



**Small Systems Committee
INDIANA SECTION AWWA**

**AWWA SMALL SYSTEMS
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FYI - Small Systems

FYI - Small Systems

May, 2013

FYI

Spring has arrived but for some reason the warm weather has not.

This issue of *FYI-Small Systems* contains a lot of information to help keep you and your system ready to meet the demands of your customers.

With this edition of *FYI-Small Systems*, we are featuring

- What's New in IDEM
- IDEM – updated contact info
- Warm Weather Tips
- Drought Contingency – An Operators Perspective
- No Lead Brass Deadline Draws Near
- IURC Reports are due

Just a reminder the annual IRWA/AWWA Operator Boot Camp will be held on August 8, 2013 at the Miami County Fairgrounds in Peru. Hope to see you all there.

Please, as always, let us know how we can best serve your needs. You can contact any SSC Board member for information or assistance.

WHAT'S UP WHAT'S NEW - IDEM

From my perspective the best news is that the Field Section is now at full staff for the first time in several years. Our newest members are not fully trained, but they are on board. Our new staff includes Adrienne Mishler in our Northern Regional Office. She transferred from our Office of Air Quality. Wendy Schafer in our Northwest Regional Office comes to us from a public water system and holds a WT5 certification. Our newest staff member is Rob McLaughlin who was previously the Director of Environmental Health for the Cass County Health Department. Once they are past their training period we will be doing some reassignment of areas. I know it has been confusing, but we are trying to keep the changes to a minimum. I ask for your patience as we get through this. You all know no 2 people are alike and they don't all do things in the same manner, but the bottom line is the same. Their job is to ensure compliance with state rules, statutes, and the Safe Drinking Water Act. We want to work with you as you work to provide safe drinking water to your customers. As the young people say, "it's all good" when we work together.

Annual Water Utility Resource Report (2012 Senate Bill 0132)

Last spring, the General Assembly, under Senate Bill 0132, directed the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (IURC) to begin gathering data regarding water supplies and their usage. Governor Pence released a policy statement when he was still governor-Elect regarding reliable, clean water. He said, "We need to build on Indiana's clean air achievement by turning greater attention to water. Water is essential to life, and Indiana has historically enjoyed over 40 inches of rainfall each year. That quality of

(Continued on page 12)

METER MADNESS Congratulates Brian Miller of Ft. Wayne

The 2012 Meter Madness Competition was held February 13th, 2013 in Indianapolis during the Indiana Section AWWA Annual Conference. The contest was very close again this year. The following participants, representing each of the five districts competed and won at the district competitions held at the individual fall meetings:

Brian Miller, City of Ft. Wayne (NE)
 Don Gellinger, Logansport Municipal Utilities (NW)
 Jerry Smith, Carmel Water (CN)
 Bill Jones Edinburg Water. (SE)
 Clint Buttery, Dubois Water Utilities (SW)
 Eric Smith, Dubois Water 2011 Returning Champ

First place went to Brian Miller with a time of 46.69 seconds with no penalties, Don Gellinger delivered an assembly time of 51.22 seconds with no penalties earning him a 2nd place finish. Clint Buttery came in a respectable 3rd place with a time of 52.01 seconds.

Brian Miller will proudly represent the Indiana Section at the National Competition during the AWWA Annual Conference and Exposition (ACE) in Denver, Colorado in June of 2013. GO Brian!!!

Thanks to all of the contestants for participating and thanks to their supervisors and managers for allowing them to attend the meetings and participate in the competition.

A BIG thank you also goes to Jan Boyer and the entire Badger Meter Team for supplying the Badger Model 25 meters for this year's competition. Thanks, again to everyone involved with this great competition. See you in Denver!!!

MARK YOUR CALENDAR (CONTINUED)

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June 17 – September 6, 2013 – Indiana Department of Environmental Management – Stage 2 Disinfection ByProducts Rule Training, Compliance Monitoring Plans. Contact: Stacy Jones at sjones@idem.IN.gov or (317) 234-7454 to register for any of these sessions:

June 17, 2013 – 1:30-3:30 CDT – Boonville, Indiana
 June 18, 2013 – 9:30-11:30 EDT – Linton, Indiana
 June 20, 2013 – 10:00-Noon EDT – Scottsburg
 June 25, 2013 – 10:00-Noon EDT – Elkhart, Indiana
 June 27, 2013 – 9:30-11:30 EDT – Indianapolis
 July 15, 2013 – 1:00-3:00 EDT – LaGrange, Indiana
 July 16, 2013 – 9:30-11:30 CDT – Valparaiso, Indiana
 August 13, 2013 – 1:00-3:00 EDT – Dubois, Indiana
 August 15, 2013 – 10:00-Noon EDT – Rensselaer
 August 26, 2013 – 10:00-Noon EDT – Richmond
 August 28, 2013 – 1:00-3:00 EDT – Crawfordsville
 September 6, 2013 – 1:00-3:00 EDT – Plymouth

June 25, 2013 – Indiana Rural Water Association – Scada, GIS, and Other Topics — Boonville, Indiana. Contact: Odetta Cadwell at 317-402-7349; MaryJane Peters at 866-895-4792 (toll free); or visit the IRWA website at www.indianaruralwater.org

June 27, 2013 – Indiana Rural Water Association – Tanks-Types, Sizing, Site Selection, Building Show & Tell – Columbus, Indiana. Contact: Odetta Cadwell at 317-402-7349; MaryJane Peters at 866-895-4792 (toll free); or visit the IRWA website at www.indianaruralwater.org

July 10, 2013 – Indiana Rural Water Association – Chemicals: Safety, Lab Basics, Equipment – Greenwood, Indiana. Contact: Odetta Cadwell at 317-402-7349; MaryJane Peters at 866-895-4792 (toll free); or visit the IRWA website at www.indianaruralwater.org

July 25, 2013 – InAWWA Small Systems Committee – Backflow Prevention / Cross Connection Control Workshop – Greenwood, Indiana. Contact: Odetta Cadwell (odieirwa@aol.com) or Neal McKee (neal.mckee@amwater.com), or visit the InAWWA website at www.inawwa.org, click on “What’s New”.

July 31, 2013 – InAWWA Annual Golf Outing (to benefit Water For People) – Indianapolis, Indiana. Contact: Dawn Keyler (dkeyler@hntb.com), or visit the InAWWA website at www.inawwa.org

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WATER UTILITY RESOURCE REPORT DUE SOON

Through IC 8-1-30.5, the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (“IURC”) has been given the task of collecting data from Indiana’s water utilities. The Water Utility Resource Report, which must be completed by all water utilities and can be found and completed online at www.in.gov/iurc/2720.htm, is due on March 1, 2013. For more information, contact Jerry Webb, Project Manager, at 317-232-2765 or jlwebb@iurc.in.gov.

