46th Annual Water and Wastewater Operator Training Sessions Held

Curt Steier outlines considerations for discharging lagoons.

Gary Bracht discusses wastewater compliance/enforcement.

Craig Bartholomay explains operator certification requirements.

A total of 175 operator certification examinations were administered.
Is Your Water Storage System Equipped . . .

. . . To Deter Vandals or Terrorists?

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Is your water storage system equipped to deter vandals or terrorists?

Northern Water Works Supply, Inc.

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<td>615-756-2800</td>
<td>701-293-5511</td>
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<td>866-759-2800</td>
<td>800-437-4362</td>
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- Rental Pumps From 2HP-15HP and Control Panels

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The advertising contained in the Official Bulletin describes the products and services offered by companies in the water and wastewater industries. The listings are paid advertising. The publishers of the Official Bulletin, members of the North Dakota Water and Pollution Control Conference, and the water and wastewater organizations that support its publication are not responsible for the accuracy of the advertisements nor any claims made therein.

The objectives of this Conference shall be: the advancement of the knowledge of design, construction, operation, and management of water and wastewater systems; the promotion and encouragement, through annual meetings or otherwise, of an exchange of information and experience among its membership; the promotion and encouragement of the protection of public health and improved environment through the construction and efficient operation of water supply and wastewater treatment facilities; and the promotion of water and wastewater system operator education and certification programs.

Article II of the Constitution of the North Dakota Water and Pollution Control Conference
This past March, April and May, the North Dakota Department of Health, the North Dakota Water and Pollution Control Conference, the North Dakota Section of the American Water Works Association, the North Dakota Chapter of the American Public Works Association and the North Dakota Water Environment Association sponsored the 46th Annual Water and Wastewater Operator Training Program.

There were six sessions offered with a total of 276 attendants.* Water treatment and distribution classes were offered March 6-8, March 13-15, March 20-22 and March 27-29. Wastewater treatment and collection classes were offered April 18-20 and May 1-3.

The objectives for these classes are to fulfill the continuing education credit (CEC) requirement for certified operators, to hear presentations regarding regulations and how to avoid mistakes that can lead to noncompliance, to learn general operation and maintenance topics and to give operators an opportunity to write a certification exam. The courses are not geared specifically to prepare operators for certification exams.

During the training classes, there were six operator examination sessions scheduled. These were reserved for the last day of each session. The Department of Health administered 175 examinations this year with a passage rate of 78 percent.

The following is a breakdown of the certification examinations that were written during the 2006 operator training sessions:

### Classification of Examinations

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<td>Totals</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>14</td>
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Attendance Roster - 46th Annual Water and Wastewater Operator Training Program
Environmental Training Center, Bismarck- Training Credits Issued

Water Treatment and Distribution (12 credits) March 6-8, 2006
Kenneth A. Albrecht, Jr., Mandan
Bob Bachmeier, Granville
Kevin Bernier, Abercrombie
Gary Bratlie, Northwood
Brent Lee Brinkman, Cass RWU - Phase I
Terry Buechler, Dickinson
Jim Carroll, Marmarth
Ross Carter, Sherwood
Frank Casey, Forbes
Gregg Christensen, Cass RWU - Phase I
Dale Dahl, Morex Properties
Tom Fitzgerald, Coal Creek Station
Kevin Flammang, North Prairie RWU - System III
Charles Folk, Knife River Indian Village
Robert Friedt, Mott
Duane Friesz, Mandan
Glen Fuhrman, Enderlin
Charles Gerving, Glen Ullin
Charles Gilstad, New Town
Ritch Gimbel, Souris
Jason Hammer, North Prairie RWU - System III
David Hammond, Abercrombie
Jon Hams, Hillsboro
Chris Hanson, Hettinger
Fred M. Hector, Selkirk Settlement
Ward Heidbreder, Stanley
Wade Allen Hesch, Valley City
Ben Hofer, Sundale Hutterian Assoc.
Donald Horning, Zap
Robin Hultberg, Coal Creek Station
Kurt Isakson, LaMoure
Kevin Jacobson, Valley City
Sherry Renee Keys, Valley City
Del Kindelspiere, LaMoure
Greg Kolrud, Fargo
Clay Kruger, Riverdale
Dale Kuchar, Osabrock
Dennis Kulas, Grand Forks
Ralph Lee, Mayville
Scott Luvaas, Rhamen
Curtis A. Marks, Newburg
Calvin G. Melby, Ray and Tioga Water System
Ross Merkel, Ellendale
Bruce Meyers, Missouri River Correctional Center
Gerald Mostad, Minot
Leo Murr, Wahpeton
Myron Mutzenberger, Great River Energy - Stanton
Lynn F. Nagel, Flasher
Tim Oliger, Antelope Valley Station
Daniel Overmoe, Mayville
Wesley Rasmussen, Minot
James P. Reimers, Riverdale Subdivision
Donavon T. Rieder, Cando
Roger Rondestvedt, Hannaford
Gordon E. Schell, Mercer
Gerald Schwarz, Leland Olds Station
Jason Sorenson, Minot
Maurice Ternes, Antelope Valley Station
Travis Thompson, Enderlin

Water Treatment and Distribution (12 credits) March 1-15, 2006
Robert T. Anderson, Minot Air Force Base
Kevin R. Bachman, Minot Air Force Base
Robert J. Bercier, Rolla
Gilbert L Berg, New Town
Gerald Cain, Garrison
Cledith Carlson, Park River
Lane Christianson, Langdon
Greg Clayton, Great River Energy - Stanton
Clint Cogdill, Burlington
Leon Degenstein, Harvey
Anton (Tony) J. Doll, Napoleon
Gary Donnelly, Ray and Tioga Water System
Tom Dusek, Grafton
James Fixen, Alexander
David Frank, New England
Dane Fuchs, New Salem
Brock Garaas, Bismarck
Bradley Glass, Bismarck
Mark Haider, Minot
Jerry Imhoff, Elgin
Robert Job, Linton
Chad Kjelland, Cass RWU - Phase I
Linda Klein, Leland Olds Station
Robert J Kubat, Park River
Kelly Laducer, Belcourt Public Utilities
Glen Lueck, Lidgerwood
Daniel R. McBey, Minot Air Force Base
Larry J. Miller, Ramsey County Rural Utilities
Chad Mittleider, Langdon
Alan Neer, Inactive
Keith C. Orth, Lake Sakakawea State Park
DuWayne Overby, Binford
Mark Paddock, Williams Rural Water Assoc.
Philip Renwick, Neche
Gary A. Schmidt, Mandan
David A. Schweigert, Coteau Properties Mine
Tracy Allen Steen, Minot
Michael T. Tank, Medora
Marc Troska, All Seasons WUA - System I
Larry D. Werner, ND Dept of Transportation
Keith Winson, Maddock
Melvin Ziebarth, Leland Olds Station

