



ARKANSAS DRINKING WATER UPDATE

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ENGINEERING SECTION – DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Winter 2010

Survey of public drinking water infrastructure needs set for 2011

The Safe Drinking Water Act requires that EPA conduct an assessment every four years of the capital improvement needs for the nation's public water systems. The survey is meant to document the 20-year capital investment needs of public water systems that are eligible to receive Drinking Water State Revolving Fund monies. The next assessment survey is scheduled to begin in the first quarter of 2011.

Projects are eligible under the SRF if they are to protect public health, provide compliance with a requirement of the SDWA, or provide water or energy efficiency. Projects can include new infrastructure, or the replacement, rehabilitation, or expansion and upgrade of existing infrastructure related to source, treatment, storage, transmission and distribution. This includes such items as emergency generators.

Projects not eligible include those to accommodate future growth, fire protection, source water protection, and reservoir or dam structures. Projects unrelated to capital needs such as conducting studies, operation and maintenance costs, water rights payments, or other types of projects not tied to the public health goals of the SDWA are also not eligible.

Since 1997, Congress has appropriated funds for the Drinking

Water SRF each year and the infrastructure needs survey is conducted every four years. The survey results will be used by EPA to determine each state's share of SRF funds for a four year period. The 2011 survey will determine state allocations for federal fiscal years 2014 – 2018.

The state's allocation is also important to the Department of Health's public water system supervision program because a significant portion of the program is funded by set-asides taken from the SRF. In state fiscal year 2010, approximately 30% of the program was funded from SRF set-asides.

For the 2011 survey, EPA will collect infrastructure needs data from all water systems serving over 100,000 persons, and has selected a random number of systems serving a population of 3,300 to 100,000. Data from previous surveys will be updated



Construction proceeds on the 24 MGD expansion of the water treatment plant for Benton-Washington Regional Public Water Authority near Rogers. Pictured here are inclined plate settlers used in lieu of a conventional sedimentation basin. Expansion of the plant is to be completed in early 2011.

to 2011 costs for those water systems serving less than 3,300. Nationally, 94.5% of all systems responded to the 2007 survey. In Arkansas, 83 public water systems will be surveyed (see

See **Survey**, page 2

Drinking Water Infrastructure Survey Timetable (tentative)	
March, 2011	Surveys sent by EPA to ADH. ADH prepares cover letter and sends to water systems
February – May, 2011	Phone calls, training, and site visits to public water systems by ADH to assist in survey completion
June, 2011	Deadline for surveys to be returned to ADH
April – Nov, 2011	ADH uploads survey data and mails project documentation to EPA

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Arkansas water systems to be surveyed

Arkansas public water systems that will be receiving survey packets for the 2011 Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment are listed below. For questions about the survey, contact Teresa Lee, P.E. at 501-661-2623 or Teresa.Lee@Arkansas.gov.

ALMA WATERWORKS
AMITY WATERWORKS
BARTON LEXA WATER ASSOCIATION
BEAVER WATER DISTRICT
BEEBE WATERWORKS
BELLA VISTA POA
BENTON CO WATER
BENTONVILLE WATER UTILITIES
BENTON-WASHINGTON REG PWA
BLYTHEVILLE WATERWORKS
BRYANT WATERWORKS
CABOT WATERWORKS
CAMDEN WATERWORKS
CARROLL-BOONE WATER DISTRICT
CEDARVILLE WATERWORKS
CENTERTON WATERWORKS
CENTRAL ARKANSAS WATER
CHARLESTON WATERWORKS
CITY CORPORATION
CLAY CO REG WATER DISTRICT
COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM
CONWAY CO REGIONAL WATER DIST
CONWAY WATER SYSTEM
CORNING WATERWORKS
CROSS COUNTY RURAL WATER SYS
DANVILLE WATERWORKS
DARDANELLE WATERWORKS
DEQUEEN WATER WORK
DEWITT WATERWORKS
EL DORADO WATERWORKS
FAYETTEVILLE WATERWORKS
FORREST CITY WATERWORKS
FORT SMITH WATER UTILITIES
FOUR MILE HILL WATER ASSOC
GENTRY WATERWORKS
GILLHAM REGIONAL WATER DIST
GLENWOOD WATER DEPARTMENT
GRAND PRAIRIE REGIONAL WATER
GREENWOOD WATERWORKS
GURDON WATERWORKS

HARDIN WATER ASSOCIATION
HARRISON WATERWORKS
HOPE WATER LIGHT COMM
HOT SPRINGS UTILITIES
HOT SPRINGS VILLAGE
WATERWORKS
JACKSONVILLE WATERWORKS
JONESBORO WATER SYSTEM
LAKE VILLAGE WATERWORKS
LEACHVILLE WATERWORKS
LEE COUNTY WATER ASSOCIATION
MADISON CO WATER FACILITIES BD
MAGNOLIA WATERWORKS
MALVERN WATERWORKS
MARIANNA WATERWORKS
MARION WATERWORKS
MAUMELLE WATER MANAGEMENT
MAYFLOWER WATERWORKS
MENA WATER DEPT
MONTICELLO WATER DEPARTMENT
NASHVILLE WATERWORKS
YORKTOWN WATER ASSOCIATION
NE YELL COUNTY WATER ASSOC
NEWARK WATERWORKS
NEWPORT WATERWORKS
NORTH CROSSETT UTILITIES
NORTH EAST PUBLIC WATER AUTH
PARAGOULD CITY LIGHT WATER
POTTSVILLE WATER ASSOCIATION
RIVERSOUTH RURAL WATER DIST
SALEM WATER ASSOCIATION
SARDIS WATER ASSOCIATION
SEARCY WATERWORKS
SHUMAKER PUBLIC SERVICE CO
SPRINGDALE WATER UTILITIES
STUTT GART WATERWORKS
TEXARKANA WATER UTILITIES
TRI-COUNTY WATER DISTBR DIST
TUMBLING SHOALS WATER ASSOC
VALLEY SPRINGS WATERWORKS
VILONIA WATERWORKS
WARREN WATERWORKS
WASHINGTON WATER AUTHORITY
WEST HELENA WATER WORKS

SRF funding applications due by April 15

Teresa Lee, P.E. Engineer Supervisor

Applications for the Arkansas Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) for state fiscal year 2012 are now being accepted. Funding is available for system improvements or upgrades that protect the health of your customers, keep your system in compliance with drinking water regulations, or enable your system to be more water or energy efficient.

The financial assistance can be in the form of a grant, a loan, or a combination of the two. For the current state fiscal year, the DWSRF program expects to disburse approximately \$31 million for projects. While the amount to be disbursed in fiscal year 2012 is still being formulated, 30% of the Capitalization Grant will be used for grants or principal forgiveness loans, and 20% will be allocated for projects that promote water or energy efficiency. The loan rates will range from 2% to 2.5% with a 1% finance fee depending on the repayment terms of up to 30 years.

In order to be considered for funding you must submit an application to the Engineering Section of the ADH by April 15, 2011. 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 ADH. The list of eligible projects will then be forwarded to the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission for the 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. ♦

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.

Survey, continued from page 1

the list on page 2). If your water system was selected, your participation is critical to the success of the survey and to the ADH's drinking water program. Information from the ADH will be sent in early 2011 and local training sessions will be held for the applicable water systems.

Contact Teresa Lee, P.E., State DWINSAs Coordinator for additional information at 501-280-4128 or Teresa.Lee@Arkansas.gov.

