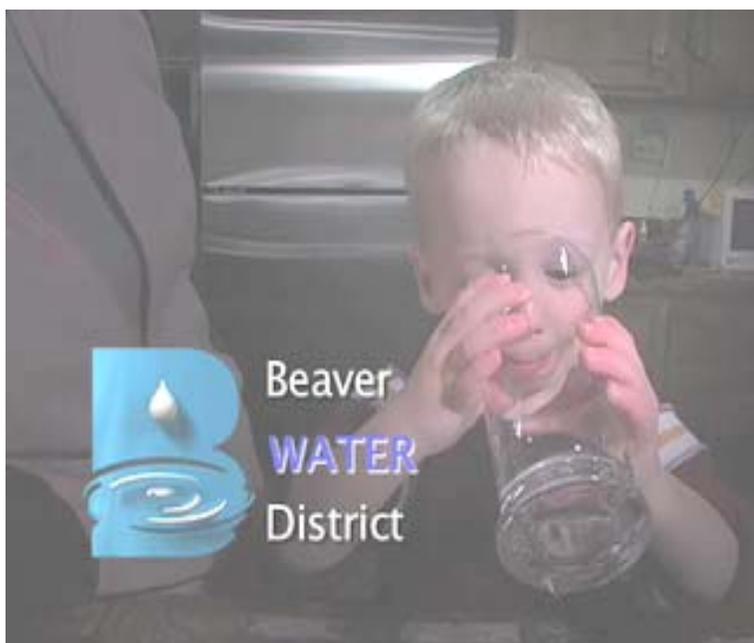
wanting to know what they can do. They have a lot of questions. They want to understand water issues. What better way to bridge the gap than to localize the message and apply it to Beaver Lake and Northwest Arkansas. It’s a formula for success.”

The public service announcements will air on KNWA-TV,

Fox 24 TV, Jones Television, Community Access Television, and the city of Fayetteville’s government access channel. The videos can also be viewed at the District’s website www.bwdh2o.org.

In addition to the videos, the District’s website has other information and educational tools including downloadable teacher guides for primary and middle school grades, District newsletters, and an AWWA interactive video, *How Water Works*, describing how water and wastewater systems function.

The District supplies water to more than 250,000 people and industries in Fayetteville, Springdale, Rogers, Bentonville and surrounding cities. ♦



Courtesy of Beaver Water District

Consumer Confidence Reporting for 2009

Kathy Tanksley Environmental Specialist

Well, spring is coming and summer is right around the corner, and with the changing seasons comes the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) also known as "The Annual Drinking Water Quality Report".

As many of you know, the US EPA established the CCR Rule in 1998 based on the rationale that customers have a right to know what is in their drinking water and where that water comes from. This report educates customers about the quality of their drinking water with the hope that informed customers will not only help protect and keep our waters safe and clean to drink, they will also be able to make informed decisions concerning their health. This is especially important for customers who have small children or health concerns that could possibly put them at a higher risk if exposed to drinking water that contains higher concentrations of contaminants. Please remember that while all drinking water contains small amounts of contaminants, the presence of those contaminants in low concentrations do not affect the health of most people. However, small children or people with weakened immune systems are at a greater risk.

The deadline date for submitting the CCR to the customer by July 1st, the method of distribution (mailing, hand delivering, posting or publishing), and the October 1 date for certifying the notice back to the State all remain the same from last year. However, there are a few additional requirements and some minor changes that we would like to call to your

attention.

- Public water systems that are allowed to publish their CCR in the newspaper must notify their customers prior to the publication that the CCR will not be individually mailed but that copies of the report can be sent to them upon request. Placing the following statement on the customer's water bill prior to the newspaper publication meets this requirement.

"Our Annual Drinking Water Quality Report will not be mailed to you but will be published in the _____ newspaper on _____ 2010. Copies of the report will be sent to you from our office upon request."

- A representative copy (sample

water bill or other notification) of the above statement must be sent to the Engineering Section at the Arkansas Department of Health (ADH) prior to publication.

- The newspaper where the CCR is going to be published must contact Bob Irving or Kathy Tanksley in the Engineering Section for an electronic copy before publishing it.

- All reports prepared by the State will now include microbiological results, whether or not coliform bacteria were present, in an effort to better inform the customer.

- When space allows, the font size has been increased to help with readability.

