Hello from the InAWWA Small Systems Committee, it's already Spring/Summer 2017 and we have several timely articles is this edition of FYI-Small Systems:

- The latest info from IDEM – covering new section chiefs and duties, operator certification, revised total coliform rule, sanitary surveys, and lead and copper
- FYI from our new AWWA Section Chair
- Warm weather checklist
- Preparation for taking the water operator certification exam
- IDEM assistance for operators and laboratories
- EPA audits of risk management plans
- Free registration packages for the upcoming Midwest Damage Prevention Conference
- IDEM Drinking Water Branch Inspector Listing
- IFA to Assist Indiana Public Schools with Lead Testing
- Small Systems Workshops
- Mark Your Calendars for upcoming events

If you think of topics you would be interested in seeing in our newsletter, please contact any committee member listed. We hope you enjoy our newsletter.

FYI FROM THE SECTION CHAIR

Greetings to all of our Section Members and those of the Small Systems Committee. As I write this first article for the Newsletter, I just want to go back a bit. As some of you know we completed our 108th Annual Conference in Indianapolis this past February, and before you know it the 110th will be here!!!! This conference as those in the past was a great success. Great programs, vendor booths, with an unprecedented attendance this year, wow how to start out as your new Chair. To further top it off, leading all other Sections across the nation with our own Water for People Committee donating over $240,000 to the Water for People campaign GREAT JOB PEOPLE!

As your new Chair, most of you have seen me around or even known me for years. I began my career in 1973 with the Department of Water Works in Michigan City, and have held several positions moving up the ladder. I was promoted to Superintendent in 1987 and currently hold that position. I was asked if I would be interested in becoming an officer at the District level and without hesitation I stepped up. From there at the section level becoming a Blue Coat, and joining several committees, one was the Education Committee, which I later chaired.

During our luncheon meetings at the conference it was mentioned by our two guests; Nancy Sullivan AWWA’s Section Service Manager, and Mitch Kannenberg, Vice President of AWWA from the South Dakota Section, most of us Baby-boomers will be looking forward to our next career move – RETIREMENT.

They both indicated that a utility, whether you are a small utility or a large one, you should be properly prepared for baby-boomers planning to retire by having a succession plan in place to work from. So, I ask you (Mayors, Town Managers, Board members, Superintendents) out there, do you have a plan in place? If not it is not hard thing to put one together, so give it some serious thought, you will be thanking yourself.

So as I prepare to close my first article for the Small Systems Committee, remember to attend your District meetings. Visit the Section’s website at www.inawwa.org, as there are many more activities and training sessions especially for the Small System Operators over the next few months.
Since this time last year we have lost 3 section chiefs. One retired (Compliance Section), another (Permits Section) moved to another branch in Office of Water Quality, and the third (Field Inspection Section) left the agency. Then we filled 3 section chief jobs. As long as the opportunity presented itself, Mary decided to do a little reorganizing. She divided the section formerly known as the Compliance Section into 2 sections and eliminated the Permits Section Chief position to free up a slot. Sara Pierson is heading the new Total Coliform & Compliance Support Section. Matt Prater is chief of the Chemical & Surface Water Compliance Section. Both Matt and Sara were Senior Managers in the former Compliance Section. Lucio Ternieden is the section chief of the Field Inspection Section. He has been a field inspector for over a decade out of our Northern Regional Office (NRO) in South Bend. That left the Permits Section without a section chief. I was given that section. My section is now called the Capacity, Certification & Permits Section. It is a wonderfully diverse mix of duties and staff. Just between us, I think Mary is still getting back at me for whatever grief I gave her back when our roles were reversed. Christine Stinson out of our NRO left to take a job at a county health department. Sophia Andrews and Megan Wright were hired in the NRO to fill the vacancies left by Lucio and Christine. Angie Willoughby replaced Susie Hutsler in our Southeast Regional Office. Alex Powers and Paul Mahoney have split the state for surface water systems. Alex has the southern half of the state and Paul has the northern half. I’ve just noted the highlights of staffing changes (really I have) there are more. The contact lists and organization charts included in this newsletter should help you. You can peruse these at your leisure.