A legislative study committee found that Indiana should develop a comprehensive plan for its water needs including a current inventory of its water resources, identification of areas that will need water soon, and development of infrastructure priorities. IC 8-1-30.5’s purpose is to gather necessary data housed in a single place to enable policy makers to make informed decisions. If the data is comprehensive and all inclusive, it should lead policy makers to reasonable solutions that benefit the entire state including residential/ business/ commercial customers, water utilities, and the environment.

Under IC 8-1-30.5, a water utility includes: 1) a public utility, 2) a municipally owned utility, 3) a not-for-profit utility, 4) a cooperatively owned corporation, 5) a conservancy district, or 6) a regional water district that provides water service to the public in Indiana for a fee, regardless of whether the entity is under the IURC’s jurisdiction.

This is not an attempt to re-regulate utilities that have withdrawn from the IURC’s jurisdiction or to regulate utilities who have never been regulated by the IURC. The IURC is simply the agency that has been chosen by the state legislature to be the data collector. The Water Utility Resource Report was developed following extensive discussion with stakeholder groups including the Indiana Section of the AWWA.

Items in the Water Utility Resource Report include:

1. The number of Indiana customers served.
2. A description of the utility’s service territory.
3. Total utility plant in service for the utility’s Indiana customers.
4. Amount and location of water resources used to provide water service to Indiana customers.
5. The availability and location of additional water resources that could be used, if necessary, to provide service to Indiana customers.
6. Operations and maintenance costs.
7. The amount of funding received, including the purpose of the funding, from various sources.

The aggregated data will be used as input to annual reports to the Regulatory Flexibility Committee of the Indiana General Assembly. The IURC is to report on the efficient use of financial resources statewide by water utilities, the need for infrastructure investment by water utilities, and actions designed to minimize impact on customer rates and charges imposed on water and wastewater customers.

After reviewing several Water Utility Resource Reports submitted to the IURC, the following guidelines should be adhered to:

- The report to be filed is called the Water Utility Resource Report and is about 8 pages in printed form, although the IURC wants the report filed online electronically, (go to www.in.gov/iurc/2720.htm) not printed. Please do not submit other reports the IURC has available, such as annual financial reports.
- Section II. Description of Service Territory.

This map should define the area served by your utility, not necessarily a corporate limit if you are a municipality. The IURC prefers electronic files containing graphical files or GIS data. If you need to make a service territory map, outline the service territory on a map that includes geographical features like major roads. Then scan the map to a PDF format and upload the file as shown in Section II of the online form. The red outline needs to be a polygon that encloses the service territory. Refer to the example shown below:



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WATER UTILITY RESOURCE REPORT DUE SOON (CONTINUED)

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- Section III. Number of Indiana Customers.

Where finished water volume sold is requested, the unit of measurement requested is thousands of gallons (or for a few utilities, hundred cubic feet). To convert actual gallons sold to thousands of gallons, divide actual gallons sold by 1,000. If actual gallons sold are 5,000,000, then to report in thousands of gallons, divide 5,000,000 by 1,000 to get 5,000. If 105,000,000 actual gallons sold, that would be 105,000 thousands of gallons.

- Section IV. Total Utility Plant in Service as of December 31, 2012.

Utility Plant in Service is a financial accounting term. The utility employee (clerk-treasurer or office manager) responsible for the accounting records should be able to provide this number. Utility Plant in Service is the total original cost (money) spent on all physical assets currently used in the utility's operation such as land, pipes, pumps, meters, wells, water treatment plants, water storage facilities, office equipment and vehicles regardless of the year purchased. It does not include construction work in progress, plant held for future use, accumulated depreciation, or materials and supplies.

For example, a utility installed 6" water mains in 1950 for \$5,000; purchased water storage facility in 1972 for \$25,000; and installed 5 miles of 6" water main in 2010 for \$350,000. The Utility Plant in Service will be \$380,000.

- Section V. Types of Water Resources Used to Provide Water Service to Indiana Customers as of Dec. 31, 2012.

Each water source should be reported individually within each appropriate classification and volumes reported in millions of gallons or millions of gallons per day as indicated. Please refrain from using text or commas in the volume fields as it will prevent the form totaling at the bottom of this section.

WARM WEATHER CHECKLIST

After the long cold winter, it is time to prepare for the other extreme. The purpose of this article is to get you brainstorming what areas you might have in your water system or community that could experience potential problems or risk due to warm weather. Here are a few areas that we need to check in our community and water utility, we call it our Warm Weather Checklist.

PUMPS and MOTORS:

- Ventilation during summer months is critical. Equipment must be well ventilated to dissipate heat and prevent serious problems. Installation of fans or louvers in doors is very common for summertime operation in some buildings. It may be necessary to remove some of the insulation in well house ceilings to assure good ventilation.
- One of the biggest causes of premature failure of three-phase motors is the problem caused when the electrical leads at the motor become loose and short out. This happens for many reasons and thermal expansion is one of them. Heating and cooling cause unsuspected problems in many ways. It is always a good idea to check these leads during maintenance procedures.
- When temperatures rise and the equipment is being put to the test, it is very common to trip the overloads of motors due to increased current draw. The overload protection is there to save the equipment from just that, overload due to too much current draw. It is very popular to think that a failure condition is caused by weak heaters due to age.

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WARM WEATHER CHECKLIST (CONTINUED)

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- The effects of voltage unbalance are often overlooked. A small percentage of voltage unbalance will result in a much larger percentage current unbalance. The temperature rise of the motor operating at a particular load and percentage voltage unbalance will be greater than the motor with balanced voltage. It is necessary to understand why current overloads occur. Always have the condition checked by a qualified electrician. Never overlook an overload condition if it occurs, no matter how infrequently. It never fails that the problem will become worse when you really need the equipment
- The operating temperature of motors during hot weather is often questioned. We find we are concerned because "I used to be able to keep my hand on it" or "the old motor never ran that hot". These are valid concerns, but the actual operating temperature should be documented either with a magnetic or infrared thermometer. Knowing the operating temperature and the ambient temperature (temperature when the unit is at rest), will help you understand the safe operating range of the motor. You will also need to know the insulation class of the motor. Usually the class rating will either be "A" or "B", maximum operating temperature of 95 degrees C (205 degrees F), and 110 degrees C (230 degrees F), respectively. These are the two most common classes of insulation.
- It makes good sense to keep the ambient temperature as cool as possible with ventilation when motors are operating in hot environments.
- Other precautions can be taken, like high temperature grease, but given the rated temperature of class "A" and "B" insulation, these measures should not be necessary. If you are ever in doubt about your equipment, always refer to the O&M manual or consult the supplier.