Many water systems have begun new monitoring. Monitoring for cryptosporidium in large systems (populations greater than 10,000) is complete. Smaller systems

(populations less than 10,000) began sampling in either July or October of 2008 and are scheduled to be complete by 2010. Any system that detects cryptosporidium in their source or finished water must include a summary of the results and an explanation of the significance of those results.

If you would like to learn more about what information goes into your CCR or how to write your CCR, you may attend one of our CCR training classes scheduled for Wednesday March 31st or Thursday April 8th from 10:00 -12:00 at the Arkansas Department of Health in Little Rock. To register for the training or for more information about the CCR please contact Bob Irving 501-661-2660 or Kathy Tanksley 501-661-2256. ♦

NOW IT COMES WITH A LIST OF INGREDIENTS.



What's in your tap water besides water? A short new report from your water supplier will tell you where your water comes from, what's in it, and how safe it is. Look for the report in your mail, and read it. Because when it comes to understanding your drinking water, the most important ingredient is you.



DRINKING WATER. KNOW WHAT'S IN IT FOR YOU.

Call your water supplier or the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.
Or visit www.epa.gov/safewater/

NATIONAL

* At a March 3 Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee hearing on the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) Act, EPA Assistant Administrator for Water, Peter Silva, testified that "...we believe that there is a critical gap in the U.S. chemical security regulatory framework – namely, the exemption of water and wastewater treatment facilities." Silva went on to testify that EPA should be the lead agency for chemical security for water and wastewater utilities. A CFATS bill which includes the regulation of water and wastewater has passed the House and several proposals are being considered by the Senate. Chemical security is currently regulated by the Department of Homeland Security but water and wastewater facilities are exempt.

* EPA issued a final rule on March 3 which regulates the air emissions for most stationary utility diesel emergency generators. Applicability of the rule depends on age, use, and size of the generator. For example, generators used for electrical peak shaving, flood protection, or fire fighting are exempt. Compliance techniques with the rule include the installation of emissions controls, modifying operational procedures, and the use of low sulfur fuel. More information can be found at www.epa.gov/ttn/oarpg/t3fs.html

ARKANSAS

* Award winners at Arkansas Rural Water Association's 2009 annual fall conference included Milton Williamson – Clinton, Water Operator of the Year; Charles Farmer – East Prairie County Water, Manager of the Year; Shelby Pfeifer – Brookland Utilities, Office Manager of the Year; and Candy Qualls – Hwy 63 Water, Director of the Year.

ENGINEERING SECTION

* Steve Burghart, P.E. has become a Registered Professional Engineer by successfully passing the Principles of Engineering Exam. Steve is the District Engineer for the northeast area of the state, holds a B.S. in Civil Engineering from UA – Fayetteville,

and has 10 years experience with the Section.

* Kathy Tanksley joined the Engineering Section in December as an Environmental Health Specialist working with transient non community



water systems and on Consumer Confidence Reports. She holds a B.S. in Geology with an environmental emphasis from Stephen F. Austin State University in Nacogdoches, TX.

Kathy has 14 years of experience as a field geologist and as a plant environmental officer responsible for writing stormwater and spillwater prevention plans.

News of Note

* Jessica Clay, Environmental Health Specialist, is a new member to the Engineering Section working primarily with water operator education, licensing and outreach as Training Coordinator. She holds a Biological Sciences - Plant and Soil Sciences Degree from Southern University and A&M College in Baton Rouge and a M.S. in Crop Sciences/Environmental Sciences from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.



* Christopher Talley has joined the Engineering Section as an Environmental Health Specialist and will be providing technical support for the Source Water Assessment and Wellhead Protection Programs.



Christopher holds a B.S. in Biology from Henderson State University and was previously employed as an Environmental Scientist for a private corporation. ♦

EPA completes second Six-Year Review of existing standards

EPA announced in March that it had completed its second review of existing National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWR). The so called Six-Year Review is mandatory under the Safe Drinking Water Act and requires that EPA review all regulations at least once every six years and revise them, if appropriate. Any revision must provide at least an equal or greater degree of public health protection than the existing regulation.

Of 71 existing regulations, the agency determined that 67 do not need to be revised but that four are candidates for revision. Another 14 regulations in addition to the existing 71 did not need a review because of recent or ongoing regulatory actions.

The four regulations to be reviewed include tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene, acrylamide, and epichlorohydrin. The first two are currently regulated through point of entry maximum contaminant levels. The latter two are regulated through treatment techniques; specifically, through the use of additives and components certified under ANSI/NSF Standards 60 and 61. Both acrylamide and epichlorohydrin are common components of polymers used in the chemical treatment of drinking water.