Operator Certification
I want to clarify a few items for this program. We have received questions and have noted some concerns. I hope this will help you all gain a better understanding of the process and address the issues. The certification exam went on line in April 2016. We along with a stakeholder workgroup developed the tests and then partnered with Ivy Tech to administer the test at their 25 test sites. We now offer the paper test only once per year as required by rule. The 2017 test will be in November in Indianapolis. The paper test for 2016 was given in Indianapolis on November 3rd with 10 applicants taking advantage of that opportunity. On the other hand we have had over 450 applications requesting to utilize the Ivy Tech sites. Applicants seem to be taking advantage of the new test locations.

Getting through the process for taking the exams at Ivy Tech begins by submitting an application and fee payment to IDEM. Once you have submitted the application, the appropriate fee and have been approved you will receive an approval letter from IDEM. The approval letter is good for 90 days from date of issue. You must take the test within the 90 days or you will have to reapply. You may use the approval letter only once. After receiving the approval letter you may then schedule a computer-based test at any of Ivy Tech’s 25 Certification and Workforce Assessment testing centers across the state. There is a facility fee of $30 per exam charged by Ivy Tech. This is in addition to the IDEM application fee. Applicants pay the facility charge to IvyTech directly. This can be done on line through the Ivy Tech web site. You can of course take the paper and pencil exam at no extra cost, but it will only be offered once a year in November in Indianapolis. However the upside is that you can take the test at Ivy Tech throughout the year at a test center when and where it is most convenient for you. Some of the test centers do have evening and weekend hours. Forms and information can be found on our web site using the following address http://www.in.gov/idem/cleanwater/2446.htm.

If you know someone who has taken the test at an Ivy Tech location they can tell you the drill. At the test centers you will be asked to leave all personal belongings in a locker. Calculators, pencils, formula sheet, and scratch paper will be provided. You can take up to 3 hours per test. It is computer based with questions coming up by page. You can answer, leave blank (no answer marked) or mark for review. At the end of the test the questions you may have marked for review or left blank will come back up allowing the test taker to review their answer or mark an answer. The test will be automatically scored and the unofficial score provided to the test taker on site at the end of the test. The official notification and credentials will be sent from IDEM shortly thereafter. If you request a review the official result letter from IDEM will not be issued until the review is done and we review any challenges you may have made to questions. The test review takes place at our office in Indianapolis. You have 60 days to review the test. We strongly encourage you to review your test so that you can see where you may need additional study and/or training. If you do not receive a passing score and wish to retest, you will have to resubmit your application at least 45 days before you plan to reschedule a test date. To clarify another misconception, I want to reiterate that we no longer allow open books for tests computer based or paper tests. Necessary forms and information about operator certification can be found on our web site at http://www.in.gov/idem/cleanwater/2446.htm. If you have questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me, Ruby Keslar or Jeremy Ferguson.

Revised Total Coliform Rule
We have some months under our belt since the Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) became effective on April 1, 2016. I’m sure most of you have submitted site sampling plans to us, but if you haven’t you should do so immediately. Please note that now all systems including non-community systems are required by this rule to submit sampling plans. As required by the RTCR, plans were to have been submitted to us by March 31, 2016. If you have not submitted your site plans you should submit them to Jeremy Ferguson. You may email them to him at jferguso@idem.in.gov or send them to him by mail at Jeremy Ferguson, IDEM – DWB, 100 N. Senate Ave MC 66-34, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204. He can be reached by phone at 317/234-7427.

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WARM WEATHER CHECKLIST

After the relatively mild winter, it is time to prepare for the warm weather to come. 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 the summer heat. 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.

- 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.

- 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.

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 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.)

**SECURITY NEEDS:**
While conducting warm weather inspections, this would be a good time to check security needs for each site.
- Secure accessways 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
REGIONAL DAMAGE PREVENTION CONFERENCE TO OFFER 115 FREE REGISTRATIONS—SPONSORED BY IURC

For the second year, the Midwest Damage Prevention Training Conference (MWDPTC) will offer 115 scholarships, sponsored by the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (IURC), with preference given to first-time conference attendees who work in Indiana. Each scholarship will provide recipients with a two-night registration package to the 2017 MWDPTC, which will take place Tuesday, Oct. 31 through Thursday, Nov. 2 at the French Lick Resort in French Lick, Ind.

The fifth annual MWDPTC will provide educational training sessions and networking opportunities to facility operators, locators, excavators, regulators, engineers and other professionals who work near underground facilities in the region. In 2016, the scholarship program made it possible for 110 damage prevention professionals to attend the sold-out event.