Water Treatment and Distribution (12 credits) March 20-22, 2006
Shane Berg, Minot Air Force Base
Gordon Blake, Fort Berthold Rural Water
Frank T. DeRock Braine, Standing Rock Sioux Tribe
Kenny Erickson, Harvey
Gary F. Froelich, Antelope Valley Station
Mike Gebro, Fairmount
Jeffrey Goetz, Bismarck
Larry A. Gruenberg, Great River Energy - Scranton
Gary Hager, Upper Souris WUA - System I
Dennis Halvorson, Cooperstown
Jerry Hanson, Northwood
Gary Helland, Pembina
Wesley Jansen, North Prairie RWU - System III

(Attendance...cont. on page 6)
Elvis Kadmmas, Killdeer
Larry M. Keller, Leland Olds Station
Brad Kilde, Bismarck
Justin Kohanes, Southwest Water Authority
Roy Kupfer, Edgeley
Steve Lagro, Southwest Water Authority
Gregory Larson, Ray and Tioga Water System
Steven Larson, Beulah
Brian J. Lee, Fargo
Enos J. Lien, Fargo
Ben Maendel, Forest River Colony
Mason Mannie, Fargo
Roger Mansfield, Larimore
Michael McCollum, Cass RWU - Phase I
Dennis W. McGarry, Grand Forks AFB
Larry D. Meidinger, Ashley
Steven A. Miller, Antelope Valley Station
Laurie Lou Nostdahl, Coal Creek Station
Lyle Prochnow, Southeast Water Users Dist.
Jamie Rath, Mandan
K.J. Reinhart, McVille
Brad Reisnour, Carrington
Joe Rowell, Jamestown
Douglas R. Saari, Mapleton
Daniel Schaefer, All Seasons WUA - System I
Lauren A. Sparrow, Traill County Water Users
John R. Thompson, Forman
Dennis Volk, North Prairie RWU - System II
Bert Wagner, Strasburg
Tim Wagner, Strasburg

Water Treatment and Distribution
(12 credits) March 27-29

Jeff Alme, Tri-County Water Users, Inc.
Kenneth J. Azure, Belcourt Public Utilities
Barry Benson, Fort Berthold Rural Water
Kelly Berentson, Westhope
Sheldon Berger, Antelope Valley Station
Alan J. Beyreis, Garrison
Ronald L. Blevins, Standing Rock Sioux Tribe
Jeremie Bliss, All Season WUA - System I
Keith Burton, International Peace Garden
Mike Clark, West Fargo
Jonathan Dodd, Minot Air Force Base
Gary Doepke, Antelope Valley Station
Rodney Fischer, Stanton
Chad A. Gerrits, Minot AFB
Paul Gilbert, Southeast Water Users District
Miles Gipp, Standing Rock Sioux Tribe
Stuart Gullicks, Dakota Water Users North
Alvin G. Haugen, Michigan
Erling Haven, Grenora
Kermit Heart, Fort Berthold Rural Water
James D. Isley, Velva
Steven W. Jensen, Williston
Chad A. Lingen, Southeast Water Users Dist.
Brian Mathison, Walhalla
Lonnie McLaughlin, Bowman
David J. Melland, Ray and Tioga Water System
Miles Miller, Prairie Learning Center
Mark A. Mitchell, Davenport
Candy R. Montonye, McLean-Sheridan RW
John J. Mroza, Lake Shore Homeowners
Gene Narum, ADM Corn Processing
Patrick Nelson, Oakes
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Robert Oster, Steele
Chad Perdue, Wahpeton
James Pittsley, Watford City
Robert Rumohr, Cargill Sweeteners
Rod Schaeffer, New England
Gary Schultz, Stutsman Rural Water District
Jamie Scott, Mandan
Arik Solheim, Hatton
William (Bill) Solis, Fargo
Jerold Tufte, Glenfield
Alan Vormestrand, Upham
Tim Wangler, Sleepy Hollow Water Company
Christy Weil, Zap
Gayle T. Whittlesey, Ft. Union Trading Post
Dellanor Widmer, Kulm
Dave Wiederholt, West Fargo
Kevin Yali, Cray

Wastewater Treatment and Collection
(12 credits) April 18-20, 2006

Terry Armstrong, Devils Lake
Lonnie Arp, Grand Forks AFB
Troy D. Backstrom, Minnewaukan
Shane Berg, Minot AFB
Shane M. Bladow, Cargill Sweeteners
Charlie Brooks, Antelope Valley Station
Joel Devillers, Carrington
Anton (Tony) J. Doll, Napoleon
Charles Feist, Zeeland
Stacey Ferdon, Grand Forks
Robert Fetsch, Grand Forks
Dane Fuchs, New Salem
Doug Goetz, Grand Forks
Frank Golde, Cargill Malting
Richard Griffith, Garrison
Dennis E. Gunderson, Grand Forks
Richard Haabak, McVille
Nels Halgren, Ramsey County Rural Utilities
Chris Hanson, Hettinger
Ed Haskell, Grand Forks
Erbie Hopwood, Sharon
Gary D. Johnson, Sharon
Harlan Johnson, American Crystal Sugar
Hillsboro
Shawn Juers, J.R. Simplot
Frank Kilgore, Grand Forks
Kevin Kirkeby, Grafton
Chris Klaus, Grand Forks AFB
Gary Klegstad, Grand Forks
Joel Kolb, Grand Forks AFB
Bruce Kracht, Valley City
Keith Leopold, MinnDak Farmers Coop
(Wahpeton)
Walter Lesmeister, New Rockford
David Manning, Cargill Sweeteners
Dennis W. McGarry, Grand Forks AFB
Lonnie McLaughlin, Bowman
Larry D. Meidinger, Ashley
Ross Merkel, Ellendale
Mark E. Mihelich, Grand Forks AFB
Frank Mosser, Maddock
Lynn F. Nagel, Flasher
Gary Neuberger, Beulah
Jason Newman, Valley City
Lyle Niemann, Grafton
Daniel Overmoe, Mayville
Chad Perdue, Wahpeton
Chad Peterson, Oakes