EPA can review any drinking water regulation in the interim six year period if any significant new information on a contaminant's occurrence or its health risk assessment becomes available.

For information on the Six-Year Review, visit EPA's website, www.epa.gov/safewater/review.html

Major Monitoring, MCL, Treatment Technique, & Licensing Violations

Community & Nontransient Noncommunity Public Water Systems / October - December, 2009

ALLPORT WATER	Bmon 10,11	MURFREESBORO WATER	DMCL 10,11,12
ALLPORT WATER	OperLic 11	NORTH GARLAND COUNTY WATER	DMCL 10,11,12
ALMA WATER	DMCL 10,11,12	NORTHEAST YELL COUNTY WATER	DMCL 10,11,12
ALTHEIMER WATER	Bmon 10	NORFORK LAKE ESTATES WATER	BMCL 11
ARK ST PARK – MT MAGAZINE	DMCL 10,11,12	OKOLONA WATER	BMCL 11
BARLING WATER	Bmon 10	OKOLONA WATER	Bmon 12
BARTON LEXA WATER	BMCL 12	OLA WATER	DMCL 10,11,12
BATTS-LAPILE WATER	BMCL 11	PARON OWNESVILLE WATER	DMCL 10,11,12
BATSS-LAPILLE WATER	Bmon 12	PEACH ORCHARD WATER	BMCL 12
BEAVERFORK WATER	DMCL 10,11,12	PIGGOT WATER	BMCL 11
BEDFORD FALLS MHP WATER	OperLic 12	PIKE CITY WATER	DMCL 10,11,12
BELLA VISTA POA WATER	DMCL 10,11,12	POCAHONTAS WATER	DMCL 10,11,12
BOWSER WATER	OperLic 10,11,12	POLLARD WATER	BMCL 11
BRUNO PYATT SCHOOL	Bmon 12	QUITMAN WATER	Bmon 11
BURDETTE WATER	BMCL 11	READLAND-GRANDLAKE WATER	OperLic 10,11,12
CALHOUN COUNTY WATER	Bmon 11	REDBUD MHP WATER	Tmon 10,11,12
CASA WATER	DMCL 10,11,12	RIDGEFIELD ESTATES WATER	BMCL 10
CENTRAL WATER	Bmon 12	RUSSELLVILLE DISTRICT #2 WATER	Bmon 11
CLINTON WATER	Bmon 10	SDM WATER	FMCL 10,11,12
CUSHMAN WATER	Bmon 12	SDM WATER	RMCL 10,11,12
DEER WATER	TMCL 11	SOUTHEAST WHITE COUNTY WATER	BMCL 11
DELIGHT WATER	DMCL 10,11,12	SEDGWICK WATER	DMCL 10,11,12
EL DORADO WATER	BMCL 12	SOUTH MOUNTAIN WATER	RMCL 10,11,12
EUDORA WATER	OperLic 10,11,12	SOUTH SEBASTIAN WATER	DMCL 10,11,12
FLIPPIN WATER	BMCL 11	SOUTHSEBASTIAN WATER	TMCL 12
FLIPPIN WATER	Bmon 12	SPADRA-GOOSE CAMP WATER	Bmon 11
FOUKE WATER	BMCL 11	ST FRANCIS RIVER REGIONAL WATER	Bmon 10,11
FREE HOPE WATER	BMCL 10	ST PAUL WATER	BMCL 10
GREENWAY WATER	Bmon	SUBIACO ACADEMY	DMCL 10,11,12
HARRISON WATER	BMCL 10	SYLAMORE VALLEY WATER	Bmon 11
HELENA WATER	BMCL 12	TALL OAKS MHP WATER	IMCL 10,11,12
HOSANNA HEIGHTS WATER	Bmon 10	TANKSLEY APARTMENTS	BMCL 11,12
HOSANNA HEIGHTS WATER	OperLic 10,11,12	TOLLETTE WATER	Bmon 10
HUNTSVILLE WATER	Bmon 10	TWIN OAKS MHP WATER	BMCL 10
INDEPENDENCE JACKSON WATER	BMCL 11	VANDERVOORT WATER	Bmon 12
KINGWOOD MHP WATER	BMCL 10,11	WALDRON WATER	DMCL 10,11,12
LINCOLN WATER	Bmon 10	WEST FORK WATER	Bmon 11
LITTLE RIVER RDA WATER	DMCL 10,11,12	WHITE HALL WATER	BMCL 10
LYDESDALE WATER	BMCL 12	WHITE HALL WATER	Bmon 11
MAGNET-BUTTERFIELD WATER	DMCL 10,11,12	WILSON WATER	BMCL 10
MALVERN WATER	DMCL 10,11,12	YORKTOWN WATER	BMCL 10
MARVELL WATER	BMCL 10		
MAYFLOWER WATER	DMCL 10,11,12		
MILLTOWN-WASHBURN WATER	DMCL 10,11,12		
MINERAL SPRINGS WATER	BMCL 11,12		
MONTGOMERY COUNTY WATER	DMCL 10,11,12		
MONTROSE WATER	BMCL 10		
MORNING STAR WATER	FMCL 10,11,12		
MOUNT SHERMAN WATER	RMCL 10,11,12		
MOUNT ZION WATER	Bmon 11,12		