AERATORS, SETTLING BASINS, and FILTERS:

- Many times increased flows through settling basins have resulted in shortened filter runs or plugged filters.
- Aerators that are fouled or partially plugged only become apparent when they are pushed to maximum capacity.
- Operators of small systems need to be careful whenever they clean aerators or settling basins for many reasons
 - Personal safety
 - Cause and effect of the treatment train – what happens to one may have a direct effect on the other
- Basins that have not been thoroughly or properly cleaned result in plugged pressure filters that need additional attention.
- Chemical feed rates may need to be increased.

PRODUCTION WELLS:

- If you have not changed the oil in your vertical turbine motor in the past year, do it now and start a program where you do it this time yearly, or at least once a year.
- If you do not have a vertical motor that uses oil, grease bearings instead
- Check stuffing boxes, if packing glands need adjusted, adjust them accordingly
- Check any drains on pump heads or any drain lines to ensure they are draining properly
- When weather breaks and does not fall below freezing on a daily/nightly basis, it is safe to remove heat lamps and heat tape, store this in a safe area for use next year
- Remove insulation from around discharge piping if it has gotten wet, this helps prevent mold from starting to grow

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WARM WEATHER CHECKLIST (CONTINUED)

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- If you have noticed any issues pertaining to well production or maintenance, fix it now as you will not have sufficient time when peak demand season starts
- While you are at your well checking these other items, put a pressure gauge on well and record operating pressure, this will establish a base line for the year and if you think you are having a problem you can start by checking pressure at well and from there go into other trouble shooting items
- Check air release to ensure operating properly and did not freeze and fail over winter
- If equipped with a valve vault, open up and air out, if not equipped with sump pump this would be the time to pump it out and check fittings and piping to see if you have any leaks or other issues

HYDRANTS:

- Bi-annual flushing
- Checking oil reservoirs/grease
- Greasing caps (food grade grease preferred)
- If hydrant is operational
- Hydrant valve is on all the way
- Verify hydrant is in data base (hydrant card)
- Overall Condition
- Does it Drain?

VALVES:

- Accessible
- Operate correctly (close and open)
- Verify valve is in data base (valve card)
- Location

TOWERS:

- Secured
- Screens are on overflows and no obstructions (bee nests, or ladybugs!!)
- If equipped, is aircraft warning light operational?
- Outside appearance (does it need power washed, painted?)

EMERGENCY STOCK ITEMS:

- Repair Clamps
- MJ Sleeves
- Compression Fittings
- Roll Plastic
- Lids and Rings
- Saddles(3/4 and 1")
- Valve Boxes (tops and bottoms)
- Back-Up Generators (pull behinds, portables, etc.)

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WARM WEATHER CHECKLIST (CONTINUED)

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SECURITY NEEDS:

While conducting warm weather inspections, this would be a good time to check security needs for each site.

- Secure access ways with chains and/or locks
- Clear fences and make sure they are properly maintained
- Close and lock gates
- Make sure any security or alarms are all operational

RESERVOIRS and DAMS:

- Inspect for cracks, etc.
- Check for algae growth
- Check rip-rap for erosion, replacement, etc.
- Remove vegetation

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS:

- Power Surge Protectors
- Back-Up Power Sources (generators, batteries, etc.)

Good intentions may result in compromised water quality if we don't pay attention to details.

Having said all this, it is important to remember that preventative maintenance is necessary for every type of equipment we use in order to get the service life that it was intended to give.

Safety has to be at the forefront of all that we do. This is especially true when dealing with the electrical components of our treatment facilities.

DEADLINE FOR NO-LEAD BRASS DRAWS NEAR

In January 2011, the President of the United States signed into law "Senate Bill 3874 and Created "the Reduction of lead in Drinking Water Act". This Bill amended the Safe Drinking Water Act to reduce the lead content in all products that come in contact with drinking water from 8.0% to 0.25% average weight.

The new law applies to the wetted surface of any product that comes in contact with potable water. Products used for non-drinking water applications like reclaimed, industrial and brass service saddles are exempt from the no-lead requirements.

No lead Brass Specifications

1. Made from UNS/CDA No C89833 cast alloy
2. UL Classified to NSF/ANSI Standard 61 and Standard 372
3. Brass components in contact with potable water shall be of No-Lead Alloy (UNC/CDA No C89833)
4. UNS/CDA No C89833 conforms to AWWA C800 and ASTM B-584
5. Components that do not come in contact with potable water shall be UNS/CDA No C83600-85-5-5-5 and conforms to AWWA Standard C800 (ASTM B-62 and ASTM B-584)
6. No-Lead products are identified by company specific "markings" on the major body components

What does this mean for you?

All current waterworks brass inventory becomes obsolete and cannot be sold or used after January 4, 2014. If you have not done so already, you should begin planning now to cycle out your current lead brass inventory and replacing it with new No-Lead brass inventory.

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MARK YOUR CALENDAR (CONTINUED)*(Continued from page 2)*

August 8, 2013 – IRWA/AWWA Operator Boot Camp – Miami County Fairgrounds; Peru, Indiana. Contact: Odetta Cadwell at 317-402-7349; MaryJane Peters at 866-895-4792 (toll free); or visit the IRWA website at www.indianaruralwater.org

August 19, 2013 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Operator Certification Examination Application submission must be postmarked by this date. The application can be downloaded from IDEM's website at <http://www.in.gov/idem/5088.htm>. The Wastewater Treatment Plant Operator Certification Examination will be given October 3, 2013. Contact: Rebecca McMonigle, IDEM, 317-232-8791, rmcmonig@idem.in.gov.

August 21-22, 2013 – Alliance of Indiana Rural Water – Fall Conference – Star Plaza; Merrillville, Indiana. Contact: LeighAnn Cross or Laura Vidal at 888-937-4992 or visit the Alliance website at www.inh2o.org

August 21 – 23, 2013 – Indiana Street Commissioners Association – 2013 Annual Conference – Swan Lake Resort; Plymouth, Indiana. Contact: Larry Lee at 765-482-8870 or lleec@cityoflebanon.org, or visit the ISCA website at www.indianastreetsof.org/

August 24, 2013 – InAWWA Water For People – Run for World Water 5K Fun Run/Walk – Indianapolis, Indiana. Contact: Sarah Hudson (sahudson@ifa.in.gov), or Amanda Rickard (arickard@ifa.in.gov), or visit the InAWWA website at www.inawwa.org

September 4, 2013 – InAWWA Southwest District Meeting – Location TBD. Contact: Ed Hollinden (City of Jasper), Southwest District Trustee at 812-482-3277 or ehollinden@ci.jasper.in.us or visit the InAWWA website at www.inawwa.org

September 5, 2013 – InAWWA Southeast District Meeting – Location TBD. Contact: Phil Bonneau (Ortman Drilling), Southeast District Trustee at 765-459-4125 or pbonneau@ortmandrilling.com or visit the InAWWA website at www.inawwa.org

September 13, 2013 – InAWWA Central District Meeting – Carmel, Indiana. Contact: Steve Clossin (Town of Colfax), Central District Trustee at 317-324-2194 or colfaxww@tctc.com or visit the InAWWA website at www.inawwa.org

September 19, 2013 – InAWWA Northeast District Meeting – Coyote Creek Golf Course; Fort Wayne, Indiana. Contact: Justin Stouder (Town of Hamilton), Northeast District Trustee at 260-488-3983 or jstouder@townofhamilton.org or visit the InAWWA website at www.inawwa.org

September 19, 2013 – Alliance of Indiana Rural Water – Scholarship Golf Outing – Winding Ridge Golf Course; Lawrence, Indiana. Contact: LeighAnn Cross or Laura Vidal at 888-937-4992 or visit the Alliance website at www.inh2o.org

September 20, 2013 – InAWWA Northwest District Meeting – Tiebol's; Schererville, Indiana. Contact: Mark Nye (DLZ Indiana), Northwest District Trustee at 574-236-4400 or mnye@dlz.com or visit the InAWWA website at www.inawwa.org

September 23, 2013 – Water Works Operator Certification Exam Application submission must be postmarked by this date. The Water Works Operator Certification Exam will be given November 7, 2013. Contact: Ruby Keslar, IDEM, 317-234-7431, rkeslar@idem.in.gov or Denny Henderson, IDEM, 317-234-7429, drhender@idem.in.gov

September 24, 2013 – Indiana Rural Water Association – Hydrants & Valves – Kendallville, Indiana. Contact: Odetta Cadwell at 317-402-7349; MaryJane Peters at 866-895-4792 (toll free); or visit the IRWA website at www.indianaruralwater.org

September 25, 2013 – InAWWA Small Systems Committee – Backflow Prevention / Cross Connection Control Workshop – Chandler, Indiana. Contact: Odetta Cadwell (odieirwa@aol.com) or Neal McKee (neal.mckee@amwater.com), or visit the InAWWA website at www.inawwa.org, click on "What's New".

September 26, 2013 – InAWWA Water For People – Concert in Evansville – The Grassroots and The Buckingham's – Evansville, Indiana. Contact: Duane Gilles (dgilles@gmail.com), or visit the InAWWA website at www.inawwa.org

October 1, 2013 – Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule Deadline – Systems serving 10,000-49,999 people – Comply with additional LT2 treatment technique requirements. Contact: Yasser Elkhatib at 317-234-7451, yelkhati2@idem.in.gov OR Stacy Jones at 317-234-7454, sjones@idem.in.gov. Other information on the LT2 Rule can be obtained from www.epa.gov/safewater/disinfection/lt2

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DEADLINE FOR NO-LEAD BRASS DRAWS NEAR (CONTINUED)

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Handling and Installing No-Lead Brass

No-Lead alloys, at a minimum, require the same care as traditional waterworks brass. For best results, besides specific product instruction provided, follow these general instructions

1. Handle carefully, protect threads, keep clean and do not drop or throw. DO NOT USE A PIPE WRENCH!!
2. Always use a suitable sealant or Teflon tape on tapered threads
3. Use only smooth jawed, adjustable wrenches that fully and evenly engage the wrench flat. Loose fitting wrenches and pipe wrenches will distort the valves or fittings and cause leaks.
4. Place wrenches only on wrench flats provided, not on round surfaces
5. Use extra care not to over tighten connections, which could distort or break the brass
6. Use extra care not to exert side/down force on the brass to avoid distorting or breaking the valves and fittings.
7. Always inspect and pressure test before backfilling.
8. Backfill and compact carefully to ensure the brass and service line are properly supported and not stressed by the weight of the earth.
9. Protect from freezing. Frozen water can expand and damage brass, causing leaks.

In conclusion, this new Federal Law overrides any previous regulations for defining the allowable lead content (0.25%) of brass products in 2014. The deadline to have all leaded brass inventory replaced is January 4, 2014. Will you be in compliance? For more information visit these websites: www.fordmeterbox.com

(Source: Ford Meterbox, Inc.)

MARK YOUR CALENDAR (CONTINUED)

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October 1, 2013 – Stage 2 Disinfection By-Products Rule Deadline – Systems serving 10,000-49,999 people – Begin Stage 2 Compliance Monitoring. Contact: Peter Poon at 317-234-7441, ppoon@idem.in.gov OR Stacy Jones at 317-234-7454, sjones@idem.in.gov. Other information on the DBPR can be obtained from www.epa.gov/safewater/disinfection/stage2

October 1, 2013 (October 1, 2014 if Crypto monitoring is required under LT2) – Stage 2 Disinfection By-Products Rule Deadline – Systems serving fewer than 10,000 people and not connected to a system that serves 10,000 or more people – Begin Stage 2 Compliance Monitoring. Contact: Peter Poon at 317-234-7441, ppoon@idem.in.gov OR Stacy Jones at 317-234-7454, sjones@idem.in.gov. Other information on the DBPR can be obtained from www.epa.gov/safewater/disinfection/stage2

October 3, 2013 – Wastewater Treatment Plant Operator Certification Examination. Application submission must have been postmarked by August 19, 2013. Contact: Rebecca McMonigle, IDEM, 317-232-8791, rmcmonig@idem.in.gov.

October 6 - 8, 2013 – Indiana Association of Cities and Towns Annual Conference – Indianapolis, Indiana. Contact: Matt Greller at 317-237-6200 or visit the IACT's website at www.citiesandtowns.org.

November 7, 2013 – The Water Works Operator Certification Exam will be given November 7, 2013. Applications were to be postmarked by September 23, 2013. Contact: Ruby Keslar, IDEM, 317-234-7431, rkeslar@idem.in.gov or Denny Henderson, IDEM, 317-234-7429, drhender@idem.in.gov.

November 20—22, 2013 – Indiana Water Environment Association — Annual Conference — Westin Downtown; Indianapolis, Indiana. Contact: www.indianawea.org

December 9 – 11, 2013 – Indiana Rural Water Association – 2013 Water Institute (Fall Conference and 45th Anniversary Celebration) – Clarion Hotel & Conference Center; Columbus, Indiana. Contact: Odetta Cadwell at 317-402-7349; MaryJane Peters at 866-895-4792 (toll free); or visit the IRWA website at www.indianaruralwater.org

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DROUGHT CONTINGENCY: AN OPERATORS PERSPECTIVE

There are few things worse as an operator than to come in every morning and look at your chart or SCADA and watch your tower levels go down wondering what day you will run out of water. Some of you may have experienced this last summer and others a few more times in their careers. The purpose of this article is to help prepare you as an operator and those connected to your system to deal with drought conditions.

The first thing you should do as an operator is put together a summary of your system as it relates to source of supply and production. Put this in writing either pen to paper or electronic. Some information that should be part of it is; Individual well capacities, total plant capacity, scenarios involving rotation of the wells and high service pumps. It should be noted in the summary how running certain wells together or high service pumps together may effect operation. Also, include scenarios that involve operation without key wells, high service pumps, or other facilities. This will help you anticipate worst case scenarios.

The next thing to do is to classify your customer uses so you can better determine the type of conservation methods will be used for each classification. It goes without saying that you may as a residential customer to conserve differently than you would a hospital. The following are some examples of customer classifications and their possible uses.

Customer Uses

There are essentially three classes of potential customer uses. Conservation methods should adequately address each of the three classes as they apply at the various levels. These classes are defined below and in the IN DNR Drought Plan, as well as being common to the industry.

Class 1: Essential Water Use includes residential use reasonably needed for hygiene, cleanliness and sanitation; Commercial Use by Healthcare Facilities; and Other Public Use Facilities designated as important to meet community needs. It is important to have sufficient capacity to provide fire fighting needs and industrial use for electric power, communication, wastewater and other health needs and to maintain the short term economic viability of the community.

Class 2: Important Uses of Water includes use by non-critical commercial operations in order to maintain their businesses, including commercial Laundromats, restaurants and etc.

Class 3: Non-Essential Uses include all outdoor sprinkling including residential watering, golf course watering, fountains, etc., and car washing activities, use of fire hydrants for testing, flushing of the system except to ensure sanitary conditions, etc.

After you have identified your classes of water users and determined the criticality of the uses, you will want to come up with some trigger points in your operations that determine when to act and at what level during periods of drought. The following are some examples of those trigger/action points. You will want to tweak them to fit your system and customer base.

: Implementation Level / Trigger Points

B: Production Capacity

In the case of required conservation based on approaching capacity of our production systems the key items to monitor are: day-to-day tank levels, equipment availability and forecasted weather patterns. All of these factors should be considered together in deciding on implementation of conservation measures. Level 1 conservation should be considered upon two consecutive days of not being able to refill tanks from previous days customer load, after consideration of the below noted production measures. Level 2 conservation should be considered upon four consecutive days of not being able to refill tanks from previous days customer load, after consideration of the below noted production measures. Level 3 conservation should be considered upon seven consecutive days of mining water from the tanks, after consideration of the below noted production measures. Production rates leading to conservation should be considered as follows: If daily system delivery exceeds 90% of capacity for 5 consecutive days, Level 1 conservation should be implemented, exceeding 95% of capacity for 5 consecutive days, Level 2 and

(Continued on page 11)

DROUGHT CONTINGENCY: AN OPERATORS PERSPECTIVE (CONTINUED)

(Continued from page 10)

100% of rated capacity for 5 consecutive days, Level 3 conservation measures should be implemented.

In addition to tank levels and production capacity, actual and forecasted weather should be considered prior to issuing conservation measures.

C: Weather and Drought Conditions:

IN DNR has published the IN Drought Plan Revised 2000 on recommended actions for public water supplies to take in the event of extended drought conditions. In addition, closely monitoring weather service short and long term forecasts is essential to conservation planning.

Now that you have prepared, the next step should be to again, put down in writing an implementation plan. This plan should include notification procedures and clearly defined conservation levels. The following is an example of an implementation plan, you may have other ideas on alerts and levels for your system. IDNR's correspondence in 2012 regarding drought plans can also be used as a guideline.

Implementation Plan

The plan is a four level approach to reducing customer load as either source of supply or production capacity move closer to exceeding capacity. The level of conservation will be as directed by the local operations management.

PEAK ALERT: PRELIMINARY PUBLIC NOTICE

- Once usage levels reach a high demand, a Peak Alert message should be sent to the public sector via the news release provided.
- This is an especially valuable communication if weather forecasts indicate high temperatures and little to no precipitation in the foreseeable future.
- This communication serves as a public awareness that drought conditions are possible and voluntary usage restrictions may be in order if conditions continue.

LEVEL 1:

- Voluntary conservation is requested via the public notice, Level 1 News Release and radio public service announcements in plan.
- Notify Water Conservation Committee of voluntary conservation and schedule a meeting to discuss immediate and proceeding contingencies.
- Focus efforts on Class 3 water uses.

LEVEL 2:

- Increased voluntary conservation measures are requested via the Level 2 News Release and radio public service announcements in the public notice plan, including issuing a water shortage alert.
- Meet with Water Conservation Committee and address conservation of Class 1 and 2 uses.
- Require Class 3 restrictions and request conservation of Class 2 uses.

LEVEL 3:

- Highest level of public water conservation is required. Provide public notice of required conservation per the plan via Level 3 News Release and continued in Section 5. Include Water Conservation Committee and local governmental input.
- Require mandatory elimination of Class 3 and restriction of Class 2 uses.
- Coordinate enforcement and planning with local government and Water Conservation Committee.

Anytime you attempt to communicate these type of restrictions to your customers or your community leaders, it is a challenge. Here are some key objectives you will want to think about and some challenges you may encounter.

Public Awareness/Public Relations Activities

(Continued on page 12)

DROUGHT CONTINGENCY: AN OPERATORS PERSPECTIVE (CONTINUED)

(Continued from page 11)

Objective

To effectively communicate this issue to four primary audiences:

- Local officials (mayors, city administrators, fire chiefs) and community leaders (CAC's) the *possibility* of voluntary water conservation
- Voluntary conservation measures to be implemented by residential customers through mass media vehicles
- Internally communicate the issues to our own employees to prepare them to handle questions/ concerns from customers within each operation
- Regulatory bodies such as the Public Service Commission and the IN DNR, only in the event of voluntary conservation activation

Challenges

- Effectively communicating the need for voluntary conservation without creating a panic among our customers and city officials.
- In the event that voluntary conservation measures do not alleviate the stress placed upon the water supply, and drought conditions persist for a period of time, how can we actively enforce measures where city ordinances do not exist?
- Creating an atmosphere of doubt in our capabilities to continue to serve our customers, this could ultimately lead to threats of condemnation. This could be a very sensitive issue in communities where we have additional municipalities and rural water districts as wholesale customers.

Make sure that you have updated contacts for all critical water users, IDEM, IDNR, Local Government so that no one in this communication process is missed.

This article is only meant to be used as a guideline. Hopefully you can use it as a starter to develop your own plan for your water system whether it is required or not. Remember John Wooden once said "Failure to prepare is preparing to Fail".

WHAT'S UP, WHAT'S NEW (CONTINUED)

(Continued from page 1)

rainfall has benefited all walks of life in Indiana for centuries. However, increasingly dense population centers, like Central Indiana, will challenge water supplies in the future."

IURC has been collecting this data with the use of the Water Utility Resource Report and once IURC has collected a sufficient quantity of data, we will work with stakeholders from across the state to establish a water management plan. Without the data, we cannot know what such a plan will look like, but we know that we need to better manage our water resources to ensure that Hoosiers have a sufficient quantity of water for business, industry, recreation, and life.

Many of you received the request to complete the Water Utility Resource Report from the IURC. I hope you all responded. It is important that you complete this as it will be of great interest to all of us. In the meantime let's use this as a learning experience and adjust our way of thinking which can help make our records more complete. Ask yourself: What data did I not have?; What data was lacking?; What additional data can I gather?. This may be the first time you have been asked for this information, but it certainly won't be the last. Gathering and maintaining this data is not only important for the state but for your utility, as you can use this information to establish your own water management plan and to better manage your resources for the future of your community and Indiana.

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WHAT'S UP, WHAT'S NEW (CONTINUED)

(Continued from page 12)

Consumer Confidence Report

On January 3, 2013, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) clarified the delivery requirements for the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR). Based on EPA's clarification of the federal rule, IDEM reviewed the Indiana requirements for the CCR delivery and is providing additional flexibility for CCR delivery. We mailed a notice to all community systems notifying them of the clarification and providing more detail. There are guidelines that must be followed if you plan to use one or more of these approaches. Below you will find the highlights. If you would like a copy of the letter in its entirety please feel free to contact me or you can read EPA's entire document at <http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/rulesregs/sdwa/ccr/regulations.cfm#refiewsum>.

Community Water Systems (CWS) now have additional choices to meet the "directly deliver" requirement of the CCR and can choose one of the following options:

- Option 1: No change from previous years, you continue to deliver paper copies of the CCR to your customers.*
- Option 2: In addition to providing paper copies, you select to use one or more of the electronic delivery approaches which include a URL link, an e-mailed CCR as an attached pdf document or a CCR embedded in an e-mail.*

Please remember that you must provide a copy of the CCR to any customer who requests one or to any customer who did not receive the information about the availability of electronic versions (bounced back e-mails, etc.). You may also need to use other methods to alert customers that the CCR is being delivered electronically (note on the water bill, newspaper or radio notices, etc.) so that they are aware of how to request a paper copy. Please consult with our office before you distribute your CCR electronically to be sure the methods you are planning to use will meet IDEM's expectations for direct delivery. If you have any questions on this please feel free to contact Dennis Pace at 317/234-7440 or dpace@idem.in.gov.

Revised Total Coliform Rule

On February 13, 2013, EPA published in the Federal Register the revisions to the 1989 Total Coliform Rule (TCR). The revisions require public water systems that are vulnerable to microbial contamination to identify and fix problems. As with the current TCR, the RTCR applies to all public water systems. The rule objectives are: (1) to evaluate the effectiveness of treatment, (2) to determine the integrity of the distribution system, and (3) to signal the possible presence of fecal contamination. The proposed revision better addresses these objectives by requiring systems that may be vulnerable to fecal contamination (as indicated by their monitoring results) to do an assessment, to identify whether any sanitary defects are present and to correct the defects. Public water systems (PWSs) and primacy agencies, IDEM, must comply with the revised requirements by April 1, 2016. Until then, PWSs and IDEM must continue to comply with the 1989 TCR.

Under the new treatment technique for coliforms, total coliforms serve as an indicator of a potential pathway of contamination into the distribution system. A PWS that exceeds a specified frequency of total coliform occurrence must conduct an assessment to determine if any sanitary defects exist and, if found, correct them. In addition, under the new treatment techniques requirements, a PWS that incurs an *E. coli* MCL violation must conduct an assessment and correct any sanitary defects found.

EPA determined that the presence of only total coliform indicates that there is a potential pathway for entry of fecal contamination but without *E. coli* present, it does not represent actual fecal contamination. Systems with multiple detects of total coliform must conduct an assessment of their water systems to identify the cause and fix any problems that are found. However, finding total coliform does not itself cause a violation under the RTCR and the system does not issue a public notice as under the current TCR. Instead, the RTCR requires public notification when an *E. coli* MCL violation occurs, indicating a potential health threat, or when a PWS fails to conduct the required assessment and corrective action. EPA believes the requirement to identify possible contamination sources or pathways and apply a corrective action is more protective of public health than the current requirements.

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WHAT'S UP, WHAT'S NEW (CONTINUED)

(Continued from page 13)

The RTCR gives more weight to a system's plan for where and how it will collect coliform samples. It will allow systems to determine the most appropriate place for collecting repeat samples to help identify sources of contamination. Systems may include Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) as a means of selecting repeat sample locations rather than designate specific sites. It also allows systems to designate how they will link the RTCR and the Ground Water Rule (GWR) monitoring. This reliance on the sample siting plan will provide systems with more flexibility but the specificity required in the plan will be more work to develop and review. In contrast to the TCR which is silent on the subject, the RTCR specifically allows dedicated sampling stations as sites for collecting coliform samples.

In response to triggers based on total coliform or *E. coli* detects and other factors, the water system must assess its entire operation to identify sanitary defects and apply an appropriate corrective action to defects found. Two levels of assessment are established: level 1 is a more basic evaluation and Level 2 is more in depth and extensive. Systems must correct all sanitary defects found in the assessment. For corrections not completed by the time the assessment form is submitted, the systems must be in compliance with a State determined schedule and must notify the State when completed.