Starting May 22, interested applicants should visit www.811scholarships.com to complete and submit an application. Applications are due by July 14, 2017. Priority will be given to those who have never before attended the conference. After July 14, if additional scholarships are available, past recipients of the 2016 MWDPTC scholarship are welcome to reapply. Questions about the program can be directed to Chuck Muller at cmuller@indiana811.org.

EPA AUDITS OF RISK MANAGEMENT PLANS: ARE YOU READY?

At the time of writing this article, there are 48 water and waste water treatment facilities in Indiana that are required by the EPA to submit Risk Management Plans (RMP). This is due to the quantities of certain chemicals that they keep at their facilities, and most are medium to large operations. Although an operation does not have large quantities of these chemicals, you might be surprised that small systems are not “off the hook” for compliance.

In 1999, the EPA enacted the Risk Management Plan rule. This rule required facilities that held a regulated substance in excess of a threshold quantity to comply with EPA’s Risk Management Program regulations. A risk management program needed implemented with a written RMP which was submitted to the EPA. In the Water and Waste Water industries, the chemicals most likely to be present with their thresholds are: chlorine – 2,500 lbs.; anhydrous ammonia – 10,000 lbs.; ammonia 20% or stronger – 20,000 lbs.; and anhydrous sulfur dioxide – 5,000 lbs. These facilities had to submit their RMP in June 1999 with refresher training every three years and updates and re-submittals every five years since.

This impacts smaller operations because there is a portion of the rule that is often overlooked called the General Duty Clause (GDC). The GDC was enacted with the Clean Air Amendments of 1990 and “applies to any stationary source producing, processing, handling or storing regulated substances or other extremely hazardous substances.” This makes an operation that has less than the threshold still subject to the requirements short of submission of a RMP to EPA. If the EPA audits (which has happened recently in Indiana) and finds the GDC has not been followed, there could be significant fines.

GDC compliance includes design and construction of equipment for these particular chemicals meeting industry standards and codes, as well as having an accident prevention program specific to your facility. Properly preparing a RMP would cause an operation to be thoroughly reviewed and increase the chances of passing an audit.

The Indiana Section Safety Committee held a training workshop in June that was presented by a consultant that specializes in meeting the RMP rule. The EPA also has some guidance available online at https://www.epa.gov/rmp.

The best way to protect your operation is to eliminate the hazardous chemicals; however, the cost to do so can be significant. The better solution is to get your operation compliant based on the requirements of the GDC.

IURC TO HOST SMALL SYSTEM UTILITY WORKSHOP

The IURC is hosting a free small utility workshop on September 28, at the Indiana Government Center South, Conference Center in Indianapolis. At this workshop you’ll learn important information to help you better manage your utility. Topics covered will include legislation, utility managerial, financial and operational resources, small utility accounting, annual reports, small utility rate application, asset management, electronic filing, cybersecurity, and 30-day filing process. Seven general CEUs for wastewater and seven general CEUs for water. Class size is limited to 32, so register today at http://www.in.gov/activecalendar/EventList.aspx?fromdate=9/28/2017&todate=9/28/2017&display=Day&type=public&eventidn=263919&view=EventDetails&information_id=267558. If you have any questions, please contact Michelle Funk at 317.233.2451 or mfunk@urc.in.gov.
**IDEEM DRINKING WATER OPERATOR CERTIFICATION EXAM**

**PREPARATION**

Completing IDEEM Drinking Water Operator Certification exams can be a challenging and stressful experience. However, dedication and preparation will improve your odds of success. I would like to share my personal observations and recommendations.

Most importantly, obtain a set of books that can be used at your convenience. There are three widely used sets of books available at the AWWA online bookstore. Currently, the set of three California State University Sacramento paperback books, *Water Treatment Plant Operation* volumes 1 and 2, and *Water Distribution System Operation and Maintenance*, are used for AWWA Indiana Section Operator School, along with the *AWWA Water Operator Certification Study Guide*. Other excellent resources are the set of five hardback books in the *Principles and Practices of Water Supply Operation* series, and the recently released set of 5 paperback books, *Water System Operation*. Purchasing a set of books ensures that you have the resources at your disposal at times convenient to you and will be useful throughout your career. Regardless of which set of books you choose; the *AWWA Water Operator Certification Study Guide* is highly recommended, as it contains hundreds of sample questions.

There is some overlap between the knowledge and skills necessary for water treatment operators and distribution operators. Study all of the books, and not just the ones related to your job responsibilities. If you are only focused on obtaining a distribution license, some basic water treatment knowledge will assist you in passing the exam and performing your daily responsibilities. The same holds true for those seeking a water treatment license.

Most people retain information by studying for shorter periods of time, at a greater frequency, rather than long sessions trying to cover more material. Repetition also helps with memorization and information retention. I recommend reviewing important material several times to commit it to memory.

Attending an operator training course will help prepare you to be a well-rounded water quality professional. The AWWA Indiana Section offers a 12 week, 72 hour, comprehensive Operator Training Course every fall. Attending an operator training course provides structure, focuses you on what material is most important, allows you to get answers to your questions, and offers practice quizzes and exams to prepare you for taking the licensing exam. Other organizations also offer operator training courses in a classroom setting and online.

Licensing exams are now available by appointment at 25 Ivy Tech testing centers in a computer format, and IDEEM will continue to proctor one paper exam in November. Cell phones and outside materials are not allowed regardless of where you take your exam. You will be provided with a formula sheet, calculator, comment sheet and pencil. Read all answers prior to answering a question. Occasionally there will be several answers that may seem correct, but only one will be the best choice. If you do not read all of the answers, you may not see the one that is the best choice. You have 3 hours to answer 100 questions and that gives you 1.8 minutes per question. If you are having difficulty with a question or need more time to answer a long math question, make a note of it and come back to it later. The computer exam allows you to mark questions for review to make this process easier. If you accidentally skip a question the program will repopulate those questions with no answer at the end of the exam before you submit for scoring. If in the end, you cannot decide on a best answer, make an educated guess. There is no penalty for guessing, but leaving a question blank gives you zero chance of answering it correctly.

Other than one being in a paper format and the other provided on a computer, there are other slight differences. Ivy Tech will provide a calculator, but IDEEM does not, so you must take a basic calculator with no memory or Wi-Fi capabilities. When taking an exam at an Ivy Tech location you must take the original approval form that IDEEM mails to you. With the paper exam, a test booklet is provided and answers are then recorded by filling in a box on a scan form. A common mistake is to mark an answer that does not correspond with the proper question number. Make sure you are answering the question number from the test booklet that matches the number on the scan form. The computer exam displays a timer that shows the time remaining to complete the exam. I recommend wearing a watch if taking the paper exam, since the use of phones is not allowed. This will allow you to keep yourself on pace and ensure you complete all questions with in the 3 hour limit.

Lastly, a word about reviewing your exam. If you do not achieve a passing score, IDEEM will allow you to review your exam to see which questions were missed. I strongly encourage examinees to take advantage of this opportunity to determine which areas they should focus on in preparation for the next exam, and to avoid missing the same questions. IDEEM also allows you to challenge questions if you can provide a logical explanation as to why your answer is correct. You can review your exam and decide not to challenge questions. However, if you do challenge questions, you may not retake an exam until IDEEM has reviewed your challenge submission form. If you are in a rush to retake the exam and your score is not close to passing, you may want to review but not challenge questions missed.

I hope you find this information useful, and if you have further questions you may contact me at: Kirk.Kuroiwa@amwater.com
We Are Here To Help!

Did you know IDEM Wastewater Compliance Branch provides confidential assistance?

Operator Assistance

The Operator Assistance Group within Wastewater Compliance provides operation and technical assistance to wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) operators and facilities. The objective of the 104-g-1 Technical Assistance Program is to assist small community wastewater treatment plants (less than 5.0 MGD) with NPDES compliance.

Our technical staff provides on-site, hands-on assistance in the proper operation of wastewater plants. Also, the technical staff provides management assistance and promotes the involvement of community elected officials in the operation of wastewater treatment plants. For more information, contact David Denman (ddenman@idem.in.gov or 317-696-2153) or Kim Rohr (krohr@idem.in.gov or 317-719-1666).

Laboratory Assistance

Laboratory technical assistance with NPDES approved test methods or other laboratory issues is available. The DMRQA Laboratory Quality Assurance Program is administered by the Office of Water Quality Compliance Branch. All major dischargers must participate annually in a DMRQA study. Minor dischargers must participate on a three-year rotating schedule. Information is distributed by U.S. EPA each year in January or February. The rotating schedule for minors is:

2017:
- Municipal WWTPs
- Municipal WTPs with an NPDES discharge

2018:
- Semi-publics (such as schools, campgrounds and mobile home parks)
- State and federal facilities (including rest areas and state parks)

2019:
- Industrial NPDES (some WTPs) Permit holders
- Industrial Pretreatment Permit Holders

For more information, contact Kim Rohr (krohr@idem.in.gov or 317-719-1666) or Becky Ruark (bruark@idem.in.gov or 317-691-1909).
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.

***WARM WEATHER CHECKLIST (continued from page 4)***

Indiana rule was final adopted on February 17, 2017. You can find the final rule at [http://www.in.gov/legislative/iac/20170215-IR-327140059FFRA.xml.html](http://www.in.gov/legislative/iac/20170215-IR-327140059FFRA.xml.html) The IDEM web site has information for you about the rule requirements, IDEM information and instructional and training guides for system owners and operators. There are presentations that walk you through Level 1 and Level 2 assessment requirements. There are templates for site sampling plans, information on seasonal systems, along with general information on the RTCR. We have made numerous presentations around the state for those interested in conducting Level 2 assessments. You must complete the training if you plan to do Level 2 assessments.

Sanitary Surveys
We wanted to just remind everyone that after a sanitary survey has been performed you will receive an inspection summary letter. If there were any deficiencies noted, you must respond within thirty (30) days. You should provide details regarding the correction of the deficiencies or a timetable for compliance. If you have corrected the deficiencies a picture tells a thousand words. Send photos of the completed work and a short narrative to link it to the noted deficiency. You may send the response by email to your inspector. Contact information for the inspectors is included in this newsletter.

Lead & Copper
You all have heard of the problems with lead and copper in our neighbor state. Indiana has an effective program and concerns are addressed as necessary. But this got us to thinking that a little updating would be in order. The Lead & Copper rule was first implemented in 1991. At that time systems were asked to identify a pool of sample sites based on a 3 tier method. The public water system was to collect samples from Tier 1 sites unless there are not sufficient sites in this tier, and then Tier 2 sites may be used. If there are not sufficient Tier 1 and Tier 2 sites then Tier 3 sites may be used. Since the time of the rule implementation community and non-transient non-community systems have been collecting samples according to their schedules. So how long has it been since you reviewed your sampling sites? Things change; old houses make way for new houses; plumbing is updated and so must your plans be updated. To make sure everyone is monitoring from the proper locations asked community systems to complete a Lead and Copper Sample Site Collection Criteria worksheet and return it to us. We are asking the same of the non-transient non-community sites. We sent mail regarding the sample site selection criteria on March 2nd 2016 and a service line questionnaire was emailed on January 7th and February 16th 2016. If you didn’t get the information or you have questions you should contact Matt Prater at 317/234-7437 or at mprater@idem.in.gov. You may also email this information to DWBMGR@idem.in.gov. I’ll give you definitions of the Tiers. Tier 1 includes single family structures that contain copper pipes with lead solder which was installed between 1983 through 1988, or contain lead pipes, or is served by a lead service line. Tier 2 included multi-family structures and buildings that contain copper pipes with lead solder which was installed between 1983 and 1988, or contain lead pipes, or are served by a lead service line. Tier 3 includes single family structures that contain copper pipes with lead solder which were installed prior to 1983. There may be some caveats and nuances to this, but basically this is what you are looking for to determine your sites.
### IDEM INSPECTOR COUNTY ASSIGNMENTS

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All surface water systems: PAUL MAHONEY — Northern Part
ALEX POWERS — Southern Part

4/18/2017
IFA TO ASSIST INDIANA PUBLIC SCHOOLS WITH LEAD TESTING

Our Nation’s drinking water infrastructure has received increased attention recently, especially as it relates to the potential existence of lead in drinking water. This matter is of equal importance in Indiana, and because of the disproportionate effects that lead may have on children, an evaluation of our State’s schools becomes even more important.

In order to address this concern, the Indiana Finance Authority (“IFA”) is implementing a voluntary Lead Sampling Program for Indiana’s Public Schools. The Lead Sampling Program’s goal is to provide technical assistance and laboratory analysis services to assess lead in drinking water at public schools. The IFA’s Lead Sampling Program will consist of water samples being taken from only those locations used for drinking water and food/beverage preparations. After the samples are collected, they will be analyzed by a certified laboratory for the presence of lead and the results will be shared with the school district.

In February 2017, the IFA notified Indiana school district superintendents of the program, and to date, we have received application questionnaires from over 760 schools, representing 150 school districts. Because of the large number of interested schools, sampling will be staged over the next year. We anticipate that some visits may start this summer, while other schools may not be visited for several months. The proposed timeline of the Lead Sampling Program is to complete the majority of testing prior to May 2018.

The IFA is working with two Indiana entities to implement the Lead Sampling Program. The Indiana Geological and Water Survey (“IGWS”), a research institute of Indiana University, will be responsible for designing sampling plans and carrying out sample collection, pursuant to guidance from IDEM. 120WaterAudit will coordinate sample testing with local laboratories.

To assist schools that are not regulated by the Safe Drinking Water Act, EPA developed a technical guidance document titled, 3Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water in Schools (“3Ts Guidance”). The main different between the 3Ts Guidance and the IFA Lead Sampling Program, is the level at which IDEM the recommends Indiana schools take action. The 3Ts Guidance recommends a school take action at 20 ppb; IDEM and the IFA Lead Sampling Program recommend a school take action at 15 ppb, which is the action level for Public Water Systems under the Lead and Copper Rule. Schools that are classified by IDEM as a Public Water System are not included in the IFA’s Lead Sampling Program because these schools are already testing for lead.

We believe that, for the most part, satisfactory results will be returned, resulting in minor to no further action being needed. However, if a circumstance is presented that suggests a need for additional testing and/or action, the IFA and IDEM will provide guidance to the school district to identify next steps. IFA is covering the cost of sample collection and analysis; the Lead Sampling Program will not provide any additional funding to pay for any lead remediation activities.

If you know of any schools that have not signed up but would like to participate, they may submit an application questionnaire located at http://www.in.gov/ifa/2958.htm.

As a Public Water System, you are an important partner in providing safe water to Indiana’s school children; therefore, we want to make you aware of the program. Some utilities may not serve a school, but many do. More information on the Lead Sampling Program can be found at http://www.in.gov/ifa/2958.htm or by contacting Sarah Hudson, Water Resources and Infrastructure Planning Program Director at (317) 232-2812 or sahudson@ifa.in.gov.

INDIANA SECTION AWWA TO HOST TWO SMALL SYSTEMS WORKSHOPS

The Indiana Section is once again hosting two small systems workshops as part of an EPA grant program. Both workshops are free to attend.

The first workshop will be held on June 28 in Cambridge City and will focus on small system operator training to achieve/maintain compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act. This workshop is made possible by funding through the USEPA and AWWA’s partner, RCAP.

The second workshop will be held August 10 in Danville. This workshop will focus on small water system board training—the keys to effectively managing, financing and operating your utility. This workshop is made possible by funding through the USEPA and AWWA’s partner, EFCN.

Further information regarding these two workshops and registration can be found on our website: www.inawwa.org/events/category/smsyst.
EDUCATING SCHOOLS AND CHILDCARE FACILITIES ABOUT LEAD

As highlighted by recent events and media coverage, regulatory agencies and the water industry are taking a fresh look at the potential threats that lead plumbing materials present to our water supplies. In many states, including Indiana, efforts are underway to help school systems and childcare facilities ensure that lead is not affecting students. The Indiana Section of AWWA (Section) recognizes our municipal members are continually working to meet or exceed mandatory drinking water requirements and may need assistance in educating administrators on the potential threat of lead in their existing plumbing systems and facilities.

The Section encourages our water utility members to promote the core mission of protecting public health by reaching out to local schools, childcare facilities, and the public to educate them on managing lead risks and promote transparency within the water industry.

While there is no federal requirement for schools or childcare facilities served by community water systems to test their water, many older facilities have lead materials in their plumbing and fixtures. EPA stresses that a number of factors unique to these facilities are cause for concern.

The discussion points below have been prepared to help you educate school and childcare administrators and the public on the potential threat that lead presents to children. We strongly encourage all administrators to coordinate with their local water utility on any communications with parents regarding drinking water sampling results.

- As your public water provider, we share the goal of protecting our communities and our children.
- Lead is not commonly used in modern school/childcare facilities. The use of lead in plumbing systems was typically phased out in most parts of the country in the mid-1940s after World War II.
- Lead can be harmful even at low levels, particularly for children. Your local health department, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency have detailed information available to you on the health risks associated with lead.
- Public water supplies are required to routinely test and monitor for lead in their water system. Test results are monitored by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management.
- Lead may enter water as it flows through older plumbing components, solder, brass fixtures and other materials and through drinking water bubblers or coolers that do not meet the modern definition of “lead-free.”
- Leaching of lead may also be influenced by internal devices inside your facilities such as water softeners or other secondary treatment devices.
- Steps are taken at the treatment facility to prevent lead from dissolving into drinking water; however, schools and childcare facilities should also be aware that their actions, policies and procedures can mitigate the risk of lead in their drinking water.

The Indiana Finance Authority is offering a voluntary program for public school districts that will provide drinking water sampling and testing for lead in school buildings to help ensure safe drinking water for students. More information is available online at http://www.in.gov/ifa/2958.htm

MARK YOUR CALENDARS!! (continued from page 12)

September 8, 2017 – Indiana Section AWWA – Central District – Fall Meeting – Location TBD. Contact: Dawn Keyler at 866-213-2796 (toll free); or visit the InAWWA website at www.inawwa.org

September 14, 2017 – Indiana Section AWWA – Northeast District – Fall Meeting – Location TBD. Contact: Dawn Keyler at 866-213-2796 (toll free); or visit the InAWWA website at www.inawwa.org

September 15, 2017 – Indiana Section AWWA – Northwest District – Fall Meeting at the Blue Chip Casino in Michigan City. Contact: Dawn Keyler at 866-213-2796 (toll free); or visit the InAWWA website at www.inawwa.org

September 21, 2017 – Blood, Sweat & Tears Concert To Benefit Water For People – Evansville’s Victory Theatre; Evansville, Indiana. Tickets available at: Ticketmaster, the Ford Center Box Office and www.waterforpeopleevansville.com. For information, call Duane Gilles at 812-305-6684 or contact Dawn Keyler at 866-213-2796 (toll free); or visit the InAWWA website at www.inawwa.org.

September 28, 2017—Small System Utility Workshop. Contact Michelle Funk at 317-233-2451 or via email mfunk@urc.in.gov.
June 28, 2017 – Indiana Section AWWA, along with Indiana Rural Community Assistance Program, AWWA, and EPA – Small System Operator Training – Cambridge City, Indiana. Contact: Dawn Keyler at 866-213-2796 (toll free); or visit the InAWWA website at www.inawwa.org

July 11, 2017 – IRWA Excavation Safety / Competent Person Training—Sellersburg, 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 26, 2017 – InAWWA Annual Golf Outing (to benefit Water For People) – Indianapolis, Indiana. Contact: Dawn Keyler at 866-213-2796 (toll free); or visit the InAWWA website at www.inawwa.org

July 29, 2017 – Sunset Cruise in Syracuse To Benefit Water For People – Syracuse, Indiana. Contact: Dawn Keyler at 866-213-2796 (toll free); or visit the InAWWA website at www.inawwa.org

August 2, 2017 – IRWA / InAWWA Operator Boot Camp North – 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 10, 2017—Indiana Section AWWA, along with EFCN, AWWA, and EPA – Small Water System Board Training: The Keys to Effectively Managing, Financing and Operating Your Utility—Ellis Park Community Building, 600 East Main Street, Danville, Indiana. Contact: Leslie Kimble at 316-978-7460 or leslie.kimble@wichita.edu.


August 26, 2017 – Run For World Water 5k To Benefit Water For People – 9:00am Start Time -- National Institute For Fitness and Sport; 250 University Boulevard; Indianapolis, Indiana. Contact: Dawn Keyler at 866-213-2796 (toll free) or taoliver66@gmail.com, Facebook: /RUNFORWORLDWATER

September 6, 2017 – Indiana Section AWWA – Southwest District – Fall Meeting – Location TBD. Contact: Dawn Keyler at 866-213-2796 (toll free); or visit the InAWWA website at www.inawwa.org

September 7, 2017 – Indiana Section AWWA – Southeast District – Fall Meeting – Location TBD. Contact: Dawn Keyler at 866-213-2796 (toll free); or visit the InAWWA website at www.inawwa.org

(Continued on page 11)