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; IMCL = Inorganic Chemical MCL; SMCL = Synthetic Chemical MCL; OperLic = Operator Licensing; 10 = October, 11 = November, 12 = December.

EPA announces new enforcement policy

The Environmental Protection Agency announced a new enforcement policy for the agency's drinking water program at a Congressional hearing in December. The new policy uses a math formula to prioritize those systems targeted for enforcement action. The policy assigns points based on the type of violation and the number of years the violation has not been addressed. A priority is placed on violations of health-based standards, those exceedances of a maximum contaminant level or a treatment technique violation. All violations will be assigned points in the policy's formula but MCLs and treatment technique violations will carry more points than a failure to monitor.

The policy was announced at a December hearing held by the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works in which the EPA was being questioned. Allegations of lax enforcement had been published in a *New York Times* front page article the day before the hearing (see article page 5). EPA was pressed in the Senate hearing to vigorously enforce the Safe Drinking Water Act and to set standards for contaminants not currently regulated.

Mandatory Training Course Schedule

Most Current Listing is at: www.healtharkansas.com/eng/autoupdates/oper/mandtrngall.htm (Courses begin at 8:00 a.m.)

MANDATORY COURSE NAME	START DATE	END DATE	OPCERT GRANT ELIGIBLE COURSE	CITY	LOCATION All courses begin at 8 a.m.	SPONSOR
Intermediate Treatment	04/06/10	04/08/10	Yes	Van Buren	To be announced, contact Sponsor	AETA
Advanced Treatment	04/06/10	04/08/10	Yes	Lonoke	ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee	ARWA
Basic Distribution	04/06/10	04/08/10	Yes	Paragould	Paragould LW&C Service Ctr, 1901 Jones	ARWA
Basic Treatment	04/13/10	04/15/10	Yes	Camden	Ark Environmental Training Academy, 100 Carr Rd	AETA
Basic Distribution	04/20/10	04/22/10	Yes	Paragould	To be announced, contact Sponsor	AETA
Advanced Distribution	04/27/10	04/29/10	Yes	Lonoke	ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee	ARWA
Basic Math	05/03/10	05/03/10	Yes	Hot Springs	AWW&WEA Conference, Convention Ctr	AETA
Applied Math	05/04/10	05/04/10	Yes	Hot Springs	AWW&WEA Conference, Convention Ctr	AETA
PWS Compliance	05/04/10	05/04/10	Yes	Hot Springs	AWW&WEA Conference, Convention Ctr	ADH
Advanced Treatment	05/11/10	05/13/10	Yes	Russellville	Tri County Water office, 5306 North Hwy 7	AETA
Basic Distribution	05/11/10	05/13/10	Yes	Mt. Home	Baxter Co OEM Training Ctr, 170 Dillard, Midway	ARWA
Intermediate Treatment	05/18/10	05/20/10	Yes	Lonoke	ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee	ARWA
Basic Math	05/18/10	05/18/10	Yes	Camden	Ark Environmental Training Academy, 100 Carr Rd	AETA
Applied Math	05/19/10	05/19/10	Yes	Camden	Ark Environmental Training Academy, 100 Carr Rd	AETA
PWS Compliance	05/20/10	05/20/10	Yes	Camden	Ark Environmental Training Academy, 100 Carr Rd	ADH
Intermediate Distribution	05/25/10	05/27/10	Yes	Paragould	To be announced, contact Sponsor	AETA
Advanced Treatment	05/25/10	05/27/10	Yes	Nashville	Carter Day Center, 200 Nichols Drive	ARWA
Intermediate Distribution	06/01/10	06/03/10	Yes	Clarksville	CLW Operations Center, 710 East Main	ARWA
Basic Distribution	06/08/10	06/10/10	Yes	Arkadelphia	Recreation Center, 2555 Twin Rivers Drive	AETA
Basic Math	06/08/10	06/08/10	Yes	Nashville	Carter Day Center, 200 Nichols Drive	ARWA
PWS Compliance	06/09/10	06/09/10	Yes	Nashville	Carter Day Center, 200 Nichols Drive	ADH
Applied Math	06/10/10	06/10/10	Yes	Nashville	Carter Day Center, 200 Nichols Drive	ARWA
Advanced Distribution	06/15/10	06/17/10	Yes	Paragould	To be announced, contact Sponsor	AETA
Basic Treatment	06/15/10	06/17/10	Yes	Lonoke	ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee	ARWA
Advanced Distribution	06/29/10	07/01/10	Yes	Lonoke	ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee	ARWA
Basic Math	06/29/10	06/29/10	Yes	Little Rock	To be announced, contact Sponsor	AETA
Applied Math	06/30/10	06/30/10	Yes	Little Rock	To be announced, contact Sponsor	AETA
PWS Compliance	07/01/10	07/01/10	Yes	Little Rock	To be announced, contact Sponsor	ADH
Intermediate Distribution	07/06/10	07/08/10	Yes	Paragould	Paragould LW&C Service Ctr, 1901 Jones Rd	ARWA
Intermediate Distribution	07/13/10	07/15/10	Yes	Camden	Ark Environmental Training Academy, 100 Carr Rd	AETA
Advanced Treatment	07/13/10	07/15/10	Yes	Lonoke	ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee	ARWA
Basic Treatment	07/20/10	07/22/10	Yes	Maumelle	Wastewater Plant, 425 B Hyman Dr	AETA
Basic Math	07/20/10	07/20/10	Yes	Lonoke	ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee	ARWA
Applied Math	07/21/10	07/21/10	Yes	Lonoke	ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee	ARWA
PWS Compliance	07/22/10	07/22/10	Yes	Lonoke	ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee	ADH
Basic Math	07/27/10	07/27/10	Yes	Fayetteville	To be announced, contact Sponsor	AETA
Applied Math	07/28/10	07/28/10	Yes	Fayetteville	To be announced, contact Sponsor	AETA
PWS Compliance	07/29/10	07/29/10	Yes	Fayetteville	Operations Center, 2345 South Industrial Dr	ADH