The above are just some highlights of the new rule. Keep in mind that how states handle implementation of the new rule will be described in the state's primacy package. Indiana's plan has yet to be developed.

Permit, Certification and Capacity Section

The Permit, Certification and Capacity Section of the IDEM Drinking Water Branch conducts water works operator certification examinations in May and November each year to individuals who have met the education and experience requirements outlined in the operator certification rule 327 IAC 8-12. The exams are developed by the Association of Boards of Certification, aka ABC. There were 237 applications received for the exam session scheduled for November 1, 2012. A total of 223 applications were approved for a total of 174 applicants. The number of exams actually taken that day was 206. The initial pass rate was 44%.

The exam sessions for year 2013 are May 2, 2013, with an application postmark deadline date of March 18, 2013, and November 7, 2013, with application postmark deadline date of September 23, 2013. Applicants who plan to submit an exam application, need to fill in the form completely and be **specific** in the actual hands-on duties that they are performing in the operation of the water distribution system or water treatment plant under the supervision of the operator.

MARK YOUR CALENDAR (CONTINUED)

(Continued from page 9)

February 18 – 20, 2014 – Indiana Section American Water Works Association – Annual Conference – Indianapolis, Indiana. Contact: InAWWA at 866-213-2796 (toll free); or visit the InAWWA website at www.inawwa.org

March 17, 2014 – Water Works Operator Certification Exam Application submission must be postmarked by this date. The Water Works Operator Certification Exam will be given May 1, 2014. Contact: Ruby Keslar, IDEM, 317-234-7431, rkeslar@idem.in.gov or Denny Henderson, IDEM, 317-234-7429, drhender@idem.in.gov

May 1, 2014 – Water Works Operator Certification Exam will be given May 1, 2014. Applications were to be post-marked by March 17, 2014. Contact: Ruby Keslar, IDEM, 317-234-7431, rkeslar@idem.in.gov or Denny Henderson, IDEM, 317-234-7429, drhender@idem.in.gov.

April 28 – 30, 2014 – Indiana Rural Water Association – 2014 Spring Conference – Holiday Inn Conference Center; Columbus, Indiana. Contact: Odetta Cadwell at 317-402-7349; MaryJane Peters at 866-895-4792 (toll free); or visit the IRWA website at www.indianaruralwater.org



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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Jackie Holland, AA	317/234-7425
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Devrelle Dumas	317/234-7421
Lance Mabry	317/234-7423
Heidi Nassiri	317/234-7422

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Capacity Development

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Lynn Pace	317/234-7432
Alex Powers	317/234-7433

Cross Connection Control Program

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Phil Hiestand	317/234-7428
Marc Hancock	317/234-7434

Other Numbers

EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline	800/426-4791
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Office of Water Quality – Drinking Water Branch

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Virginia Harris		VHARRIS	234-7430	Virginia Harris	VHARRIS	234-7430
PWS COMPLIANCE SECTION				Arnold Bockrand	ABOCKRAN	234-7419
Al Lao, <i>Chief</i>		ALAO	234-7457	Devrelle Dumas	DDUMAS	234-7421
Susie Fulford		BFULFORD	234-7435	Denny Henderson	DRHENDER	234-7429
Sandra DeCastro		SDECASTR	234-7444	Phil Hiestand	PHIESTAN	234-7428
Yasser Elkhatib		YELKHATI	234-7451	Jackie Holland	JHOLLAND	234-7425
David Forsee		DFORSEE	234-7442	Ruby Keslar	RKESLAR	234-7431
David Koehler		DKOEHLER	234-7445	Lance Mabry	LMABRY	234-7423
Kari Maxwell		KMAXWELL1	234-7456	Heidi Nassiri	HNASSIRI	234-7422
Sara McMullen		SMCMULLE	234-6991	Lynn Pace	LPACE	234-7432
Ceazar Natividad		CNATIVID	234-7446	Alex Powers	APOWERS2	234-7433
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Sara Pierson		SPIERSON	234-7452	Technical Assistance		
Peter Poon		PPOON	234-7441	April Swift	ASWIFT	234-7453
Matthew Prater		MPRATER	234-7437	Regulatory Development		
Wayne Wang		WWANG	234-7455	Stacy Jones	SJONES	234-7454
INSPECTION SECTION				Compliance Assistance		
Liz Melvin, <i>Chief</i>		LMELVIN	234-7418	Marc Hancock	MHANCOCK	234-7434
Julie Vanaman		JVANAMAN	234-7477	Security & Counter-Terrorism		
Carolyn Chappell		CCHAPPEL	234-7458	Adam Watts	AWATTS	234-7426
Glen Lechlitr		GLECHLIT	234-8534	FAX NUMBER		
Paul Mahoney		PMAHONEY	233-6725	Drinking Water Branch		234-7462
Rob McLaughlin		RMCLAUGH	234-7460	Compliance		234-7436
Alan Melvin		AMELVIN	234-7605	Permit, Ground Water, Inspection		234-8106
Bridget Murphy		BSMURPHY	234-7459	<p>All phone numbers are area code 317 unless otherwise indicated. To email employees at IDEM, take their user ID (located between their name & phone number) followed by @idem.in.gov</p> <p>(NRO)=Northern Regional Office (SWRO)=Southwest Regional Office (SRO)=South Regional Office</p>		
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Marilyn Hutslar (SRO)		MHUTSLAR	(812)358-2027			
Adrienne Mishler (NRO)		AMISHLER	(574)245-4889			
Lambda Mort (NRO)		LMORT	(574)245-4885			
Wendy Schafer (NRO)		WSCHAFFER	(219)757-0265	GROUND WATER SECTION		
Lucio Ternieden (NRO)		LTERNIED	(574)245-4886	James Sullivan, <i>Chief</i>	JSULLIVA	234-7476
Karla Goodman (SWRO)		KGOODMAN	(812)380-2314	Julie Vanaman	JVANAMAN	234-7477
				Mitt Denney	MDENNEY	233-0314
				James Harris	JHARRIS	234-1221
				Gregg Lemasters	GLEMASTE	234-7478
				Paul Levy	PLEVY	234-8016
				Alex Riddle	ARIDDLE	234-5025
				Kevin Spindle	KSPINDLE	234-3243



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Total Coliform Rule (TCR), Ground Water Rule (GWR)

Sandra DeCastro	317/234-7444
Ceazar Natividad	317/234-7446
David Koehler	317/234-7445
Kari Maxwell	317/234-7456
Sara McMullen	317/234-6991

**Nitrate/Nitrite, SOCs, VOCs, Lead and Copper, Waiver Package,
 Radionuclides, IOCs, Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products Rule (DBPR)
 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)**

Stacy Jones	317/234-7454
David Forsee	317/234-7442
Peter Poon	317/234-7441
Dennis Pace	317/234-7440
Matthew Prater	317/234-7437

Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (IESWTR)**Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR)**

Yasser Elkhatib	317/234-7451
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System Inventory and New System Notification

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Sandra DeCastro	317/234-7444

VFC (Virtual File Cabinet)

Susie Fulford	317/234-7435
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Database Maintenance, SDWIS**Data Requests**

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Sara Pierson	317/234-7452
Matthew Prater	317/234-7437

Other Number

EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline	800/426-4791
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INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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Paul Levy	317/234-8016
Alex Riddle	317/234-5025

Hoosier Water Guardian Program

Paul Levy	317/234-8016
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Ground Water Quality Standards

Jim Sullivan	317/234-7476
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Private Well Complaints / Ground Water Quality Concerns

Jim Harris	317/234-1221
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Field Geology/ Network and Basin Ground Water Studies

Jim Harris	317/234-1221
Paul Levy	317/234-8016
Alex Riddle	317/234-5025
Kevin Spindler	317/234-3243

PWSS Well Location/Wellhead Proximity Determination

Gregg Lemasters (Wellhead Proximity)	317/234-7478
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Chemistry Lab

Mitt Denney	317/233-0314
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Source Water Assessments

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Alex Riddle	317/234-5025
Kevin Spindler	317/234-3243

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3	BARTHOLOMEW	SUSIE HUTSLER	49	MARION	PAUL MAHONEY
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8	CARROLL	ALAN MELVIN	54	MONTGOMERY	GLEN LECHLITNER
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10	CLARK	KARLA GOODMAN	56	NEWTON	GLEN LECHLITNER
11	CLAY	ALAN MELVIN	57	NOBLE	LAMBDA MORT
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14	DAVISS	KARLA GOODMAN	60	OWEN	ALAN MELVIN
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17	DEKALB	LUCIO TERNIEDEN	63	PIKE	KARLA GOODMAN
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23	FOUNTAIN	GLEN LECHLITNER	69	RIPLEY	SUSIE HUTSLER
24	FRANKLIN	SUSIE HUTSLER	70	RUSH	CAROLYN CHAPPELL
25	FULTON	LAMBDA MORT	71	ST. JOSEPH	LAMBDA MORT
26	GIBSON	KARLA GOODMAN	72	SCOTT	SUSIE HUTSLER
27	GRANT	JEFF GUINN	73	SHELBY	CAROLYN CHAPPELL
28	GREENE	ALAN MELVIN	74	SPENCER	KARLA GOODMAN
29	HAMILTON	ALAN MELVIN	75	STARKE	LAMBDA MORT
30	HANCOCK	CAROLYN CHAPPELL	76	STEBEN	LUCIO TERNIEDEN
31	HARRISON	KARLA GOODMAN	77	SULLIVAN	ALAN MELVIN
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33	HENRY	CAROLYN CHAPPELL	79	TIPPECANOE	GLEN LECHLITNER
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36	JACKSON	SUSIE HUTSLER	82	VANDEBURGH	KARLA GOODMAN
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38	JAY	CAROLYN CHAPPELL	84	VIGO	ALAN MELVIN
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40	JENNINGS	SUSIE HUTSLER	86	WARREN	GLEN LECHLITNER
41	JOHNSON	BRIDGET MURPHY	87	WARRICK	KARLA GOODMAN
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43	KOSCIUSKO	LUCIO TERNIEDEN	89	WAYNE	CAROLYN CHAPPELL
44	LAGRANGE	ADRIANNE MISHLER	90	WELLS	JEFF GUINN
45	LAKE	WENDY SCHAFER	91	WHITE	ALAN MELVIN
46	LAPORTE	WENDY SCHAFER	92	WHITLEY	JEFF GUINN

5/2/2013

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Indiana Section AWWA:
www.inawwa.org

American Water
Works Association:
www.awwa.org

EPA Drinking
Water Hotline:
www.epa.gov/OGWDW



MARK YOUR CALENDARS!!

To add dates to this section,
contact any Small Systems
Committee Member.

May 30, 2013 – InAWWA Small Systems Committee – Backflow Prevention / Cross Connection Control Workshop – Mishawaka, Indiana. Contact: Odetta Cadwell (odieirwa@aol.com) or Neal McKee (neal.mckee@amwater.com), or visit the InAWWA website at www.inawwa.org, click on “What’s New”.

June, 2013 – InAWWA Water For People – Water Buffalos Ride With Purpose – Motorcycle ride from Indiana to AWWA ACE’13 in Denver. Contact: Alex Hood (alexh@mesimpson.com), Jeff Peters (jpeters34@indy.rr.com), Jim Clevenger (jimclevenger@dixonengineering.net), Jim Williams (james.williams@peerlessmidwest.com), or visit the InAWWA website at www.inawwa.org

June 5, 2013 – Indiana Rural Water Association – W3 Operator Symposium – Culy Contracting; Winchester, Indiana. Contact: Odetta Cadwell at 317-402-7349; MaryJane Peters at 866-895-4792 (toll free); or visit the IRWA website at www.indianaruralwater.org

June 12, 2013 – Indiana Rural Water Association – W3 Operator Symposium – Culy Contracting; Winchester Indiana. Contact: Odetta Cadwell at 317-402-7349; MaryJane Peters at 866-895-4792 (toll free); or visit the IRWA website at www.indianaruralwater.org

June 13 – December 12 6, 2013 – Alliance of Indiana Rural Water – Stage 2 Disinfection ByProducts Rule Training, Compliance Monitoring Plans. Contact: Alliance of Indiana Rural Water at www.inh2o.org or 888-937-4992 to register for any of these sessions:

June 13–9:00 EDT–Compliance Sampling–Hope
July 18–9:00 EDT–Compliance Sampling--Decatur
July 30–9:00 EDT–Rules Review–Colfax
Sept 12–9:00 CDT–Rules Review–Oakland City
October 17–9:00 EDT–Rules Review–Waterloo
Nov 14–9:00 EST–Compliance Sampling–Eaton
Dec 12–9:00 EST–Compliance Sampling–Connersville

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Please visit AWWA’s website (www.awwa.org) for additional information regarding continuing education and professional development offerings. Materials and instruction are available through a variety of media, from traditional seminars to online courses, teleconferences, and webcasts.