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William M. Sukalski, Grand Forks
Michael T. Tank, Medora
Donald Wald, Wahpeton
Ronald M. Wald, Edgeley
Justin A. Walsh, Grand Forks Air Force Base
Gayle T. Whittlesey, Fort Union Trading Post

Wastewater Treatment and Collection (12 credits) May 1-3, 2006

Lawrence Brosius, American Crystal Sugar - Drayton

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Operators Pass Certification Examinations (March 6 - May 3, 2006)

**Congratulations to these operators!**

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Employer</th>
<th>Certificate</th>
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<tr>
<td>Terry Armstrong</td>
<td>Devils Lake</td>
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<td>Shane Berg</td>
<td>Minot Air Force Base</td>
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<td>Sheldon Berger</td>
<td>Antelope Valley Station</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kevin Bernier</td>
<td>Abercrombie</td>
<td>WD1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alan J. Beyreis</td>
<td>Garrison</td>
<td>WWT2, WWC1</td>
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<td>Shane M. Bladow</td>
<td>Cargill Sweeteners</td>
<td>WD2</td>
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<td>Gordon Blake</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jeremie Bliss</td>
<td>All Seasons WUA - SYSTEM I</td>
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<td>Marty Heidi</td>
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**Key**

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<th>WD = Water Distribution</th>
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<th>WWC = Wastewater Collection</th>
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<td>Ward Heidbreder</td>
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<td>LaMoure</td>
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<td>Spirit Lake Water Resource Mgmt</td>
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<td>Richard A. Jacobson</td>
<td>Hazen</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wesley Jansen</td>
<td>North Prairie RWU - System III</td>
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<td>Harlan Johnson</td>
<td>American Crystal Sugar Hillsboro</td>
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<td>Shawn Juers</td>
<td>J.R. Simplot</td>
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<td>Elvis Kadrmas</td>
<td>Killdeer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sherry Renee Keys</td>
<td>Valley City</td>
<td>WT3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brad Kilde</td>
<td>Bismarck</td>
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<td>Stutsman Rural Water District</td>
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<td>Steve Lagro</td>
<td>Southwest Water Authority</td>
<td>WT3</td>
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<td>Steven Larson</td>
<td>Beulah</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ryan N. Leaf</td>
<td>Spirit Lake Water Resource Mgmt</td>
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<td>Keith Leopold</td>
<td>MinnDak Farmers Coop (Wahpeton)</td>
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<td>Fargo</td>
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<tr>
<td>David Manning</td>
<td>Cargill Sweeteners</td>
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<td>Mark E. Mihelich</td>
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<td>Beulah</td>
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<td>Grafton</td>
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<td>Lake Sakakawe State Park</td>
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<td>Robert Oster</td>
<td>Steele</td>
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<tr>
<td>Daniel Overmoe</td>
<td>Mayville</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chad Perdue</td>
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<td>Rolla</td>
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<td>Mike Richter</td>
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<td>Robert Rumohr</td>
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<td>Theodore Schulz</td>
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<td>David A. Schweigert</td>
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<td>Clinton W. Scott</td>
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<td>Fargo</td>
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<td>Justin A. Walsh</td>
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<td>Zap</td>
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<td>Gayle T. Whittlesey</td>
<td>Fort Union Trading Post NHS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dave Wiederholt</td>
<td>West Fargo</td>
<td>WD3</td>
</tr>
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Governor Hoeven Proclaims
Public Works Week in North Dakota

Governor John Hoeven proclaimed May 21 through 27, 2006, as Public Works Week in North Dakota. Public Works Week is observed annually to celebrate the contributions of public works professionals, including those who manage community water, sewer, public transportation, and refuse-removal systems, as well as those who are responsible for maintaining public buildings and grounds.

“We value our communities and the role public works professionals play in keeping them safe and functioning smoothly,” Hoeven said. “Public works professionals maintain and improve the systems and services vital to a community’s health, safety and comfort.”

For more information about Public Works Week, contact Chuck Abel, executive secretary for the North Dakota Chapter of the American Public Works Association, at 701.328.5207.

PROCLAMATION
Public Works Week
May 21-27, 2006

WHEREAS, public works infrastructure, facilities and services are of vital importance to the health, safety and well-being of the people of North Dakota; and

WHEREAS, it is important for the citizens and civic leaders of this state to gain knowledge of and to maintain a progressive interest in the public works needs and programs of their respective communities; and

WHEREAS, public works professionals, engineers and administrators are responsible for and must design, build, operate and maintain the transportation, water supply, sewage and refuse disposal systems, public buildings, and other structures and facilities essential to serving our citizens; and

WHEREAS, North Dakota’s public works professionals, engineers and administrators should be recognized for their dedication and contributions to the growth, development and stability of our state.

NOW, THEREFORE, as Governor of the State of North Dakota, I do hereby proclaim May 21-27, 2006, PUBLIC WORKS WEEK in the state of North Dakota.

John Hoeven
Governor

Representatives at the signing of the Governor’s Proclamation of Public Works Week were: Left to right: Dale Heglund, APWA Past President; Greg Ficek, APWA President; Governor John Hoeven; Chuck Abel, APWA Vice President.
When long-time manager of the Operator Certification, Training and Facility Inspections (OCTFI) Program Ralph Riedinger retired, it left the Division of Municipal Facilities the challenge of trying to fill some very big shoes to continue the success of the operator program. It also provided the division the opportunity to reassess the program in light of current and future needs and requirements.

The federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) has evolved significantly since its passage in 1974. Over the past 15 years, the SDWA has directed the principal activities of the OCTFI Program, operator certification, training and water facility inspections. It is expected that the SDWA will continue to direct these activities in the future. The division’s Drinking Water Program (DWP) is responsible for implementation and enforcement of the SDWA in North Dakota.

Based on the above considerations, the OCTFI Program was incorporated as a new unit into the DWP effective January 1, 2006. This organizational change, made strictly for functional reasons, will further enable coordination of OCTFI activities with the SDWA.

On February 27, 2006, Mike Brisben was selected to manage the OCTFI unit. Mike joined the division in early 2002, following 27 years of service in the North Dakota Department of Health’s laboratory section. Since joining the division, Mike has been integrally involved in operator certification tracking, operator expense reimbursement, water system sanitary survey tracking and water system capacity development. Mike has also participated in operator training and the annual North Dakota Water and Pollution Control Conference convention. This experience, coupled with his management experience, will enable Mike to continue and further the work of OCTFI activities. Water and wastewater operators statewide are asked to join division staff in supporting Mike as he adjusts to this new and important role in the division.
A joint meeting of the Board of Directors of the North Dakota Water and Pollution Control Conference, the North Dakota Chapter of the American Public Works Association, the North Dakota Water Environment Association and the North Dakota Section of the American Water Works Association was held on January 19, 2006, in the Nautilus Room of the Seven Seas in Mandan. The meeting was called to order at 10:32 a.m. by Conference President Tom Welle, and he requested that everyone sign the attendance roster as it was passed around. The following board members, operations committee members and guests were in attendance: Chuck Abel, Lisa Ansley, Gary Bracht, David Bruschein, Kevin Bucholz, Joe Ferguson, Greg Ficek, Duane Friesz, Bill Gefroh, Rick Gillund, Dale Heinert, Jack Hendrickson, Steve Himmelspach, Darrell Hourmuckle, Brett Jochim, Wayne Kern, Jack Long, Seth Lynne, Karla Olson, Skip Rapp, Rod Reetz, Ralph Riedinger, Rusten Roteliuk, Terry Rust, Darin Schaeffer, Sharmaine Stoppler, Larry Thelen, Richard Wanner, Tom Welle and Paul Zent.

The minutes of the October 12, 2005, Joint Board Meeting and Conference Business Luncheon Meeting held on October 14, 2005, were mailed out with the meeting announcement. Since all board members have had an opportunity to review the minutes, President Welle requested a motion to dispense with the reading of the minutes and approve the copy mailed to each member. Skip Rapp so moved, and Richard Wanner seconded the motion. There was no discussion, and the motion carried.

Next, President Welle requested that any old business be addressed. No old business was brought before the Joint Board. President Welle then requested that new business be discussed. Ralph Riedinger reported on the attendance numbers for the 2005 Conference. The number of attendees totaled 310. This was the fourth consecutive year Conference attendance was more than 300. The number of individuals attending the banquet was 209, and 275 were served at the Thursday buffet breakfast. In addition, 47 vendors participated in the tabletop display program. Bill Gefroh commented that Conference attendance was slightly lower than in past years and wondered if there were any obvious reasons. Skip Rapp commented that the ice storm in the western part of the state may have been a factor in attendance.

President Welle announced the Conference luncheon schedule for 2006 at the International Inn in Minot as the following:

- Wednesday, October 25 - APWA
- Thursday, October 26 - WEA
- Friday, October 27 - AWWA and the Conference

The official welcome to the Conference this year is the responsibility of WEA President Gary Bracht.

Since Ralph Riedinger has retired from the North Dakota Department of Health and has resigned as Secretary-Treasurer of the Conference, President Tom Welle suggested various options for filling the position. Some of the options included: (1) contracting for an Executive Secretary and each organization contributing to the financial support of the position; (2) having an interested Conference member act as Secretary-Treasurer with appropriate support from his or her employer (e.g., a city or engineering firm); and (3) possibly divide many of the Secretary-Treasurer’s responsibilities among various committees. President
Welle suggested that it is better to have the Secretary-Treasurer’s position filled by the Department of Health, and in this way, it would remain more “neutral” than if filled by a member of an engineering firm or city. Wayne Kern explained the department’s position that Ralph Riedinger would work under contract as an interim Secretary-Treasurer and help the new Secretary-Treasurer. Mr. Kern indicated Mr. Riedinger’s position in the department should be filled in a month or so. Jack Long had several questions regarding the Official Bulletin and operator reimbursement. Mr. Kern indicated the Official Bulletin is presently being prepared by Melissa Miller, and it will continue this way for the present. Sharmaine Stoppler will work on operator reimbursement, and there should be no interruptions in the issuing of reimbursement checks. Several more questions were asked regarding the contract the Department of Health has with Mr. Riedinger. Mr. Kern indicated that Mr. Riedinger would help train the new Secretary-Treasurer until he or she is fairly comfortable with the job responsibilities. Mr. Kern suggested that the Board act in a formal manner on Mr. Riedinger’s resignation. Lisa Ansley moved to accept Mr. Riedinger’s resignation, but that he act as an Interim Secretary-Treasurer until a new Secretary-Treasurer can be approved at a future Board meeting. The motion was seconded by Terry Rust, and there was no further discussion. The motion carried.

Next, topics and speakers for the 2006 Conference were discussed. A number of topics were listed that were discussed in 2005, but it was believed at that time the topics could be better addressed at the 2006 Conference. Several new topics were suggested including Minot’s water distribution improvements; stormwater rules; and arsenic removal at Medina, North Dakota and Sabin, Minnesota. Ralph Riedinger encouraged board members to contact potential speakers and to inform the Interim Secretary as soon as possible regarding individuals interested in participating in the Minot Conference. Continuing education credits for engineers attending the Conference were discussed. Ralph Riedinger stated he would contact the Board of Registration and check on the appropriate procedures to have the Conference approved or recognized for issuing educational credits.