*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, with eligible system operators given preference.

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 Jessica Clay or Martin Nutt – (501) 661-2623 – Jessica.Clay@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.healtharkansas.com/eng/autoupdates/oper/opcert/opertng.htm>

Water Operator Licenses Issued

November, 2009 through February, 2010

Licensee Name	Grade/Type	System Name
BABBS KENNETH	T - III	ARKANSAS HEALTH CENTER
BARNETT BRIAN	T - IV	COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM
BETTS EDWARD	T - III	MARION COUNTY REG WATER DIST
CANNON MATTHEW	T - IV	MENA WATER DEPT
CLARK SCOTT	T - IV	MAGNOLIA WATERWORKS
COGBURN JASON	T - IV	AMITY WATERWORKS
DAVIS CARL	D - IV & T - IV	CAMDEN WATERWORKS
DOAN JAMES	D - II	FOUR MILE HILL WATER ASSOC
DUCKWORTH GREG	T - I	PORTIA WATERWORKS
ESTES ALLEN	T - IV	SW BOONE COUNTY WATER ASSOC
FREEMAN RAYMOND	T - II	LITTLE CREEK WATER ASSOCIATION & SOUTH SHERIDAN WATER ASSOC
GARNER RAYMOND	D - III	HASKELL WATER SYSTEM
GOSNELL RONALD	T - II	LONOKE WATERWORKS
HILL RICHARD	T - I	HOT SPRINGS UTILITIES
HINES BLAKE	D - I	BAUXITE WATER
HOLEMAN TIMOTHY	D - II	SHUMAKER PUBLIC SERVICE CO
HOOPER NATHAN	D - IV & T - IV	BENTON-WASHINGTON REGIONAL PWA
IRVING ROBERT	D - II	PWS OPERATED NOT PROVIDED
KEARNEY RALPH	D - IV & T - IV	PWS OPERATED NOT PROVIDED
KELLEY MICKEY	D - I	BENTON CO WATER
LADYMAN JACK	D - I	ELKINS WATERWORKS
LEE BENJAMIN	T - III	PERRYVILLE WATERWORKS
LOGAN KENNETH	D - I	BULL SHOALS WATER SYSTEM
LONG JONATHAN	T - IV	CENTRAL ARKANSAS WATER
MCGEE DENNIS	D - IV	HEBER SPRINGS WATER SYSTEM
MCGINTY BLAKE	T - II	DEQUEEN WATER WORK
MEADOWS JOSHUA	D - I	HASKELL WATER SYSTEM
MELTON CLARENCE	D - I	PARKIN RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION
MITCHELL MATT	T - IV	HOT SPRINGS UTILITIES
MOORE BRUCE	D - VSS	MORO WATERWORKS
MORAN KEVIN	T - II	SOUTHSIDE PUB WATER AUTHORITY
NEWCOMB CHRISTOPHER	D - I	LAKE CITY WATERWORKS
OSTMEYER MITCHELL	D - I	BENTON CO WATER
OWENS CHRISTOPHER	D - II	LAKEVIEW-MIDWAY PWA
PARKER-HALL JENNIFER	D - IV & T - IV	BENTON-WASHINGTON REGIONAL PWA
PATRICK BRANDON	T - IV	HWY 63 WATER ASSOCIATION
PEARSON BARRY	D - I	EUDORA WATERWORKS & READLAND-GRANDLAKE WATER ASSOC
RUNNELS CHRISTOPHER	T - III	CABOT WATERWORKS
SLOAN KENTRELL	T - I	HOLLY GROVE WATERWORKS
SLOAN KENTRELL	D - I	HOLLY GROVE WATERWORKS
SPRINGER ROY	T - IV	ARKADELPHIA WATERWORKS
THOMAS MICHAEL	D - III	CENTRAL ARKANSAS WATER
TOWNSEND SCOTT	D - IV & T - IV	BENTON-WASHINGTON REGIONAL PWA
TURNER DAVID	D - I	ELKINS WATERWORKS
VONDRAN JOHN	D - IV	WOOSTER WATERWORKS
WAGNER JACOB	D - II	PEA RIDGE WATERWORKS
WALLACE STEVEN	D - III	CABOT WATERWORKS