Freedom of information requests and public water systems

Jeff Stone, P.E., Chief Engineer

Arkansas has a Freedom of Information Act, Act 93 of 1967 (Arkansas Code 25-19-101), that requires all public records be made available for inspection and copying by any citizen of the State of Arkansas during regular business hours. The FOIA applies to the records that are maintained by any organization deemed to be a public organization, agency, governmental body, or any other agency that is supported wholly or in part by public funds. This FOIA also requires that meetings of the organization be open to the public.

Without question, the state's FOIA applies to most records and documents maintained by the Engineering Section of the Arkansas Department of Health.

But it also clearly applies to the records and documents maintained by public water systems. All records must be made available except for those specifically exempted. Those exemptions include information that might be of a private nature such as income tax or medical records; certain legislative, judicial and law enforcement records; certain business records; and any information relating to public water system security (Arkansas Code 25-19-105 (16), see side bar).

The Arkansas Department of Health is a governmental agency that is required by the FOIA to honor requests for information. Requests can be made for almost all of the information that the ADH, and specifically the Engineering Section, has in the form of correspondence, e-mail messages, memos, and basically any other information format. At the ADH, management has made it a

priority to promptly and fully comply with valid requests for information. This is in keeping with the basic purpose of the FOIA which is to ensure the transparency of governmental operations.

When the request for information relates to a water system subject to regulation by the ADH or relates to engineering designs or reports submitted to this office for review, the Engineering Section has made it a practice to call the water system or engineering firm and notify them that a FOIA request for information has been made and is being fulfilled. At that point, the water system or engineering firm can object to the release of the information if they feel that the FOIA exempts that information. If such an objection were made, the matter is immediately referred to the agency's Office of General Counsel for resolution and/or guidance.

However, the Engineering Section does routinely receive comments from managers of public water systems expressing surprise that records concerning their water system can be obtained by making a request to the ADH. It is important for water managers to keep in mind that "their" water system is not actually "theirs" but rather, in most cases, is a public entity at which they are employed. "Their" water system is subject to the FOIA and requests for information must be satisfied whether the request is made to the Arkansas Department of Health or directly to the water system.

The good news is that the water system managers have ready access to information that will help them respond appropriately when a request



Some PWS information exempt from the FOIA

Arkansas's Freedom of Information Act is cited as being one of the most public friendly in the nation. However, following the terrorism attacks of September 11, 2001, the Act was amended to exclude public water system information relating to security. Such information is defined to include:

- Risk and vulnerability assessments;
- Plans and proposals for preventing and mitigating security risks;
- Emergency response and recovery records;
- Security plans and procedures;
- Any other record containing information that might jeopardize or compromise efforts to secure and protect public water systems.

As a rule, the Department of Health either denies information requests that fall in these categories or recommends that the entity making the request contact the water system for the information.

The Arkansas FOIA has carried a sunset clause for these exemptions that, so far, has been renewed every two years by the Arkansas Legislature. Efforts to eliminate the sunset clause have been met with opposition from the Arkansas Press Association and others.

for information is made. The Arkansas Press Association makes available on its website a handbook that contains the FOIA, the exemptions, frequently asked questions, case law citations, and other pertinent information. This handbook can be found at <http://www.arkansaspress.org/publications/38-foi-handbook>.

Water system managers are encouraged to familiarize themselves with the FOIA and develop a correct policy for complying with requests for information. Water system managers should be able to rely on either the city attorney or the water system's attorney to help in this effort.♦

Calibration checks of monitoring instruments show poor results

Craig Corder, P.E., Engineer Supervisor

During the summer of 2010 two interns were hired by the Engineering Section to, among other tasks, conduct checks of water quality monitoring instruments at surface water treatment plants around the state. The interns, Jason Aist and Joseph Brown, were trained to check the calibration of turbidimeters, pH meters, and chlorine analyzers. Each of those instruments have important performance and regulatory implications at such plants.

The interns checked the calibration of 390 turbidimeters, 88 pH meters, and 129 chlorine analyzers at 57 treatment plants throughout the state. Their work found that 63% of the turbidimeters, 58% of the pH meters, and 84% of the chlorine analyzers were found to be in calibration based on calibration guidelines set by the ADH or EPA. The ADH would like to find at least 95% of water quality monitoring equipment to be in calibration.

Most manufacturers of turbidimeters state their equipment should be accurate to within $\pm 2\%$. During the summer project, a water system's onsite turbidimeters were compared to an ADH portable turbidimeter which was calibrated each week. The onsite unit was classified as 'in calibration' if the difference in readings between the onsite and the ADH units was 0.05 NTU or less when the turbidity was less than 0.5 NTU, or if the difference was 10% or less for water greater than 0.5 NTU. If the difference was greater than 10% but less than 20%, the turbidimeter was classified as 'out of calibration', and if greater than 20% then the unit was classified as 'significantly out of calibration'.

Twenty two percent of the turbidimeters were found to be 'out of calibration' and 15% were found to be 'significantly out of calibration'. Nine out of the 390 turbidimeters were found not to be working at all.

Summer interns have checked turbidimeter in seven of the last 12

See **Calibration**, next page

Tips for Water Quality Monitoring Instruments

Turbidimeters

- Read the instrument manual and follow the manufacturer's recommendations on operation, maintenance and calibration.
- Turbidimeters should be calibrated at least once every 3 months. Turbidimeter calibration should be checked at least monthly.
- Online turbidimeters need to be cleaned at least monthly. Online raw or settled water turbidimeters will likely need to be cleaned weekly or more often.
- Hach 1720 series turbidimeters need to have the light bulb changed annually. The bulbs slowly dim with age and will cause the turbidimeter to drift out of calibration.
- Do not touch the light bulbs. Use a soft cotton cloth to handle the bulbs.
- Do not use cleaners on light bulbs. Wipe with a dry soft cotton cloth. Use deionized water to clean if necessary.
- Do inspect the photocell on Hach 1720 series turbidimeters just prior to each calibration. The lens should be clear and clean. A few small bubbles inside the photocell are acceptable, but they are an indication the photocell is leaking and is going to fail. A lot of bubbles indicates a need to replace the photocell.
- Do not shake 4000 NTU Formazin stock solutions. Air bubbles can become entrained in the stock solution and reduce the amount of Formazin pipetted into solutions. Mix 4000 NTU Formazin stock solutions by gently inverting or by gently rolling the bottle on a flat surface prior to pipetting.
- Purchase 4000 NTU Formazin stock solutions in small quantities to minimize the potential for the stock solution to be diluted or concentrated.
- Adjust the flow rate to online turbidimeters with the plant in operation. The supply line pressure may vary with the plant on or off line.
- Do provide a means to check the flow rate through an online turbidimeter when installing the turbidimeter.
- Do contact the manufacture or ADH if you have questions or concerns about a turbidimeter.

pH Meters

- Read the instrument manual and follow the manufacturer's recommendations on operation and maintenance.
- pH meters must be calibrated at least daily with at least two buffer solutions. Use one buffer below the expected readings and one buffer above the expected readings.
- Store a pH probe as recommended by the manufacturer for that specific probe. Distilled or deionized water is usually not recommended for storage.
- The meter part of a pH meter may last for many years, but non refillable pH probes typically have a life of one year or less.
- Very slow response times likely indicate a dirty or failing pH probe.

Chlorine Analyzers

- Read the instrument manual and follow the manufacturer's recommendations on operation, maintenance and calibration.
- At least once every 3 months, compare readings between multiple chlorine analyzers. If you only have one chlorine analyzer, compare with a neighboring water system's chlorine analyzers.

If you have questions about equipment calibration, contact Craig Corder with the Engineering Section at 501-661-2623.

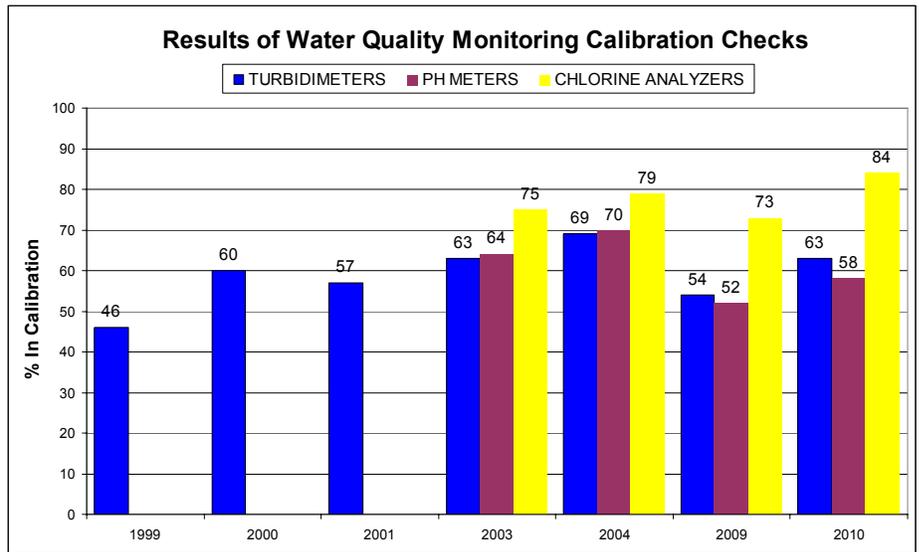
Calibration, continued from page 4 years and the percent of turbidimeters found to be 'in calibration' has ranged from 46% to 69%.

For pH meters, an onsite unit was classified as 'in calibration' if the difference between the onsite unit and ADH's pH meter was 0.25 standard units or less. A difference of between 0.25 and 0.50 standard units was classified as 'out of calibration', and anything above 0.50 standard units difference was considered 'significantly out of calibration'.

As listed above, 58% of the tested pH meters were found to be 'in calibration'. Seventeen percent were found to be 'out of calibration', and 25% were found to be 'significantly out of calibration'. One pH meter was found to not be working at all. In seven instances where the pH meters were found to be 'significantly out of calibration', the operators expressed doubt about the meter's accuracy but had not taken any corrective action.

Similar checks of pH meter calibrations were conducted in four of the last eight years.

For chlorine residuals, onsite equipment results were compared to an ADH Hach DR890 colorimeter. Differences less than 0.25 ppm if the water contained an actual chlorine residual of 1.67 ppm or less, or 15% if greater than 1.67 ppm, were considered 'in calibration'. Differences from 0.25 ppm to 0.50 ppm, or 15% to 30% if the water contained greater than 1.67 ppm, were considered to be 'out of calibration'; and differences greater than 0.50 ppm, with the same qualifier on actual chlorine, were considered to be 'significantly out of calibration'. Eighty four percent of chlorine analyzers were found to be 'in calibration'. About 8% were found to be 'out of calibration' and about 8% were found to be 'significantly out of calibration'. One chlorine analyzer was found to be not working at all. The ADH has checked chlorine analyzer calibration in four of the last eight years and this year's results were the best yet. The percentage of chlorine analyzers in calibration during those eight years has ranged from 73% to 84%. ♦



EPA briefs stakeholders on regulation of contaminants by groups

EPA held a national briefing with water industry stakeholders on September 21 in Washington, DC to provide information and to seek input on one aspect of the agency's new drinking water strategy which was announced in March 2010. The new strategy consisted of four major elements, one of which was to address contaminants by groups, rather than considering them one at a time, in order to more cost effectively enhance drinking water protection.

Following a web dialogue meeting held in July and listening sessions held in four U.S. cities in June and August, the EPA considered a number of potential factors on how contaminants could be grouped. It determined that the more "promising" groups consisted of those which:

- Had similar adverse health effects;
- Were removed by common treatment or control processes;
- Are measured by common analytical methods under full scan; and,
- Are known or likely to co-occur.

Using that basis, the EPA initially identified twenty groups covering a wide range of inorganic and organic compounds. The groups which the agency says have the potential for near term regulatory development include the following.

- Carcinogenic Volatile Organic Chemicals, including both currently regulated and unregulated compounds.
- Nitrosamines, consisting of five compounds including N-nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA).
- Chlorinated Disinfection By-Products, including both currently regulated and unregulated compounds.

New approaches for regulating the groups are being considered and were summarized in the meeting. Those include a Hazard Index, a Relative Potency Factor, a Summation of Cancer Risk, and Treatment Barriers.

Three additional groups of contaminants for future consideration are perfluorinated compounds (PFCs), organophosphates, and carbamates. Three groups which are under consideration but which have data gaps or other challenges are Triazines, chloroacetanilides, and cyanotoxins.

The American Water Works Association expects EPA will make a decision on at least one of the three groups ready for near term regulation



First multi-agency emergency response exercise for water sectors held in Lonoke

Arkansas Rural Water Association's training facility in Lonoke served as the location for the state's first multi-agency emergency response exercise specifically designed for the water and wastewater sectors. The table top exercise was held on November 10 and drew over fifty participants from local, state and federal agencies as well as a number of water and wastewater utilities. The exercise simulated a major earthquake in the New Madrid Fault in northeast Arkansas.

The exercise was the first to focus exclusively on water and wastewater issues with representatives from the water industry and representatives from emergency response agencies - state and federal, in the same room. Federal agencies represented at the exercise included the Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the Department of Homeland Security – FEMA.

The exercise opened with information on the New Madrid Seismic Zone and the roles that would be played in an earthquake by the Arkansas Department of Emergency Management, the Arkansas Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network (ARWARN) and the federal government. The exercise then centered around a three phase period of response and recovery after the earthquake: 0 to 4 days; 4 days to 2 weeks; and 6 months. A situation manual for the exercise described the damage assessments and operational conditions of area utilities during each of the three phases. A facilitator led the group in discussing a number of questions regarding communications, roles, and responses during each of the three phases.

The exercise concluded with each participant defining a specific action item for his/her organization that was realized during the exercise. Attendees will receive a listing of the items as an after action report on the exercise.

Other sponsors for the exercise, in addition to ARWA, EPA, ARWARN and ADEM, consisted of the Arkansas Department of Health and Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality.

Dardanelle completes radial collector well

Bill Smith, Dardanelle Water Manager

The City of Dardanelle completed construction in July, 2010 of a radial collector well adjacent to the Arkansas River for the purpose of providing the city with a raw water source. Although radial collector wells have been in use worldwide for some time, the radial collector well at Dardanelle is the first of its type in Arkansas that has been constructed and utilized as a source of water for a public water system. The collector well is located in Veteran's Park in Dardanelle.

A radial collector well differs from a conventional well in that radial piping equipped with infiltration screens extend out from a center caisson. The well pumps are located in the center caisson. The ability to obtain larger quantities of water is a result of the increased well screen area as compared to a conventional well.

Construction on the well began in October, 2009 and consisted of an 11 foot diameter caisson with a depth of approximately 45 feet extending through the water bearing aquifer. Lateral casings were then pushed out from the side of the caisson near the bottom using a hydraulic ram and specialized equipment to keep the casings as level as possible. Screens were then pushed into the lateral casings, and a gravel pack placed between the screen and the casing. The casings were then pulled out allowing the gravel pack and aquifer material to collapse around the screen. Laterals vary in length with the shortest being 156 feet and the longest 246 feet. The well is equipped with three 75 horsepower vertical turbine pumps.

By locating the well approximately 100 feet back from the defined "edge of the river", Dardanelle was able to obtain from the Arkansas Department of Health reduced sanitary buffer area requirements as compared to the more extensive buffer area requirements of a river intake. Initial indications are that the well's water quality is superior

See **Dardanelle**, next page

Dardanelle radial collector well



water flow characteristics at the proposed location.

The Dardanelle well cost approximately \$2 million and is expected to be able to produce at least 2 million gallons per day. The construction of the well involved specialty equipment and expertise, including equipment from Germany for installing the radial horizontal laterals and screens. The primary contractor was Robinson Mechanical Contractors, Inc. of Perryville, Missouri. The well subcontractor was Brechtel Radial Collector Wells of Sparta, Ohio.

If interested in obtaining further details concerning this well and its construction, contact the Dardanelle Water System Manager, Mr. Bill Smith, at 479-229-3992. ♦

Dardanelle, continued from page 2

to that of the Arkansas River based on the influence of local groundwater, and due to filtration and possible biological treatment of the river water within the aquifer sand.

The concept of a radial collector well was invented by petroleum engineer Leo Ranney in the 1920's as part of oil exploration in Texas. Ranney developed the concept further for drinking water wells. A radial well for water was first constructed in 1933 in London, England and in the U.S. in 1936 in Canton, Ohio.

It is important to note that not all sites alongside rivers are suitable for this type of well. The aquifer materials must be sufficiently porous to allow for the transmission of water. The well design must be based upon an extensive hydrological study of the geologic formations and

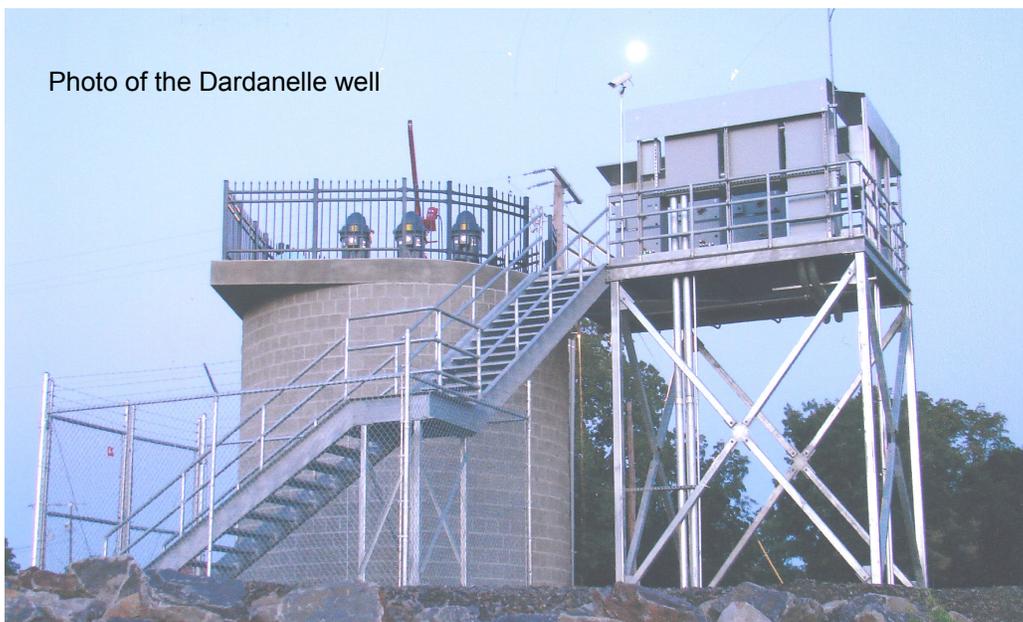
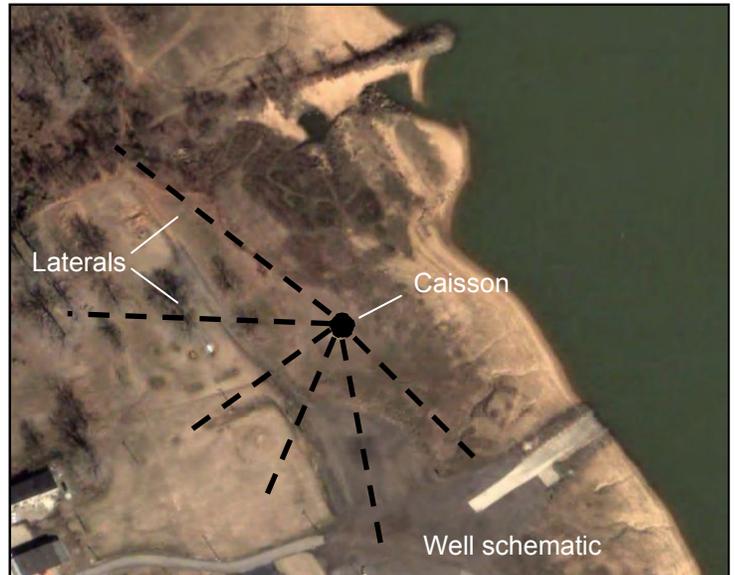


Photo of the Dardanelle well

NATIONAL

* For the period 2006 – 2008, the federal Centers for Disease Control reports that no cases of cryptosporidiosis attributable to public water systems were reported. The majority of cases during that period were associated with recreational waters. States and two metropolitan health departments voluntarily report communicable diseases, including cryptosporidiosis, to the federal agency.

* The Environmental Protection Agency finalized a rule in November for sequestration of carbon dioxide. Carbon sequestration technology is intended to capture greenhouse gas emissions from large producers, such as coal fired power plants, and inject it underground. EPA claims the rule will protect drinking water aquifers by establishing a new class of injection well under the agency's Underground Injection Control Program.

* The EPA requested in September that nine drilling companies voluntarily disclose the chemicals additives they use in the hydraulic fracturing process for natural gas development. The one company not complying with the request, Halliburton, was subpoenaed for the information in November. The EPA is conducting a study on the effects of hydraulic fracturing on drinking water.

STATE

* The Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission has proposed regulations which would require natural gas developers in the state to report the names and concentrations of chemical additives used in the fluid for hydraulic fracturing. Such information would be available to the public for a particular well through the AOGC's website. Arkansas is one of several states considering such regulations. The reporting requirement in the proposed regulation would apply only to



Alan Fortenberry (right), CEO of Beaver Water District, is presented the Southwest Section AWWA Glen T. Kellogg Leadership Award by Jim Beazley, a former recipient of the Award.

Photo courtesy of Beaver Water District

chemicals for which a Material Safety Data Sheet exists. Significant natural gas development is taking place in the

News of Note

Fayetteville Shale in the north central part of the state.

* Alan Fortenberry, CEO of Beaver Water District was named the recipient of the Glen T. Kellogg Leadership Award at the 2010 Annual Conference and Exhibition of the Southwest Section - American Water Works Association. Fortenberry is a past Chair of the Southwest Section and currently serves as President of the Arkansas State Board of Health. The Award recognizes an individual's willingness to serve the water industry and show leadership in enhancing the image of water works personnel. Kellogg was a bureau director at the Arkansas Department of Health and is recognized as a leader in protecting public health through both the drinking water and environmental programs he helped build at the ADH.

* 2010 will be the warmest year on record for central Arkansas. Little Rock set a record of 116 days with

temperatures above 90 degrees. Previous records had been set in 1998 and 1954. Even the memorably hot year of 1980, which had more days with temperatures of 100 degrees or greater as compared to 2010, was cooler based on the overall average temperature. The 2010 temperatures above 90 extended into October and included an ozone action advisory from the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality for central Arkansas counties, the first such time officials could remember that an advisory had been issued

so late in the year.

ENGINEERING SECTION

* Mark Kluhsman is the new Environmental Health Specialist for District 6 which covers the southwest



Arkansas.

* Tyrone Tidwell joined the Engineering Section in November as an Environmental Health Specialist



working with transient non-community water systems and helping to oversee the Consumer Confidence Reports. He holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Biology from McNeese State University in Louisiana. His past experience includes work for the ADH as an Environmental Health Specialist and County Unit Administrator in Jefferson County.

Water Operator Licenses Issued

August 1, 2010 through October 31, 2010

<u>Licensee Name</u>	<u>Grade/Type</u>	<u>Water System Name</u>
ADAMS KEITH	D - III	BERRYVILLE WATERWORKS
ARTHUR ROBERT	D - IV	ADH, ENGINEERING SECTION
BARNETT DARRELL	T - IV	COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM
BERG ALAN	D - III	CLARKSVILLE WATERWORKS
BLACK NEAL	D - III & T - III	EL DORADO WATERWORKS
BLAKELEY JEFF	D - III	BENTONVILLE WATER UTILITIES
BLAND JUSTIN	D - IV	SILOAM SPRINGS WATERWORKS
BREWER JASON	D - IV	MULBERRY WATERWORKS
BUTLER RD	D - I	BERRYVILLE WATERWORKS
BUXTON DAVID	D - IV	HOT SPRINGS UTILITIES
CHAPMAN JERRY	T - III	DEWITT WATERWORKS
COOPER BILLY	D - I	BALD KNOB WATERWORKS
COWAN JAMES	D - II	EUREKA SPRINGS WATERWORKS
CURTIS KENNY	D - IV	GRANGE-CALAMINE WATER ASSOC
DYER SCOTT	T - IV	FORT SMITH WATER UTILITIES
ESTES ALLEN	D - IV	SW BOONE COUNTY WATER ASSOC
FRIZZELL PATRICK	D - IV	BEAVER WATER DISTRICT
FYFFE LUKE	D - III	TEXARKANA WATER UTILITIES
GRAVES MICHAEL	D - IV & T - IV	NO WATER SYSTEM PROVIDED
GRAVES TRAVIS	D - IV	BEAVER WATER DISTRICT
HAMILTON JAMES	D - II	EAST LAKE WATER USERS ASSN & MOUNTAINBURG WATER AND SEWER
HARRIS GERALD	D - IV	BRANCH WATER WORKS
HARRIS JOSEPH	D - I	FELSENTHAL WATER ASSOCIATION
HENDRIX MATTHEW	D - I	KEISER WATERWORKS
HOLZKAMPER FRANK	T - II	HIGHFILL WATER DEPARTMENT
HOUSE TATE	D - IV	GRAND PRAIRIE BAYOU 2 P.F.B.
HOWELL PHILLIP	D - IV	HOT SPRINGS UTILITIES
HUFFAKER JIMMY	D - II	LINCOLN WATERWORKS
KECK JAMES	D - II & T - II	BONANZA WATERWORKS
LEFLORE RILEY	D - IV	WEST MEMPHIS WATERWORKS
LUOND LARRY	D - II	LINCOLN WATERWORKS
MALLARD TIFFANY	D - IV	FORT SMITH WATER UTILITIES
MASON WILLIAM	D - IV	SALEM WATER ASSOCIATION & SOUTHWEST WATER ASSOCIATION
MCALLISTER MIKE	D - III	BENTONVILLE WATER UTILITIES
MCANELLY MICHAEL	D - III	BALD KNOB WATERWORKS
MCKENZIE CHRIS	D - IV	BENTON CO WATER
MCMASTERS DAVID	D - III	CLAY CO REG WATER DISTRICT
MESSICK JAMES	D - II	SALEM WATER ASSOCIATION & SOUTHWEST WATER ASSOCIATION
MORGAN JAMES	D - IV	MOUNTAIN HOME WATERWORKS
MOSS PAUL	T - II	PLAINVIEW WATER DEPARTMENT
MULLINS ROBERT	D - II	EUREKA SPRINGS WATERWORKS
NEAL DANIEL	D - IV & T - IV	ARKADELPHIA WATERWORKS
NORTHERN JOHN (JAY)	T - IV	AR ENV. TRAINING ACADEMY

Water Operator Licenses continued from page 10

<u>Licensee Name</u>	<u>Grade/Type</u>	<u>Water System Name</u>
OTT DARRELL	D - IV	COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM
PHILLIPS DEVIN	D - III	CLARKSVILLE WATERWORKS
POSTON ROBERT	T - I	ST CHARLES WATERWORKS
QUATTLEBAUM DAVID	D - IV	ARKANSAS RURAL WATER ASSOC.
REID ERIC	T - IV	FORT SMITH WATER UTILITIES
SATTLER STEVEN	D - I	BERRYVILLE WATERWORKS
SHARP RACHEL	D - IV	FORT SMITH WATER UTILITIES
SKINNER JESSE	T - II	UMPIRE HIGH SCHOOL
VIRNIG III RALPH	D - IV	HOT SPRINGS UTILITIES
WIAND JAMES	D - I	HIGHFILL WATER DEPARTMENT
WILLIAMS BOBBY	T - I	BROOKLAND WATERWORKS

WATER OPERATOR LICENSE EXAMINATIONS

Up-to-date listing: www.healthy.arkansas.gov/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
01/14/11	N Little Rock	CAW Maryland Complex, 1500 West Maryland Ave	9:00 AM
01/21/11	Fayetteville	Fayetteville Operations Center, 2435 S Industrial Dr	9:00 AM
01/21/11	Lonoke	ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee Ln	9:00 AM
01/21/11	Texarkana	To Be Announced	9:00 AM
02/11/11	Lonoke	ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee Ln	9:00 AM
02/11/11	Russellville	Tri-County Water, 5306 N Arkansas Ave	9:00 AM
02/11/11	Texarkana	To Be Announced	9:00 AM
02/18/11	Camden	AR Environmental Training Academy, 100 Carr Road	9:00 AM
02/18/11	Clarksville	CLW (Operations Bldg) 710 East Main (Hwy 64 East)	9:00 AM
02/25/11	Lonoke	ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee Ln	9:00 AM
03/04/11	Russellville	Tri-County Water, 5306 N Arkansas Ave	9:00 AM
03/11/11	Lonoke	ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee Ln	9:00 AM
03/18/11	Paragould	Holiday Inn Express, 3502 Linwood Dr	9:00 AM
03/25/11	Clarksville	CLW (Operations Bldg) 710 East Main (Hwy 64 East)	9:00 AM
04/01/11	Hot Springs	HS Transportation Depot, 100 Broadway Terrace	9:00 AM
04/08/11	Mtn. Home	Baxter Co OEM Training Facility, 170 Dillard Dr.	9:00 AM
04/15/11	Clarksville	CLW (Operations Bldg) 710 East Main (Hwy 64 East)	9:00 AM
04/29/11	N Little Rock	CAW Maryland Complex, 1500 West Maryland Ave	9:00 AM

The above exam session information is subject to change and should be confirmed just prior to the scheduled examination period at the above web site or by contacting your District Environmental Health Specialist or Engineer at 501- 661-2623.

Please verify that your license application has been filed with this office 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.

PREPARATION = SUCCESS

Mandatory Training Course Schedule

Most current listing is at: www.healthy.arkansas.gov/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
Basic Water Math	01/10/11	01/13/11	Yes	Ft. Smith	Fort Smith Utilities, 3900 Kelly Hwy	AETA
Advanced Water Treatment	01/11/11	01/13/11	Yes	N Little Rock	CAW Maryland Complex, 1500 West Maryland Ave	AETA
Basic Water Treatment	01/18/11	01/20/11	Yes	Texarkana	To Be Announced	AETA
Basic Water Distribution	01/18/11	01/20/11	Yes	Fayetteville	Fayetteville Operations Center, 2435 S Industrial Dr	AETA
Basic Water Distribution	01/18/11	01/20/11	Yes	Lonoke	ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee Ln	ARWA
Applied Water Math	01/24/11	01/27/11	Yes	Ft. Smith	Fort Smith Utilities, 3900 Kelly Hwy	AETA
Basic Water Math	01/25/11	01/25/11	Yes	Arkadelphia	Arkadelphia Recreation Center, 2555 Twin Rivers Dr	AETA
Basic Water Math	01/25/11	01/25/11	Yes	Lonoke	ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee Ln	ARWA
ADH Compliance	01/26/11	01/26/11	Yes	Arkadelphia	Arkadelphia Recreation Center, 2555 Twin Rivers Dr	ADH
Applied Water Math	01/26/11	01/26/11	Yes	Lonoke	ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee Ln	ARWA
ADH Compliance	01/27/11	01/27/11	Yes	Lonoke	ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee Ln	ADH
Applied Water Math	01/27/11	01/27/11	Yes	Arkadelphia	Arkadelphia Recreation Center, 2555 Twin Rivers Dr	AETA
Water Short School	02/03/11	02/03/11	Yes	Lonoke	ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee Ln	ARWA
Basic Water Treatment	02/08/11	02/10/11	Yes	Lonoke	ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee Ln	ARWA
Basic Water Distribution	02/08/11	02/10/11	Yes	Texarkana	To Be Announced	AETA
Inter. Water Distribution	02/08/11	02/10/11	Yes	Russellville	Tri-County Water, 5306 N Arkansas Ave	AETA
Basic Water Distribution	02/15/11	02/17/11	Yes	Camden	AR Environmental Training Academy, 100 Carr Road	AETA
Basic Water Distribution	02/15/11	02/17/11	Yes	Clarksville	CLW (Operations Bldg) 710 East Main (Hwy 64 East)	ARWA
Basic Water Math	02/22/11	02/22/11	Yes	Van Buren	To Be Announced	AETA
Advanced Water Treatment	02/22/11	02/24/11	Yes	Lonoke	ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee Ln	ARWA
Applied Water Math	02/23/11	02/23/11	Yes	Van Buren	To Be Announced	AETA
ADH Compliance	02/24/11	02/24/11	Yes	Van Buren	To Be Announced	ADH
Adv. Water Distribution	03/01/11	03/03/11	Yes	Russellville	Tri-County Water, 5306 N Arkansas Ave	AETA
Inter. Water Treatment	03/08/11	03/10/11	Yes	Lonoke	ARWA Training Facility, 240 Dee Dee Ln	ARWA
Basic Water Treatment	03/15/11	03/17/11	Yes	Paragould	Holiday Inn Express, 3502 Linwood Dr	AETA
Basic Water Treatment	03/21/11	03/31/11	Yes	Ft. Smith	Fort Smith Utilities, 3900 Kelly Hwy	AETA
Inter. Water Distribution	03/22/11	03/24/11	Yes	Clarksville	CLW (Operations Bldg) 710 East Main (Hwy 64 East)	ARWA
Basic Water Math	03/22/11	03/22/11	Yes	N Little Rock	CAW Maryland Complex, 1500 West Maryland Ave	AETA
Applied Water Math	03/23/11	03/23/11	Yes	N Little Rock	CAW Maryland Complex, 1500 West Maryland Ave	AETA
ADH Compliance	03/24/11	03/24/11	Yes	N Little Rock	CAW Maryland Complex, 1500 West Maryland Ave	ADH
Inter. Water Distribution	03/29/11	03/31/11	Yes	Hot Springs	HS Transportation Depot, 100 Broadway Terrace	AETA
Water Short School	03/29/11	03/29/11	Yes	West Helena	West Helena Water Office, 92 Plaza Street	ARWA
Basic Water Distribution	04/04/11	04/14/11	Yes	Ft. Smith	Fort Smith Utilities, 3900 Kelly Hwy	AETA
Basic Water Treatment	04/05/11	04/07/11	Yes	Mt. Home	Baxter Co OEM Training Facility, 170 Dillard Dr.	ARWA
Adv. Water Distribution	04/12/11	04/14/11	Yes	Clarksville	CLW (Operations Bldg) 710 East Main (Hwy 64 East)	ARWA
Basic Water Math	04/19/11	04/19/11	Yes	Fayetteville	Fayetteville Operations Center, 2435 S Industrial Dr	AETA
Applied Water Math	04/20/11	04/20/11	Yes	Fayetteville	Fayetteville Operations Center, 2435 S Industrial Dr	AETA
ADH Compliance	04/21/11	04/21/11	Yes	Fayetteville	Fayetteville Operations Center, 2435 S Industrial Dr	ADH
Basic Water Treatment	04/26/11	04/28/11	Yes	N Little Rock	CAW Maryland Complex, 1500 West Maryland Ave	AETA
Water Short School	04/28/11	04/28/11	Yes	Monticello	ADH, Southeast Regional Office, 447 West Gaines	ARWA

*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 3,300 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 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@arkansasaruralwater.org

Additional courses are shown on the internet at: www.healthy.arkansas.gov/eng/autoupdates/oper/mandtrngall.htm

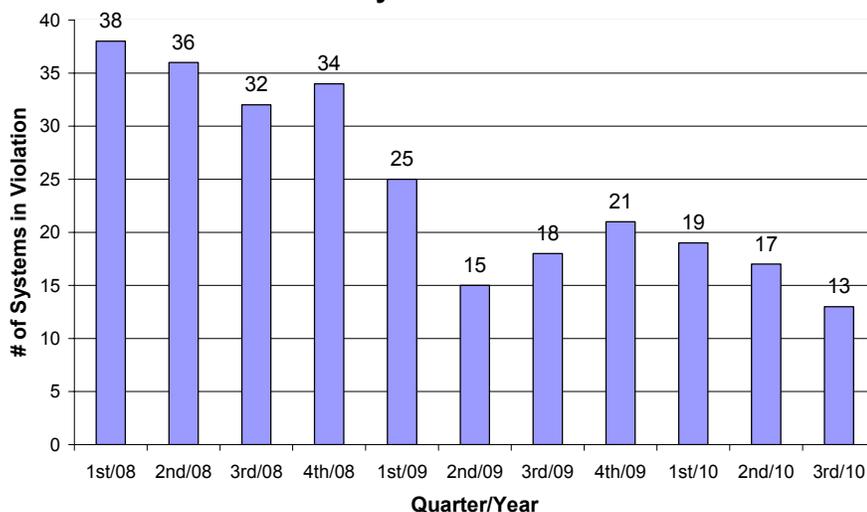
Major Monitoring, MCL, Treatment Technique, & Licensing Violations

Community & Nontransient Noncommunity Public Water Systems July – September, 2010

ALICIA WATER	BMCL 7	MAYFLOWER WATER	DMCL 7
ALICIA WATER	Bmon 9	MIDWAY WATER	BMCL 8
ALMA WATER	DMCL 7,8,9	MONTGOMERY CO REGIONAL PWA	DMCL 7,8,9
ALTHEIMER WATER	BMCL 8	MONROSE WATER	BMCL 7,8
ARK STATE PARK – MOUNT MAGAZINE	DMCL 7,8,9	MORNING STAR WATER	FMCL 7,8,9
ARKANSAS HEALTH CENTER	Bmon 8	MOUNT OLIVE WATER	DMCL 7,8,9
BATTS-LAPILE WATER	BMCL 9	MOUNTAIN HOME WATER	BMCL 7
BELLA VISTA POA WATER	BMCL 9	OZARK WATER	BMCL 9
BIGGERS BLUFF DEVELOPMENT	OperLic 9	PERRYVILLE WATER	BMCL 9
BLUE MOUNTAIN WATER	DMCL 7,8,9	PIKE CITY WATER	Bmon 7
BRADFORD WATER	OperLic 7	PLAINVIEW WATER	DMCL 7,8,9
BRYANT WATER	BMCL 7	PLUMERVILLE WATER	Bmon 9
CALDWELL WATER	BMCL 7	POCAHONTAS WATER	TMCL 9
COTTON PLANT WATER	Bmon 7,8	PRAIRIE GROVE WATER	BMCL 8
CRABAPPLE POINT WATER	OperLic 7,8,9	ROE WATER	GWRmon 9
DENNING WATER	Bmon 7	SDM WATER	RMCL 7,8,9
EARLE WATER	Bmon 8	SDM WATER	FMCL 7,8,9
EVENING SHADE WATER	Tmon 7	SELMA WATER	BMCL 9
GRADY WATER	BMCL 7	SOUTH LOGAN CO WATER	BMCL 8
GREAT LAKES CHEMICALS WEST	BMCL 8	SOUTH MOUNTAIN WATER	RMCL 7,8,9
GREENBRIER WATER	DMCL 7,8,9	ST PAUL WATER	Bmon 7
GREENWICH CENTER	BMCL 8,9	SUBIACO ACADEMY WATER	DMCL 7,8,9
GUY WATER	DMCL 7,8,9	SUCCESS WATER	BMCL 8
HARRISON WATER	BMCL 8,9	TALL OAKS MHP WATER	IMCL 7,8,9
HORSESHOE LAKE UTILITIES	BMCL 9	TOLLETTE WATER	OperLic 7,8,9
HOSANNA HEIGHTS WATER	GWRMCL 7,8,9	VAN BUREN CO WATER	DMCL 7,8,9
HOSANNA HEIGHTS WATER	Bmon 8	WALDRON WATER	DMCL 7,8,9
HOSANNA HEIGHTS WATER	Dmon 9	WALKER WATER	BMCL 8,9
HUMPHREY WATER	BMCL 9	WATSON WATER	GWRMCL 9
JEFFERSON-SAMPLES-DEXTER WATER	BMCL 8	WIEDERKEHR VILLAGE WATER	Bmon 7
KIBLER WATER	BMCL 7	WINTHROP WATER	Bmon 7
LADD WATER	BMCL 7	YORKTOWN WATER	BMCL 9
LAKE BULL SHOALS ESTATES WATER	BMCL 7		
LAMAR WATER	Bmon 7		
LITTLE RIVER CO RDA	DMCL 7,8,9		
MAGNESS WATER	BMCL 7,8		
MALVERN WATER	DMCL 7,8,9		
MANILA WATER	BMCL 9		
MARSHALL WATER	Bmon 7		
MAUMELLE WATER MANAGEMENT	BMCL 8		

KEY: Bmon = BFOIAi Monitoring; BMCL = BFOIAi MCL; Dmon = Disinfection By Product Rule Monitoring; DMCL=Disinfection By Product Rule MCL or Treatment Technique; GWRMCL=GWR Treatment Technique; GWRmon= GWR Monitoring or Reporting; 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; 7=July, 8=August, 9=September

Disinfection By-Product MCL Violations



The number of Arkansas water systems with maximum contaminant violations for Total Trihalomethanes and HaloAcetic Acids has seen a significant decline over the past two years, dropping from 38 water systems in the 1st quarter of 2008 to 13 systems in the 3rd quarter of 2010. While certainly not the only reason for the improvement, the Engineering Section has expended a considerable number of man hours in providing technical assistance to water systems in this area during that period.

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 October 13, 2010 in Lonoke, Arkansas. Committee members present were Matthew Dunn, Susan Merideth, Terry House, and Robert Hart. Members absent were Steve Di Cicco, Findlay Edwards, and Scott Borman. ADH staff present were Martin Nutt, Jessica Clay, Ida Hampton, and Reginald Rogers, ADH attorney. Guests included Alan Fortenberry, Chair of the Arkansas State Board of Health; Gary Oden, Arkansas Environmental Training Academy; Barbara Hamilton, SAU Tech; and Dennis Sternberg, Arkansas Rural Water Association. Present from Viskase Corporation were Dennis Pendergrast, Ray Belknap; and William Walker.

Acting Chair House called the meeting to order and the Committee reviewed and approved the minutes from its July 14, 2010 meeting.

Standing Business

Barbara Hamilton, Adult Education Program Director at SAU Tech, provided the Committee an informative presentation about the Arkansas GED program including the subject areas of examination, the number of sites available in the state for education and testing, and the process for seeking a GED. A number of questions were asked of Ms Hamilton by Committee members.

The Committee had four high school waiver requests, two for operators from Viskase Corporation and two from the Gravette Water System. The Committee reviewed and approved limited waivers for all four.

The Committee discussed the high school waiver process, specifically whether a waiver should be contingent on obtaining a GED and whether the Committee had the statutory authority to make such a requirement. A Committee workgroup was formed, consisting of Merideth, Dunn, and Edwards to work with Nutt in addressing the Committee's concerns.

Nutt reviewed the Operator Certification Expense Reimbursement Grant Annual Report which was recently submitted to EPA as an annual requirement of the Water Operator Certification Grant. The report had been provided with the meeting notice to Committee members. Nutt noted that approximately one-half million dollars of the 1.4 million dollar grant had not been spent and that the Licensing Program had until December 31, 2012 to spend the money on grant eligible training. He also pointed out that a listing of individual attendees for all AETA and ARWA eligible courses were contained in appendices of the report.

Nutt also reported on his attendance at the 2010 National EPA Capacity Development and Operator Certification Conference which was held in September in Dallas. At the conference he conferred with EPA Headquarters staff and was informed that there would be no further extensions of the present OpCert Grant beyond December 31, 2012. He also discussed with EPA Region 6 staff about additional ways to spend the grant. From those discussions, he received tentative approval to fund training in Asset Management courses and the purchase of mobile training equipment for water treatment and distribution. Nutt concluded by noting some states that had already spent their OpCert grants were now using Capacity Development set-aside funds to support operator training.

Hart reported that the Legislative Task Force on Water Quality had met several times since the last Committee meeting. He stated the Task Force had developed a draft list of recommendations to the Legislature and that they were in the process of modifying and prioritizing the list in preparation for their last meeting later in the month. He noted interest by some Task Force members to continue to meet after their work is completed. Hart was not sure what legislation, if any, may result from the Task Force's final recommendations.

Old Business

Nutt stated the Exam Development Workshops were held in August and that they went smoothly. The developed exams have been sent to the Association of Boards of Certification to produce the final exams. Nutt said the new exams should be ready by January 2011.

New Business

Nutt provided the Committee a recommended guideline for reciprocity of licenses from Nebraska which he said has a similar program to Arkansas'. After a brief discussion, the Committee approved the reciprocity guideline.

Nutt reviewed the 2010 EPA Operator Certification Program Guideline Report. He indicated that the guideline requiring internal and external reviews may need to be improved. The Committee asked a few questions and accepted the report.

Nutt reviewed the draft 2011 Mandatory Training Calendars from ARWA and AETA and pointed out a couple examples of scheduling conflicts. Oden (AETA) and Sternberg (ARWA) expressed their willingness for a joint meeting of their organizations to make adjustments.

Committee Reports

In his budget report, Hart provided a summary of the drinking water program's expenditures for the past state fiscal year for both the Engineering Section and the Public Health Laboratory. He reviewed each of the funding sources for the program and, in particular, the funds generated by the Public Water System Supervision Fee. No change in the Fee structure is being proposed.

In his program report, Hart stated the 2011 Legislative Session will begin in January. He expected the Department of Health would work with other water groups in attempting to get the sunset clause on security exclusions for public water systems permanently deleted from the state's Freedom of Information Act. Hart

Continued next page

stated one of the recommendations of the Task Force on Water Quality was for state agencies which deal with water to meet routinely. He said that such meetings had started between the ADH, the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality and the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission. Hart said he hoped the meetings would lead to improved coordination between the agencies. Hart also informed the Committee that incoming Speaker of the House, Robert Moore, had called a meeting to discuss the State Water Plan and its possible updating. Hart concluded the report by reviewing the status of various federal drinking water regulations.

In his Training & Certification Officer's Report, Nutt reviewed the pass/fail statistics for the water licensing exams. He said that the pass rates were about the same as in the past. He reviewed a licensing enforcement report and brought to the Committee members' attention two water systems that were approaching an administrative penalty status. Nutt concluded by noting the program was processing license and exam applications without delay, and that the PWS Compliance course was routinely being presented around the state.

Oden provided the Environmental Training Academy's training report, and reiterated their willingness to work with the ADH and ARWA to ensure sufficient classes will be held statewide. He stated the AETA Advisory Board was to meet later that month to finalize their 2011 Training Schedule. He also provided a summary of 2010 training for all divisions: classes conducted - 266; training hours - 5,416; number of students - 2,277; and communities impacted - 395.

Sternburg provided the Arkansas Rural Water Association report. He passed out a summary of ARWA's classes from January through September 23 which included 612 students. Sternberg stated the ARWA Annual Conference was held in September with a total of 805 attendees.

No other business was brought before the Committee. The next

WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

TUMBLING SHOALS WATER ASSOCIATION: 25,810 feet of 8, 3, & 2-inch pipe and an 85,000 gallon standpipe to serve additional customers in Van Buren County.

PARAGOULD: construction of a 1500 gpm water supply well.

CENTRAL ARKANSAS WATER: 19,400 feet of 42-inch ductile iron transmission line as part of the North Belt Loop extension.

POCAHONTAS: installation of a 2100 gpm raw water pump at its Black River water intake.

PFEIFFER WATER AUTHORITY: 550 gpm booster pump station and a 65,000 gallon standpipe to improve distribution system pressures and flows.

JAMES FORK REGIONAL WATER DISTRICT: 3,780 feet of 16-inch and 6,680 feet of 12-inch finished water transmission mains.

EAST JOHNSON COUNTY WATER ASSOCIATION: 22,312 feet of 2 & 4-inch water line, a 15 gpm duplex pump station, and a 47,000 gallon standpipe to serve additional customers in Johnson County.

CORNING: 500 gpm water supply well and approximately 125,000 feet of 2 through 12-inch water mains.

Free meals and hotel for training courses provided by USEPA OpCert Training Grant

When registering for eligible training courses a few simple extra steps can get needed meals and lodging expenses reimbursed by a USEPA training grant for operator certification. The grant eligibility requirements are: the course must be grant approved, the individual attending the course must be an operator (volunteer or paid) for a Community or Non-Community Non-Transient Public Water Systems serving fewer than 3300 persons, and an overnight hotel stay must be documented.

Please contact either Arkansas Rural Water Association or Arkansas Environmental Training Academy to determine your grant eligibility and to register (a very simple process) for an eligible course.

Backflow repair and backflow tester courses including registration fees, meals, and lodging, are now eligible under the grant. Payment of registration fees only (no meals or lodging expenses) has been approved for AETA's environmental health and safety, and utility management courses, and for ARWA's courses on cave-in protection and confined space.

Registration should be done well in advance of attending a course. The latest listing of courses can be found on the internet at: www.healthy.arkansas.gov/eng/autoupdates/oper/opcertlinks.htm.

AETA - Contact Letitia Rusch - (870) 574-4551 - lrusch@sautech.edu
ARWA - Contact Sharon Wakefield - (501) 676-2255 - info@arkansasruralwater.org.

Free Exam Study Manuals: If you are an operator for an eligible system, a complete set of exam reference manuals may be available, free of charge. Please contact the Water Licensing Program at (501) 661-2623 to inquire about eligibility.

meeting date was set for January 11, 2011 and the meeting adjourned.♦

ENGINEERING SECTION
 ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
 4815 WEST MARKHAM, SLOT 37
 LITTLE ROCK, AR 72205-3867
 (501) 661-2623
www.HealthyArkansas.com/eng/

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AWW&WEA District Meetings

See also the Engineering Section's web site www.healthyearkansas.com/eng/ for updates.

DATE	TIME	CITY	LOCATION	SPONSOR
January 2011				
6	5:45PM	Benton	Brown's Restaurant	Central District, AWW&WEA
6	6:30PM	Fort Smith	Golden Corral	Western 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	Hickory Ridge	to be announced	Eastern District, AWW&WEA
18	6:30PM	Monticello	Cowboys	Southeast District, AWW&WEA
20	9:00AM	Eureka Springs	Best Western Inn of the Ozarks	Northwest District, AWW&WEA
20	12:30PM	to be announced	to be announced	Northeast District, AWW&WEA
27	6:00PM	Texarkana	The Ole Feed House	Southwest District, AWW&WEA
February 2011				
3	5:45PM	to be announced	to be announced	Central District, AWW&WEA
3	6:30PM	Fort Smith	Golden Corral	Western District, AWW&WEA
10	5:30PM	Wynne	Kelly's Restaurant	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	Kelso	Kelso Baptist Church	Southeast District, AWW&WEA
17	9:00AM	Berryville	Community Center	Northwest District, AWW&WEA
17	12:30PM	to be announced	to be announced	Northeast District, AWW&WEA
24	6:00PM	Nashville	Carter Day Training Center	Southwest District, AWW&WEA
March 2011				
3	5:45PM	to be announced	to be announced	Central District, AWW&WEA
3	6:30PM	Fort Smith	Golden Corral	Western 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
14	5:30PM	Marianna	Cleo's Restaurant	Eastern District, AWW&WEA
15	9:00AM	Fayetteville	Town Center	Northwest District, AWW&WEA
15	6:30PM	Crossett	Country Vittles	Southeast District, AWW&WEA
17	12:30PM	to be announced	to be announced	Northeast District, AWW&WEA
24	6:00PM	Camden	to be announced	Southwest District, AWW&WEA