The Office of the State Tax Commissioner issued a memorandum dated November 17, 2005, stating that vendors participating in any special event, such as a tabletop display program, and anticipating making retail sales at the event must register with the state and obtain a North Dakota Sales Tax Permit. Jack Hendrickson questioned how this would affect wholesale representatives who participate in the tabletop display program. Several questions were raised regarding the fact that cities in North Dakota do not pay sales tax. Ralph Riedinger indicated he would discuss these issues with the Office of the State Tax Commissioner and hopefully provide answers to the questions at the next Board meeting in May.

With no further business, President Welle entertained a motion to adjourn. Terry Rust moved to adjourn, and Kevin Bucholz seconded the motion. The meeting adjourned at 11:30 a.m.

The North Dakota Section of the American Water Works Association paid for the coffee, juice, pop, rolls and noon lunches.

Respectfully submitted,
Ralph Riedinger, Interim Secretary/Treasurer
NOTE: This is the first of a series of articles about the complex Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule. This article introduces and provides an overview of the Initial Distribution System Evaluation portion of the rule.

Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule
by Jeni Walsh, Environmental Scientist, Division of Municipal Facilities, North Dakota Department of Health

The Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule (Stage 2 DBPR) was finalized and published in the Federal Register on January 4, 2006. The purpose of the rule is to increase public health protection by reducing the potential risk of adverse health effects associated with disinfection byproducts (DBPs) throughout the distribution system. This rule builds on the initial Stage 1 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule (Stage 1 DBPR) by focusing on monitoring for and reducing concentrations of two classes of DBPs -- Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) and Haloacetic Acids (HAA5s) -- in drinking water. This rule affects all community water systems (CWSs) and nontransient noncommunity water systems (NTNCWSs) that (1) use either a primary or residual disinfectant other than ultraviolet light or (2) deliver water that has been treated with a primary or residual disinfectant other than ultraviolet light.

DBPs are formed in the distribution system when a disinfectant reacts with naturally-occurring materials in the water. The most common byproducts formed are TTHMs and HAA5s. Other byproducts may also form, but these two are known as “indicator” byproducts. If they are found in the water, other byproducts may also be present.

Drinking water with high concentrations of TTHMs and HAA5s may have the potential to cause cancer and/or pose reproductive and developmental health risks. Because of this, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has set the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for TTHMs at 0.080 milligrams per liter (mg/L) and HAA5s at 0.060 mg/L. At levels lower than these, EPA believes that health risks are minimal.

Under the Stage 2 DBPR, a system will conduct an evaluation of its distribution system, known as the Initial Distribution System Evaluation (IDSE). This evaluation will identify locations within the system that have a high concentration of DBPs. Systems will use these locations, along with Stage 1 data, as the sampling sites for Stage 2 DBPR compliance monitoring. Compliance with the MCLs for TTHMs and HAA5s will be calculated for each location (as opposed to the whole system). This new approach, known as the locational running annual average (LRAA), differs from all other current EPA rules. Along with complying with the MCLs for the LRAAs, systems will also have to determine if they exceed an operational evaluation level which is identified by using the compliance monitoring results. This operational evaluation level will give a system an early warning of possible future MCL violations. This warning will allow systems to be proactive, review their operational procedures and take the necessary steps to identify actions to mitigate future high DBP levels.

There are four options to satisfy the IDSE requirements: Standard Monitoring, System Specific Study, 40/30 Certification and Very Small System Waivers.

Standard Monitoring
Standard monitoring consists of one year of increased monitoring for TTHM and HAA5, in addition to the samples being collected under Stage 1 DBPR. This data will be used with the Stage 1 DBPR data to select Stage 2 DBPR monitoring locations for DBP compliance monitoring. These monitoring locations must be different from existing Stage 1 DBPR monitoring locations. They must be distributed throughout the distribution system, and the samples must be collected during the month of the warmest water temperature.

Systems must develop a Standard Monitoring (SM) Plan which identifies monitoring locations expected to have high TTHMs/HAA5s. A system can use maps, water quality data and operational data to locate the sample sites. The SM Plan must include: (1) a schematic of the distribution system (all entry points...continued on page 14)
and sources, locations and dates of projected standard monitoring and all Stage 1 DBPR compliance monitoring); (2) all justifications on site selection; (3) population served; and (4) system type.

System Specific Study (SSS)
Systems that have extensive DBP data (including Stage 1 DBPR compliance data) or technical expertise to prepare a hydraulic model may choose one of two options in conducting an SSS to select Stage 2 DBPR compliance monitoring locations. The first option is a study plan, which requires reporting of all compliance and non-compliance results. All of the samples must be representative of the entire distribution system and reflect current system configuration (i.e., the treatment and distribution systems must not have changed significantly since samples were collected). The second option is SSS modeling, which consists of tabular or spreadsheet data demonstrating that the model meets requirements. SSS modeling must include a description of all calibration activities, a schematic of the distribution system, population served and system type. Modeling must reflect a period of high DBP formation potential. The modeling method is very in-depth, and a system would likely require the help of an engineering firm.

40/30 Certification
For systems with consistently low DBP levels, a 40/30 Certification will be the preferred option. This certification is only for eligible systems. To gain eligibility, a system must have taken all compliance samples as required for the Stage 1 DBPR, have no individual sample exceed 0.040 mg/L for TTHM, no individual sample exceed 0.030 mg/L for HAA5 and no TTHM or HAA5 monitoring violations during any eight consecutive quarters during the scheduled time frame.

Very Small System (VSS) Waivers
Systems serving populations of less than 500 can obtain a VSS waiver from the standard monitoring or SSS if they have taken all required TTHM and HAA5 samples. Systems will continue to monitor at Stage 1 DBPR compliance monitoring locations for Stage 2 DBPR compliance.

Many systems in North Dakota may be eligible for the 40/30 Certification or the VSS Waiver. For 100 percent consecutive systems (those systems that receive all of their drinking water from another regulated PWS) that did not sample for Stage 1 DBPR, the North Dakota Department of Health’s Drinking Water Program (DWP) will mail bottles to take TTHM and HAA5 samples and obtain results. The DWP would like to take advantage of the VSS Waivers and/or the 40/30 Certification to help reduce costs for public water systems in North Dakota.

Please note the schedules and dates on page 15 when preparing for the Stage 2 DBPR. No date is given for requesting the VSS Waiver as the DWP will determine eligibility (population of less than 500 and one TTHM and HAA5 sample set result) and grant waivers accordingly.

More information pertinent to each system (including schedules) will be provided by the DWP. Plan now by continuing to take Stage 1 DBPR samples and reporting the results to the DWP. Brian Blotsky, an Environmental Scientist with the DWP, is the lead person for the Stage 2 DBPR. Contact Brian at 701.328.5221 or bblotsky@nd.gov.

References
http://www.epa.gov/safewater/disinfection/Stage 2/index.html

Blotsky, Brian J., April 2006, Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule, operator training presentation

Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Pts. 9, 141 and 142, 2006

## IDSE Schedule and Relative Dates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schedule</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Submit Standard Monitoring Plan, SSS or 40/30 Certification</th>
<th>Complete Standard Monitoring or SSS</th>
<th>Submit IDSE Report to the State</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>≥ 100,000</td>
<td>Oct. 1, 2006</td>
<td>Sept. 30, 2008</td>
<td>Jan. 1, 2009</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>50,000-99,999</td>
<td>April 1, 2007</td>
<td>March 31, 2009</td>
<td>July 1, 2009</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>&lt;10,000</td>
<td>April 1, 2008</td>
<td>March 31, 2010</td>
<td>July 1, 2010</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**NOTE:** Wholesale and consecutive systems comply at the same time as the system with the EARLIEST compliance date in the combined distribution system.
Governor Hoeven Proclaims
Drinking Water Week
North Dakotans Encouraged to Protect and Conserve the State’s Waters

Governor John Hoeven declared May 7 through 13, 2006, as Drinking Water Week in North Dakota.

This annual event is dedicated to the belief that North Dakotans should have a safe and dependable supply of water, both now and in the future. Citizens are called upon to help protect the state’s source waters from pollution.

Drinking Water Week recognizes the importance of water source protection and conservation, as well as the value, importance and fragility of the state’s water resources.

Organizations promoting Drinking Water Week include the North Dakota Department of Health, the North Dakota Section of the American Water Works Association, the North Dakota Water and Pollution Control Conference, the North Dakota Chapter of the American Public Works Association and the North Dakota Rural Water Systems Association.

Representatives at the signing of the Governor’s Proclamation of Drinking Water Week were: Front row (l to r): Melody Kruckenberg, North Dakota Rural Water Systems Association; Governor John Hoeven; Wayne Kern, North Dakota Department of Health. Back row (l to r): Rick Gillund, North Dakota Section of the American Water Works Association; Terry Rust, North Dakota Water and Pollution Control Conference; and Greg Ficek, North Dakota Chapter of the American Public Works Association.

WHEREAS, the health, comfort and quality of life for North Dakota’s citizens depend on an ample supply of safe, high-quality drinking water; and

WHEREAS, water greatly influences our everyday lives through its uses in public health, economic development, power production, agriculture, recreation, and business and industries; and

WHEREAS, many dedicated men and women have made significant contributions in developing, operating and maintaining our public water systems; and

WHEREAS, what we do today to protect our drinking water will affect the prosperity and well-being of future generations; and

WHEREAS, North Dakotans are encouraged to recognize this precious resource and to help protect our source waters from pollution, to practice water conservation, to become involved in local water issues and to plan for its efficient use.

NOW, THEREFORE, as the Governor of the State of North Dakota, I do hereby proclaim May 7-13, 2006, DRINKING WATER WEEK in the state of North Dakota.

John Hoeven
Governor

Northern Water Works Supply
Griffin Ductile Iron Pipe
Bismarck, ND 1201 Airport Road, Bismarck, ND 58501
701-258-9700 800-932-8759
800-258-9700 701-293-5511
www.davis-northern.com

SolarBee/Pump Systems, Inc.
Wastewater Ponds Freshwater Lakes Potable Water Resources
530 25th Ave E, PO Box 1940 Dickinson, ND 58601
701-225-4494 or 800-437-8076
www.solarbee.com
NOTE: This article is the first in a series of articles on the Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT2ESWTR). This article covers the background, purpose and the initial source monitoring requirements.

The LT2ESWTR was finalized and published in the Federal Register on January 5, 2006. This rule builds on existing surface water treatment rules. It is a flexible, risk-based rule that accounts for the current level of treatment, source water quality and system size. There is a range of compliance options under the rule. The LT2ESWTR requires certain public water systems (PWSs) to monitor their source water, calculate an average Cryptosporidium concentration and use those results to determine if their source is vulnerable to contamination and may require additional treatment.

The purpose of the LT2ESWTR is to improve public health protection through the control of microbial contaminants by focusing on PWSs with elevated Cryptosporidium risk. The LT2ESWTR also prevents significant increases in microbial risk that occur when systems comply with the Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule.

The LT2ESWTR applies to all Subpart H systems (PWSs that use surface water or groundwater under the direct influence of surface water (GWU-DI)). Wholesale systems (PWSs that treat source water or GWUDI as necessary and deliver some or all of the treated water to another PWS) must comply with the schedule of the largest population system in the combined distribution system (CDS). A CDS is defined as an interconnected distribution system consisting of the distribution system of wholesale systems and consecutive systems that receive finished water. Non-wholesale systems in a CDS must monitor based on their own population. PWSs that purchase all of their water are not affected by the source water monitoring requirements. The schedule number for Subpart H systems based on population is shown in the table below. Please note that most of the systems impacted in North Dakota will fall into schedule 3 or 4.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population Served</th>
<th>You are on schedule number:</th>
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<td>System serving 100,000 or more OR a wholesale system in a CDS that contains a</td>
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<tr>
<td>system serving $\geq$ 100,000.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System serving 50,000 to 99,999 people OR a wholesale system in a CDS that</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contains a system serving 50,000 to 99,999.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System serving 10,000 to 49,999 people OR a wholesale system in a CDS that</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contains a system serving 10,000 to 49,999.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System serving fewer than 10,000 and not a wholesale system.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Systems must begin sampling according to their schedule as shown on page 19.

Filtered systems conducting initial source monitoring and serving more than 10,000 population must monitor for Cryptosporidium, *E. coli* and turbidity at least monthly for 24 months. Filtered systems serving less than 10,000 persons must conduct *E. coli* monitoring once every two weeks for 12 months and monitor for Cryptosporidium if the results are >10 *E. coli*/100 milliliters (ml) (lake/reservoir source) or >50 *E. coli*/100 ml (flowing stream source).

*Cryptosporidium* monitoring can be done instead of *E. Coli* monitoring, but the Drinking Water Program (DWP) must be notified within three months of the sampling start date (two samples/month must be taken for 12 months or one sample/month for 24 months). The compliance date is independent of the monitoring frequency. Systems need to plan in advance for the sampling (contract with a certified lab including costs). *Cryptosporidium* monitoring will be required if the PWS fails to properly monitor for *E. coli*. Sampling at more frequent intervals is allowed; however, it must be evenly spaced throughout the monitoring period.

PWSs must submit a sampling schedule to the DWP no later than three months before required to begin monitoring. The PWS must specify calendar dates for collecting required samples. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is encouraging systems to submit data electronically through the LT2/Stage 2 Data Collection Tracking System (DCTS). Samples must be taken within two days of the date on the schedule unless there are extreme conditions or situations. If this occurs, systems should sample as close to the scheduled date as feasible and contact the DWP to explain the situation. If a system is unable to report a result, an explanation must be submitted to the DWP, and a sample should be taken no later than 21 days after notification of the problem. The DWP can then approve an alternate resample date.

The LT2ESWTR sample locations are to be submitted to the DWP with the sample schedule. Each plant treating surface water or GWUDI must be sampled. However, if all plants draw from the same influent, the DWP can approve taking one sample. The sample must be collected prior to chemical treatment, prior to the point of filter backwash addition and prior to bank filtration if it is used for treatment credit (collect after bank filtration if used as pretreatment to filtration plant). GWUDI sources must collect samples prior to treatment. PWSs that have multiple sources must sample at a tap where the sources combine prior to treatment. If there is not a common sample tap, samples must be taken at each source near the intake on the same day. These samples can be composited before analysis, or the samples can be analyzed separately and the results averaged.

One of the major concerns of the LT2ESWTR is the fact that a very limited number of laboratories will

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<th>Schedule</th>
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<th>Begin First Round Monitoring</th>
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<td>≥ 100,000</td>
<td>October 2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>50,000 - 99,999</td>
<td>April 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>10,000 - 49,999</td>
<td>April 2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>&lt; 10,000 and monitor for <em>E. coli</em></td>
<td>October 2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>&lt; 10,000 and monitor for <em>Cryptosporidium</em></td>
<td>April 2010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
be certified to perform *Cryptosporidium* analysis and the cost of the analysis. PWSs must search for and contract with a certified laboratory. The North Dakota Microbiology Laboratory will not be certified for *Cryptosporidium* analysis. Because of the volume of samples, the contracted laboratory will specify collection dates for PWSs, and those dates must be specified in the sampling schedule that is sent to the DWP before the initial monitoring begins. Laboratories certified for *E. coli* analysis will be easier to find; however, the method used is different than what is performed for the standard monthly bacteriological sampling and will be at a higher cost to the system. Turbidity monitoring must be measured by a state-approved party. Most operators have the capability to analyze and record turbidity at their plants.

Grandfathered data can be used to comply with the initial monitoring requirements with DWP approval. All *E. coli* and *Cryptosporidium* samples must meet analytical and laboratory requirements, and *Cryptosporidium* samples must have been collected starting January 1999 or later. PWSs must notify the DWP if they intend to use grandfathered data no less than three months before initial monitoring must start. Along with the notification, PWSs need to report the number of previously collected samples, dates of the first and last sample, and whether initial monitoring will be conducted. The table at the bottom of this page summarizes the initial monitoring deadlines.

The next article will contain information on bin classification, disinfection profiling and benchmarking and treatment requirements. Questions regarding the LT2ESWTR may be directed to Greg Wavra at 701.328.5224 or gwavra@nd.gov.

**References**

http://www.epa.gov/safewater/disinfection/H2/index.html

Wavra, Greg, April 2006, *Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule*, operator training presentation

Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Pts. 9, 141 and 142, 2006


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population Served</th>
<th>Submit Sample Schedule, Sample Location Description and Intent to Grandfather</th>
<th>Begin Monitoring</th>
<th>Submit Grandfathered Data (if applicable)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>≥ 100,000</td>
<td>July 1, 2006</td>
<td>October 2006</td>
<td>Dec. 1, 2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50,000 - 99,999</td>
<td>January 1, 2007</td>
<td>April 2007</td>
<td>June 1, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,000 - 49,999</td>
<td>January 1, 2008</td>
<td>April 2008</td>
<td>June 1, 2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 10,000 and monitor for <em>E. coli</em></td>
<td>July 1, 2008</td>
<td>October 2008</td>
<td>Dec. 1, 2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 10,000 and monitor for <em>Cryptosporidium</em>**</td>
<td>January 1, 2010</td>
<td>April 2010</td>
<td>June 1, 2010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*applies only to filtered systems
**applies to unfiltered systems and to filtered systems that exceed the *E. coli* trigger or do not monitor for *E. coli*

NOTE: Wholesale systems monitor based on the requirements of the highest population system in the combined distribution system.
Six associations representing the U.S. water and wastewater sector will collaborate with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on a series of activities designed to assist local water utilities that would benefit from new management practices. The collaboration was formalized in a joint Statement of Intent signed May 2, 2006, by the executive directors of the American Public Works Association, Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies, American Water Works Association, National Association of Clean Water Agencies, National Association of Water Companies, Water Environment Federation and the EPA Assistant Administrator for Water, Benjamin Grumbles.

“This is an historic step forward in cementing our partnership on sustainable infrastructure,” said Grumbles. “Today we begin an unprecedented and unified effort to advance effective management of water and wastewater utilities and to accelerate the pace of environmental protection.”

“Our existing network of treatment facilities, distribution and collection systems are significant public assets worth an estimated $1 trillion,” said Bill Bertera, executive director of the Water Environment Federation. “Huge additional investments and adoption of new management practices will be needed over the next generation in order to maintain these aging assets and the gains we have made in public health and environmental protection. Legislators, rate payers and individual citizens need to know that utility managers are acting as good stewards of these assets if they are going to support this vital investment.”

While each association has existing programs and services related to utility management, this is the first time that such a broad group of organizations has formally agreed to cooperate with each other and EPA on this topic. “Based on the shared acknowledgment that effective management can help utilities enhance the stewardship of their infrastructure, improve performance in critical areas and respond to other challenges, NACWA is pleased to join with other associations to facilitate cooperation, coordination and effective communication among our organizations and with EPA,” said Ken Kirk, executive director of the National Association of Clean Water Agencies.

Over the next 12 months, the water associations and EPA will identify the attributes of effectively managed utilities, identify methods for measuring utility progress toward goals and develop a strategy to promote more widespread adoption of effective management practices across the water sector.

“Many water utilities employ exemplary management practices - meeting high levels of efficiency, cost of operation and quality of service - while maintaining their infrastructure and ensuring future water supplies, but this level of performance is not consistent across the industry,” said Diane VanDe Hei, executive director of the Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies. “This collaboration allows us to encourage the use of best management practices at systems throughout the nation.”

The associations will appoint a Steering Committee of water utility leaders to guide the effort, and additional input will be solicited through focus group meetings and meetings with the members of the individual associations. The first meeting will be in June 2006.

“Smart and efficient management of water systems serves each customer and protects public health,” concluded Jack W. Hoffbuhr, executive director of the American Water Works Association. “This agreement to collaborate underscores the importance of sound management practices today and in the future.”

A copy of the Statement signed May 2 is available at www.wef.org.

(This information was taken from a news release published by the Water Environment Federation on May 2, 2006.)
The Executive Committee for the North Dakota Water Environment Association (NDWEA) met at the Seven Seas in Mandan on January 19, 2006. Present were President Gary Bracht, President-Elect Richard Wanner, Vice President Seth Lynne, Past President Tom Welle, Director Rod Reetz, PWO Representative Steve Himmelspach, and Secretary/Treasurer Bill Gefroh. Also attending were Operations and Safety Committee members Terry Rust and Skip Rapp and NDWEA member Karla Olson.

The meeting was called to order by President Bracht at 12:00 noon. The minutes of the meeting held on May 25, 2005, were distributed via email to the NDWEA Executive Committee members or by paper copy to the NDWEA members present at the meeting who did not receive the minutes by email. President Bracht requested a motion to dispense with the reading of the minutes and approve the minutes as distributed. Rod Reetz so moved, and Terry Rust seconded the motion. There was no discussion, and the motion carried.

Bill Gefroh then presented the Treasurer’s Report, which reviewed in detail all the receipts and expenses from October 1, 2005, to December 31, 2005. The NDWEA net worth, as recorded in the report, was $9,843.71, as compared to $9,455.65 last year at this time. President Bracht requested a motion to approve the report as presented. Rod Reetz so moved, and Tom Welle seconded the motion. There was no discussion, and the motion carried.

Old Business:
The North Dakota State University (NDSU) Student Chapter team competed in the 2005 Water Environment Federation Technical Exposition Conference (WEFTEC) design competition in Washington, D.C. on October 30, 2005. The team tied for third place with the University of Wisconsin-Platteville team to each win $600.00. Along with the cash prize, WEF staff sent their congratulations to the students and a thank you to the NDWEA for supporting these fine students.

New Business:
Potential topics and speakers were discussed for the 2006 North Dakota Water and Pollution Control Conference (NDWPCC). A number of topics were suggested, such as industrial pretreatment 101; odor control and monitoring; creating a public education campaign on fats, oil and grease control; and a panel discussion on lagoon and lift station operation. Committee members will further investigate the topics and determine the availability and willingness of suggested speakers. Committee members will report on topics and speakers at the June 8, 2006, meeting.

The NDWEA will continue its support for the North Dakota Science Fair by providing awards and judges. A plaque and a $75 award will be presented to the best water quality project for both the junior and the senior divisions. Up to $1,000 will also be provided for travel expenses for one student and his or her teacher to compete nationally at the Stockholm Junior Water Prize competition in Atlanta, Georgia June 22-24, 2006. Bill Gefroh will contact NDWEA members by email to solicit judges for the 2006 North Dakota Science Fair. Bill will also contact Frank Fish, the North Dakota Science Fair awards coordinator, to inform him of NDWEA’s decision to present the mentioned awards and to request that NDWEA judges be designated.

NDWEA Committee members then discussed further educational support for 2006. Bill Gefroh made a motion that NDWEA provide:

- $500 to the Gateway to Science in Bismarck
- $100 to the Water Environment Research Foundation
- $300 for Science Fair plaques and awards
- $1000 to be used for transportation for a science fair student and teacher to compete for the national Stockholm Junior Water Prize
- $500 to the NDSU Student Chapter activity fund to be used for expenses incurred for attending the 2006 WEFTEC in Dallas, Texas,
to participate in the student design competition
- $600 from WEF to NDWEA for the design competition award, to be transferred to the NDSU Student Chapter activity fund

Rod Reetz seconded the motion and the motion carried.

In 2006, the Awards Committee plans to present the Norman Peterson Safety Award and the Bedell Award at the annual NDWPCC. The Peterson Award is presented every three years to a facility or community with a population of less than 15,000. The facility is required to apply for this award. Applications will be mailed in June, 2006. Included in the Peterson Award is a cash prize of $100 for the purchase of equipment or training material for the facility’s safety program.

The Bedell Award recipient will be selected from NDWEA members who have previously received the Bedell Award. To be eligible for the Bedell Award, an individual must be an NDWEA member and have had past involvement with the organization.

There was some discussion on presenting the Select Society of Sanitary Sludge Shovels Award in 2006 to a few NDWEA members. This award has not been presented since 2002. Awards Chair, Skip Rapp, will further investigate presenting this award.

With no further business, the meeting adjourned at 1:15 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Bill Gefroh, NDWEA Secretary/Treasurer
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