WILLYARD JEFFREY	T - IV	CENTRAL ARKANSAS WATER

REPORT OF THE
Arkansas Drinking Water Advisory and Operator Licensing Committee

A. Martin Nutt, Training and Certification Officer

A quarterly meeting of the Arkansas Drinking Water Advisory and Operator Licensing Committee was held on January 12, 2010 at the headquarters of Arkansas Rural Water Association in Lonoke.

Members present were: Rodney Williams, P.E., Chair, University of Arkansas; Matthew Dunn, P.E., Crist Engineers, Inc.; Susan Merideth, P.E., Jonesboro City Water and Light; Terry House, Grand Prairie Bayou Two PFB; Scott Borman, Benton Washington RPWA; and Robert Hart, P.E., Executive Secretary, Arkansas Department of Health (ADH). Steve Di Cicco, City of Benton Water Utility was absent.

ADH staff & guests present were: Martin Nutt, Training and Cert Officer, ADH; Caroline Johnson, Training Coordinator, ADH; Ida Hampton, Administrative Specialist, ADH; Gary Oden, SAU Tech, representing Arkansas Environmental Training Academy; Harold Seifert, P.E., Executive Director, Southwest Section AWWA; Jerry Mitchell, Water Users LLC; and Jason Roberts, Water Users LLC.

Standing Business

Williams called the meeting to order and the minutes from the October 14 meeting were approved.

The Committee reviewed the High School Wavier request from Jason Roberts. After some questions to Mr. Roberts and Jerry Mitchell concerning work experience and future GED plans, the Committee approved the request.

Nutt stated the ADH had not received any invoices from the training providers (ARWA and AEA) under the Operator Certification Training Grants since July 1, 2009, and encouraged them to get their billings up-to-date. He stated that EPA had formally approved the extension of the grant with a new expiration date of December 31, 2012.

Hart gave a summary of the work conducted by the Task Force on Water Source Protection created by Act 1177 of 2009. He furnished the Committee

a copy of the task force's draft report. The Committee discussed the task force's purpose and the report's discussion on wastewater plant operations, in particular, drip irrigation systems. Hart reminded the Committee that their representative to the Task Force was Bill Brice, Manager of Conway County Regional Distribution Water District, and suggested they forward any comments or concerns they had about the report to Brice. Hart concluded by noting the report recommends the Arkansas Department of Health develop and promote an awareness campaign to health professionals and the general public regarding alternatives to the disposing of unused pharmaceuticals into the sewer system.

Hart stated he was not aware of any current activity by the Task Force on Water Quality created by Act 1184 of 2009. He said he did not expect any activity until after the 2010 Legislative Fiscal Session concluded its business in March.

Old Business

Nutt addressed the previously tabled policy on the tracking of credit hours at training conferences. Nutt provided a revised policy which better defined the term conference sessions to mean each morning and afternoon group of classes, as well as other minor changes. Discussion followed. Seifert questioned the use of the word 'effective' in the policy when applied to the granting of training hours for courses, and suggested the use of the term 'applicable'. The Committee requested these and other discussed changes be added to the policy and then tabled further action until the next meeting.

The Committee received an update from Hart on the proposed revisions to the ADH's *Rules & Regulations Pertaining to Public Water Systems*. Hart stated that water systems were notified by direct mail and in the newsletter about the changes, the changes were posted to the agency's website, and a public hearing held in the fall. The revisions received a

favorable review by the Legislature's Rules and Regulations Committee. Hart said the revisions still needed to be reviewed by the Legislature's Public Health Committee, approved by the State Board of Health, and receive the Governor's signature. He said three people attended the public meeting and spoke in reference to the change regarding emergency power. He said while legislators indicated their support of the changes, they also expressed concern about funding the acquisition of generators.

Nutt provided the Committee a current list of operators that had not renewed their licenses in the 2009 renewal cycle. He indicated the last edition of the *Arkansas Drinking Water Update* had a list published in it which prompted several license renewal submittals. He reminded the Committee that the persons on the list have until June 30, 2010 to reinstate their license, including any needed training. After June 30, 2010 they will require a new license, including training and license exam, to return to active license status.

New Business

The Committee passed a motion approving their travel expenses to attend committee meetings during 2010.

Nutt reported on the Engineering Section's expected participation in the 2010 Arkansas Municipal League's Winter Conference exhibition hall. He also discussed that this year's expiring committee member (Williams) was the position requiring the individual to be a Professional Engineer on the teaching staff of a state supported institution of higher education with expertise in the drinking water field. He stated a request for nominations had been sent to drinking water industry groups, the University of Arkansas, Arkansas State University, and the Arkansas Society of Professional Engineers. Williams indicated the U of A planned to submit a nominee.

Continued next page

Committee Reports

In his Section Director's report, Hart said that government-wide budget cuts for state agencies had been announced and that the ADH's portion of those cuts was approximately \$2.1 million. He indicated that the impact of those cuts on the drinking water program remained to be seen. He noted the Engineering Section had begun implementing in December the federal Ground Water Rule and was assisting water systems with the Rule's complicated requirements. He discussed compliance decisions within the Rule that both the Section and water systems must make, and said that Section staff were developing data tracking and system notification software that would assist staff in the tracking of the Rule's requirements and would assist water systems in compliance monitoring and reporting.

In his report as Training & Certification Officer, Nutt reviewed the water license exams taken and the pass rate for each. He stated that the number of new license applications and the number of operators taking an exam were down. He expected the numbers to rebound in the spring. He indicated application and exam results were being processed by ADH staff in a timely manner.

In licensing enforcement, Nutt reported that Eudora Waterworks, General Dynamics Plant, and Hosanna Heights Water were approaching an Administrative Order due to violations. He then reviewed the overall compliance list for the past quarter. He concluded his report by announcing that Caroline Johnson was transferring to the District 7 Environmental Specialist position and that he was in the process of filling her position.

Oden reported for the Arkansas Environmental Training Academy and stated that in calendar year 2009 the Academy offered 50 water classes, including 22 backflow classes, which trained a total of 374 students. He passed out the Academy's 2010 training calendar, and stated a future goal was to have 50% of the Academy's training be by internet. He said internet training participation was growing and he considered it more cost effective than classroom training. Oden concluded his report by

Arkansas Water Works & Water Environment Association Annual Conference and Short School

May 2 – 5, 2010

Hot Springs Convention Center

Hot Springs, Arkansas

Register at www.awwwea.org

(Be sure to bring your operator training cards!)

expressing concerns about the Academy's budget due to the general revenue cut discussed earlier by Hart. He said a majority of the Academy's overall budget was general revenue.

Since no representative of Arkansas Rural Water Association was present, Nutt provided ARWA's 2010 training calendar. He reported that

ARWA's entire staff was very busy helping systems during that period of unusually frigid weather.

Other Business

No other business was brought before the Committee, the next meeting date was set for April 14, 2010, and the meeting adjourned. ♦



WaterISAC Water Security Network

ANNOUNCEMENT

Free WaterISAC Pro Subscription Available. For a limited time, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is offering a **12-month, free trial subscription to WaterISAC Pro.**

WaterISAC Pro Subscription

WaterISAC is Water Information Sharing and Analysis Center. WaterISAC Pro provides access to sensitive, all-hazards threat information, emergency response tools, and a broad network of water utility professionals. Free 12 month Pro subscriptions are available now.

Benefits of WaterISAC

- The latest, sensitive information about critical infrastructure protection
- A network of colleagues with shared challenges
- Intelligence analysts who help interpret and evaluate threats
- Alerts about emerging risks
- Direct access to contaminant databases
- Monthly webcasts on current water security topics



Who Should Subscribe?

- Drinking water and wastewater utility staff
 - Federal and state government staff
- Involved in:**
- Emergency management and response
 - Infrastructure protection planning and implementation
 - Information technology security
 - Water quality threats and solutions

How to Subscribe: To receive a 12-month WaterISAC Pro subscription for FREE, visit the WaterISAC website, www.waterisac.org.

No payment information or future commitment is required.

Return Service Requested

AWW&WEA District Meetings

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

DATE	TIME	CITY	LOCATION	SPONSOR
April 2010				
1	5:45PM	Jacksonville	City Hall	Central District, AWW&WEA
1	6:30 PM	Fort Smith	Golden Corral	Western District, AWW&WEA
8	5:00PM	Russellville	Western Sizzlin	AR Valley District, AWW&WEA
8	5:00PM	Batesville	Western Sizzlin	North Central District, AWW&WEA
8	5:30PM	Forrest City	Wastewater Treatment Plant	Eastern District, AWW&WEA
14	9:00AM	Lincoln	Community Center	Northwest District, AWW&WEA
15	10:30PM	Jonesboro	CWL Service Bldg	Northeast District, AWW&WEA
22	6:00PM	Magnolia	The Ole Feed House	Southwest District, AWW&WEA
May 2010				
6	5:45PM	Conway	1 st Church of the Nazarene	Central District, AWW&WEA
13	5:00PM	Russellville	Western Sizzlin	AR Valley District, AWW&WEA
13	5:00PM	Batesville	Western Sizzlin	North Central District, AWW&WEA
13	5:30PM	Stuttgart	to be announced	Eastern District, AWW&WEA
18	6:30PM	Watson Chapel	Camp Taloha Girl Scout Camp	Southeast District, AWW&WEA
20	12:30PM	Jonesboro	Western Sizzlin	Northeast District, AWW&WEA
27	6:00PM	Arkadelphia	Recreation Center	Southwest District, AWW&WEA
June 2010				
3	5:45PM	Benton	Brown's Country Restaurant	Central District, AWW&WEA
3	6:30PM	Fort Smith	Columbus Acres	Western District, AWW&WEA
10	5:30PM	Forrest City	Wastewater Treatment Plant	Eastern District, AWW&WEA
10	5:00PM	Russellville	Western Sizzlin	AR Valley District, AWW&WEA
10	5:00PM	Batesville	Western Sizzlin	North Central District, AWW&WEA
15	6:30PM	Monticello	Q & Y House	Southeast District, AWW&WEA
16	9:00AM	Green Forest	Middle School	Northwest District, AWW&WEA
17	12:30AM	Paragould	Couch's Bar-B-Q	Northeast District, AWW&WEA
24	6:00PM	Foreman	High School Cafeteria	Southwest District, AWW&WEA
July 2010				
1	5:45PM	to be announced	to be announced	Central District, AWW&WEA
1	6:30PM	to be announced	to be announced	Western District, AWW&WEA
8	5:30PM	Marvell	Fire Training Bldg	Eastern District, AWW&WEA
8	5:00PM	Russellville	Western Sizzlin	AR Valley District, AWW&WEA
8	5:00PM	Batesville	Western Sizzlin	North Central District, AWW&WEA
15	12:30AM	Jonesboro	Ron's Catfish	Northeast District, AWW&WEA
20	6:30PM	Monticello	Q & Y House	Southeast District, AWW&WEA
21	9:00AM	Pea Ridge	Emergency Services Bldg	Northwest District, AWW&WEA
22	6:00PM	El Dorado	Water Utility Meeting Room	Southwest District, AWW&WEA

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER