



OpenLine

The Newsletter For and About Utah's Water Supply Operators

Volume 17

Utah Operator Certification Program

Summer 2006

Are you prepared?

*By Kevin Brown, Director
Division of Drinking Water*

ANOTHER YEAR has come and gone since the last *OpenLine*. Where does the time go? I can't believe all the changes that have taken place the past 13 years that I have been here. Of the original staff that was here when I got here, only 9 are still here. Several of them are contemplating retirement in the next year. Do you remember back to when lead and copper were the big buzz words of the day, groundwater source protection was coming on line, and Milwaukee had the big Crypto event?

Now we are dealing with even more on our plates (thank goodness the plates are expanding also – not!). The Division of Drinking Water has long been a customer service oriented agency. We do have some limitations (called the rules we implement on behalf of EPA). We do our best to interpret the rules such that they are less onerous to our customers. Does that always happen? No. I'd like to think our efforts are the norm and not the exception.

In striving to do a great job serving the public and our customers, we have many new initiatives ongoing or about to start up. They include: early implementation of the Stage 2/LT2 Rules, improvements to our web site, allowing for electronic payments for fees, converting from a

paper system to an electronic system, and hosting a source water protection symposium later this year. Oh ya, the Groundwater Rule will be



coming out in August of this year...we will probably be involved in that also.

As if the above isn't enough, somebody has decided that there is a potential for a pandemic flu in the near future. When? We don't know. Which brings me to the question in the title, "Are you prepared?" I do not remember the last pandemic flu that hit America in 1967 that killed about 1 million people. I have read about the one that occurred in 1918 - ugly, very ugly! That flu killed about 40-50 million people worldwide.

If something like the 1918 pandemic hits, how will your water system operate if your only operator is stricken? For larger utilities, what happens if the entire staff of a water treatment plant is stricken? For the Division of Drinking Water, what

happens if over half the staff are stricken? How do we communicate and get work done? How do we supply safe water to the public? How do we recruit new people in the event of significant mortality rates?

Just as everyone has prepared for an earthquake, terrorist attack, or other threat; so should we all plan for a pandemic flu. I would prefer to bury my head in the sand and pretend it won't happen...but then reality always kicks in and makes me realize I am not wired that way. It is my hope that over the next year, through various trainings, conferences, and other communication mechanisms – the discussion of how to work through something as scary as a pandemic flu event will take place and that we will prepare for something I hope never occurs. A year from now I hope the answer to the question "Are you prepared?" will be an emphatic yes! ■

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Emergency response plans – time to dust them off

*By Kim Dyches
Emergency Response Coordinator
Division of Drinking Water*

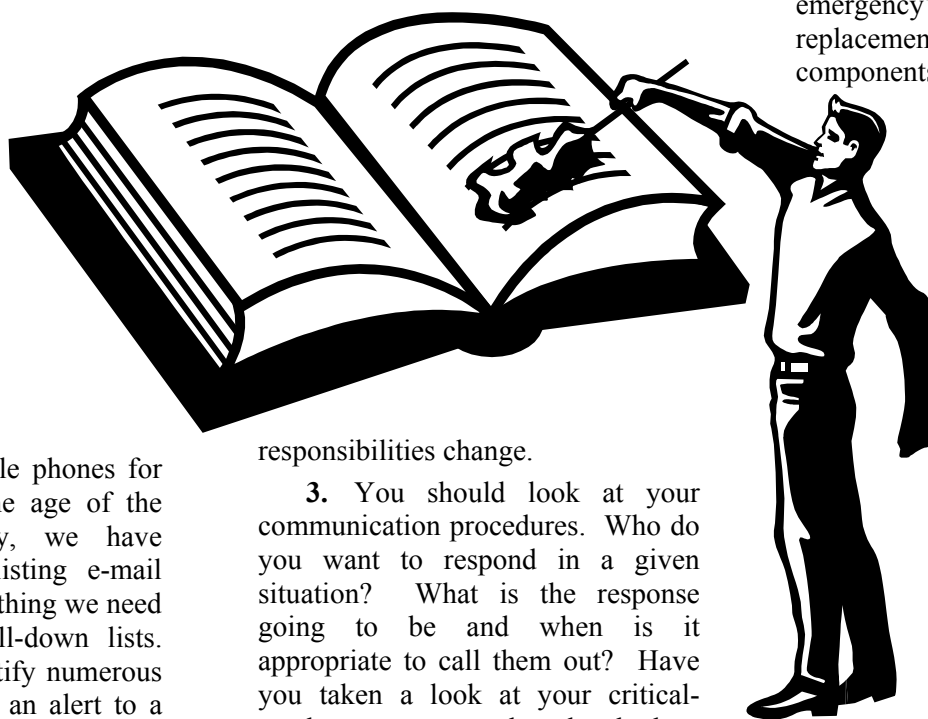
When sitting down to write something that could be of use to water operators, I thought a good topic would be emergency response plans. The training has been ongoing during the past several years -- but how many of us have actually looked at our plans and updated the information? Recently I looked at the Division of Drinking Water's plan, and the last time it was updated was a little over a year ago. I was surprised to see how much had changed in a year's time.

Obviously, names in organizations and organizational structures were some of the big changes to our plan. Many organizations have eliminated pagers and are using strictly mobile phones for emergencies. With the age of the Blackberry technology, we have instant e-mail. So listing e-mail addresses may be something we need to include on our call-down lists. What better way to notify numerous individuals by sending an alert to a group in your address book. A phone call to key individuals is probably going to be standard procedure, but an e-mail to a group of individuals giving them a heads up could save you precious time and effort in an emergency.

An emergency response plan should address eight core elements. When updating your plans you should take a look at each one and see what updates and changes need to be made.

1. You should first look at system specific information. Any new additions to your system (such as sources, storage facilities, subdivisions, computer updates, etc.) should be updated when addressing your plan.

2. You should look at the roles and responsibilities of your responders. As your organization evolves, individual roles and



responsibilities change.

3. You should look at your communication procedures. Who do you want to respond in a given situation? What is the response going to be and when is it appropriate to call them out? Have you taken a look at your critical-needs customers and updated plans on how to notify them in an emergency?

4. You need to make sure the personal safety of your responders is being addressed. Do they have enough personal protective equipment to ensure their safety? Are they properly trained in all the areas in which they are expected to respond?

5. You need to identify alternate water sources. In an

emergency, are your memorandums of understanding up to date with vendors or neighboring systems that could help supply your community with drinking water in an emergency?

6. You should look at the replacement equipment and chemical supplies you have on hand. Do you have adequate supplies of chemicals needed to treat your water through an emergency? Do you have adequate replacement parts for the critical components of your water system?

7. Do you have adequate property protection, and have any changes been made to your system that would require more security?

8. Last but not least, are your water sampling and monitoring plans up to date? Are the shelf life dates on your sampling reagents current, or have they expired?

These are a few tips that may help you in your annual evaluation of your emergency response plan. The key to updating your plan is to review any changes that have taken place during the past year and address them in your plan. This would include personnel, system additions and/or improvements, and anything that in the event it failed or was damaged, you would have a back up in place to minimize your down time.

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Emergency response – continued

IN CLOSING, I would encourage you to plan exercises that will test all aspects of your plan. The time to test your emergency response plan is not during an emergency. If you haven't tested your plan, you may run the risk of failure to adequately respond to your customer's needs in an emergency. Updating and testing your emergency response plan will help you respond adequately should an event ever arise in the future. ■

Help!

*By Kevin Brown
Division of Drinking Water*

I liked that song by the Beatles. In fact I still do. But this article isn't about music. It is about how to solve a long standing problem. I need help in keeping the Drinking Water Program solvent for the future. You see, the federal government thinks we need to have a safe supply of water across the nation. So, they created the Safe Drinking Water Act. Then they turned to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and said, here you go, make it work in the states and communities. The EPA turned to the states and said, we think you should do it at your level (you are less expensive than us and closer to the action). So the states, except Wyoming, took the task and implemented the Safe Drinking Water Act on behalf of the EPA.

Now this isn't an easy thing to do. Trying to take the rules promulgated by EPA in the federal register and make them somewhat understandable is not particularly easy. So what is all of this leading up to? Ok, I'll get to the point.

Roughly two-thirds of the Division's operating budget is federally funded. One-third of the budget is state general funds. A very small amount of the budget is derived from operator certification and backflow technician fees. Are you with me so far? Because now is where the hard stuff starts.

As of FY06, the Division of Drinking Water has not had a base operating budget increase in state general funds or federal funds for over six years. During the past six years, cost increases in personal services, benefits, transportation, etc., and the economic downturn of 2002-2003 which resulted in budget decreases, have all left the Division needing additional revenue to maintain the base program. During this time, the Division has implemented nine new federal rules and one to be implemented in 2006.

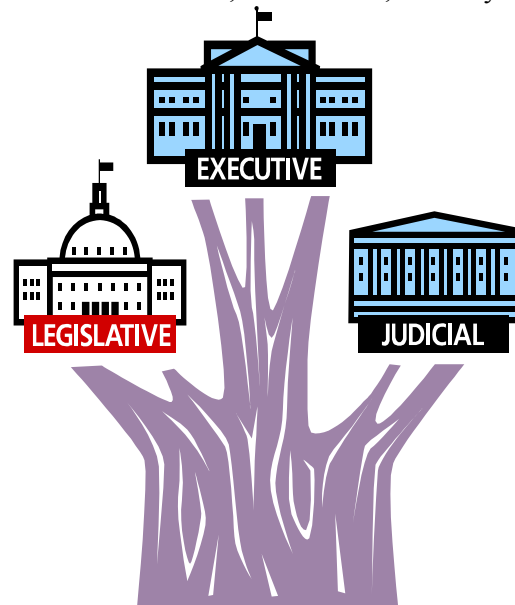
The 2005 Utah Legislature passed an employee compensation plan that resulted in increases/adjustments to all employees' salaries and benefits, but funded only the portion of these increases that are funded by state general funds – about 35% for the Division. Similar, although somewhat lesser, increases have also been passed by the Legislature in years previous to 2005. In order to fund the compensation increases for the remaining 65% of the Division's budget, we have been forced to reduce workload in some areas and increase some fees (operator certification, backflow prevention, loan administration).

Additionally, in December of 2005, Congress passed and sent to the President a \$460 billion defense spending bill that included a 1% across-the-board cut in funding for all federal agencies and programs – including EPA. About 65% of the Division's total base operating budget comes from EPA. This reduction in current year federal

funds will have an immediate impact on the Division's ability to send staff to out-of-state training required to keep current with new federal rules. It will also significantly impact our ability to train water system personnel regarding new federal rules and requirements.

Based on current operating budget expenditures, known revenue reductions, and assumptions for future compensation increases and federal budget reductions, the Division's operating budget must be augmented with additional ongoing revenue sources for State FY08 (begins on July 1, 2007). The current estimated revenue shortfall for FY08 is about \$220,000.

So how do we tackle such a problem? Ask congress for more money? Ask the legislature for more money? Well, not so fast. We (I and my other state counterparts) have been asking for more federal money for a decade and we just don't quite match up against national priorities like education, health care, military



needs, etc. At the state level, we don't quite match up well against education, transportation, and health care. Short of hauling out a printing press, what can we do?

Well, we can do what many of
(continued p. 4)

Help! (continued)

my counterparts from around the country have been forced to do. Create a fee structure. What kind you ask? They vary all over the map from cost per thousand gallons, operating permit fee, flat fee by size

of water system, plan review fees, sanitary survey fees, and others. What are we going to do? Study the problem and come up with a recommendation for next year's legislature to consider. We will be looking at the problem starting in May 2006. I hope to have a

recommendation by August 2006. Again, as with other programs we are working on, stay tuned. If possible, help! ■

Get to know your GRAMA

The Government Records Access and Management Act protects the water system manager and operator by controlling and tracking who may be interested in looking at water system records.

*By Kate Johnson
Division of Drinking Water*

No, not the kindly lady who made cookies for you when you were little. We mean the Government Records Access and Management Act (GRAMA). Records kept by the Division of Drinking Water are public documents, open for review by the public, but there are a few steps you need to take if you want to visit our office and review and/or copy documents.

First, we suggest that you visit our web site at <http://www.drinkingwater.utah.gov>. On the left side of the screen, you'll see a link to "Blank Forms." If you click on that, you will find the GRAMA Form (under "Information Requests"). Ideally, you should fill out the form and send it to us (by fax or mail) prior to coming to our office, which will ensure that the files are available and ready for you. If you are not able to plan ahead, you can fill out the form when you arrive.

Once you have arrived, we will provide you with the file(s) and a place to review them. There may be a fee to make copies of documents.

The cost depends on how many copies you would like to make, and on whether you make the copies yourself. The GRAMA form explains the free structure.

The Division can also conduct database searches for you. In this case, you will still have to prepare and send us the GRAMA Request Form, but you may not need to visit the office in person. Again, depending on the scope of the database search, there may be a charge.

The Division has recently acquired a high speed scanner, so if you are interested in copying large documents, it may be possible for you to scan them in our office. If you are interested in doing this, we suggest that you bring a blank CD or another storage device (thumb drive or similar) to store the document. We are in the process of deciding how to integrate the scanner into our GRAMA

policies, so it may be possible for us to scan documents for you and e-mail them to you. There may be a charge for this in the future.

Finally, if you would like to find out more about GRAMA in general, you can visit this link: <http://www.archives.state.ut.us/recmanag/govlaw.htm>. Please note that the GRAMA laws protect you, the water system manager and operator, by controlling and tracking who may be interested in looking at records of your water system. ■



New fee structure effective July 1, 2006

The 2006 Utah Legislature has approved the proposed fee structure increase for the operator certification program. The new fees will go into effect July 1, 2006. The fees will remain at the old rates until June 30, 2006.

This, in effect, means that **operators whose certificates expire in 2006** can renew their certification at the old \$50.00 fee (if they have

enough CEUs) before July 1, 2006. All renewal applications received at the Division of Drinking Water office after 5:00 p.m. close of business on June 30, 2006, will have to renew at the new \$100.00 fee. The Division won't use mail postmarks to determine deadline dates.

Mail or hand carry your renewal application, along with the appropriate fee, to: Division of

Drinking Water, Operator Certification Program, 150 North 1950 West, P.O. Box 144830, Salt Lake City, Utah, 84114-4830

Certified operators can obtain CEU information and renewal applications by contacting Margaret or Kim by **telephone**: (801) 536-4200; **email**: mhand@utah.gov OR kdyches@utah.gov; **fax**: 801-536-4211. ■

Type of fee	Old fee in effect until June 30, 2006	New fee beginning July 1, 2006
Examination	\$50.00	\$100.00
Certificate renewal	\$50.00	\$100.00
First-time filing	\$20.00	None
Reciprocity	\$50.00	\$100.00
Reinstatement of lapsed certificate	\$75.00	\$200.00
Grandparent certification*	\$50.00	\$100.00

*Grandparent certification not offered at this time.

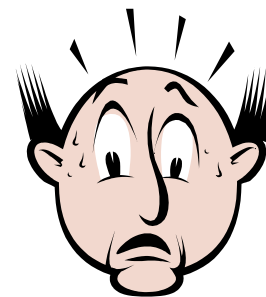
Did you let your water operator certificate lapse?

According to the *State of Utah Operator Certification Rules*, "A lapsed certificate may be renewed within six months of the expiration date, by payment of the reinstatement fee or passing an examination.

After the first six months from the expiration date, the operator shall have one year to appeal to the Operator Certification Commission for renewal of the certificate.

After considering the training, experience, education and progress made since the certificate lapsed, the Commission may grant reinstatement without examination."

If you have questions or concerns about a lapsed certificate, feel free to contact the operator certification program staff. ■



State of Utah
Division of Drinking Water
Operator Certification Program
150 North 1950 West
PO Box 144830
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4830
Telephone: (801) 536-4200
E-mail: mhand@utah.gov

An overview of the Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT2ESWTR)

In the LT2ESWTR, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is addressing a number of public health concerns that remain following implementation of the Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (IESWTR) and Long Term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT1ESWTR), including the need for filtered public water systems (PWSs) with higher levels of source water *Crypto* contamination to provide additional risk-based treatment for *Crypto* beyond the IESWTR or LT1ESWTR requirements. The Rule is designed to protect public health by lowering the level of *Crypto* in finished drinking water to less than 1 oocyst/10,000 L while maintaining public health protection against DBP-related risks (parallel protection is ensured through the simultaneous promulgation of the Stage 2 DBPR).

Current requirements set by the preceding Surface Water Treatment Rules (including 2-log *Crypto* removal for filtered systems and watershed control programs that minimize the risk of *Crypto* contamination for unfiltered systems) are adequate for the majority of systems. A subset of PWSs with greater vulnerability to *Crypto*, however, requires additional treatment. The LT2ESWTR is flexible because it targets systems with the greatest public health risks and gives them ample choices in how to address these risks. The LT2ESWTR applies to all systems using surface water or GWUDI

sources. Wholesale PWSs must comply with the rule based on the population of the largest PWS in their combined distribution system.

The LT2ESWTR requires source water monitoring for *Crypto*, *E. coli*, or other indicators based on system size, filtration status, and EPA or state determinations. Some systems are also required to monitor for turbidity. Requirements for small filtered systems are intended to reduce monitoring costs; these systems will only be required to monitor for *Crypto* if their source water *E. coli* levels exceed a specified trigger level.

Your system may be required to take additional steps to mitigate the risks of *Crypto* contamination based on initial source water monitoring results. The Rule provides a wide variety of options for systems whose initial monitoring results indicate a higher risk for contamination events.

The LT2ESWTR compliance process involves five steps. First, systems must conduct initial source water monitoring. *Crypto* source water monitoring will determine the *Crypto* risk level for systems. Schedule 4 systems may also be conducting *E. coli* monitoring at this point to determine whether or not *Crypto* monitoring is necessary. Systems can choose to forgo monitoring in favor of installing maximum treatment (i.e., 5.5-log) for *Crypto* (skipping to Step 3).

Under the second step, systems are classified into “bins,” based on their initial source water monitoring

results. Bin classification determines whether the system will be required to provide additional treatment for *Crypto* and, if so, how much treatment.

Third, systems that are required to increase their current levels of *Crypto* treatment must choose from a variety of options (organized in a “microbial toolbox”).

Fourth, systems will implement their chosen tool(s).

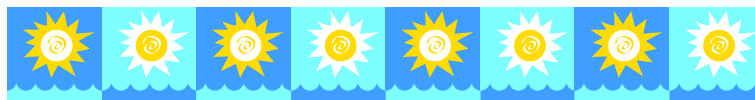
Note that systems that are classified in Bin 1 are not required to meet the requirements of the third and fourth steps. The requirements associated with each bin will be discussed in more detail in future trainings.

Finally, systems will conduct a second round of source water monitoring in order to determine whether bin reclassification is necessary. This will take place 6 years after bin classification. The following charts show the schedule and timeline associated with this rule.

The EPA will be implementing the early portions of this rule. Most information will be submitted to the EPA for the first two years. It is vital that systems respond to all letters and attend training to learn the details of this rule.

For questions on any aspect of the Stage 2 DBP Rule, please call Mike Johanson of the Utah Division of Drinking Water at (801) 536-0063.

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An overview of the Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (continued)

LT2ESWTR Schedule

<i>If you have a Surface water or GWUDI source and are this kind of system:</i>	<i>You are on schedule number:</i>
System serving 100,000 or more people OR a wholesale system in a CDS that contains a system serving $\geq 100,000$	1
System serving 50,000 to 99,999 people OR a wholesale system in a CDS that contains a system serving 50,000 to 99,999	2
System serving 10,000 to 49,999 people OR a wholesale system in a CDS that contains a system serving 10,000 to 49,999	3
System serving fewer than 10,000 and not a wholesale system (not covered in today's training)	4

LT2ESWTR First Round Monitoring Deadlines

System Serving	Submit: Sample Schedule, Sample Location Description, Intent to Grandfather, Intent to Install full treatment	Begin Monitoring	Submit Grandfathered Data (if applicable)	Submit Bin Classification (Filtered) or Mean Crypto. Level (unfiltered)
$\geq 100,000$	July 1, 2006	Oct. 2006	Dec. 1, 2006	Apr. 1, 2009
50,000 – 99,999	Jan. 1, 2007	Apr. 2007	June 1, 2007	Oct. 1, 2009
10,000 – 49,999	Jan. 1, 2008	Apr. 2008	June 1, 2008	Oct. 1, 2010
< 10,000 & monitor for <i>E. coli</i> *	July 1, 2008	Oct. 2008	Dec. 1, 2008	
<10, 000 & monitor for <i>Crypto</i> **	Jan. 1, 2010	Apr. 2010	June 1, 2010	Oct. 1, 2012

* Applies only to filtered systems

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

Wholesale systems monitor based on the requirements of the largest system in the combined distribution system. ■

An overview of the Stage 2 Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproducts Rule

In conjunction with the Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR), the Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (IESWTR), the Long Term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT1ESWTR), the Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT2ESWTR), and the Stage 1 DBPR, the Stage 2 DBPR will improve control of microbial contaminants and reduce public exposure to Disinfection Byproducts (DBPs), while maintaining a strong level of protection against other contaminants. The regulatory changes required by the Stage 2 DBPR will provide more equal levels of protection against DBP exposure across entire distribution systems.

The Stage 1 DBPR requires systems to monitor for Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) and Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) at locations of high DBP formation potential. However, new research shows that other factors besides residence time contribute to DBP formation, particularly for HAA's. This can cause higher DBP concentrations in areas not represented by Stage 1 DBPR sites.

To protect consumers from the health effects associated with DBPs, the Stage 2 DBPR requires all community water systems (CWSs) and all non-transient non-community water systems (NTNCWSs) serving at least 10,000 people that treat their water with a primary or residual disinfectant other than UV or deliver water that has been treated with a primary or residual disinfectant other than UV to conduct an Initial Distribution System Evaluation (IDSE). Conducting an IDSE and preparing an IDSE report are the initial requirements of the Stage 2 DBPR. The IDSE will help systems select sample points that are more

likely to have higher DBP levels. Systems will use these sites to fulfill the monitoring and compliance requirements under the Stage 2 DBPR. NTNCWSs serving less than 10,000 people still must comply with compliance monitoring, as they are only exempt from performing an IDSE. The Stage 2 DBPR also requires systems to use locational running annual averages (LRAAs) to calculate compliance to ensure that customers throughout the distribution system are equally protected from high levels of DBPs.

The Stage 2 DBPR has two major sections as well as other components. The theory behind the IDSE requirements is for systems to acquire adequate information about their distribution system and DBP levels for selection of sites for the compliance monitoring section of the rule.

- Two options for simplified IDSE compliance are Very Small System (VSS) Waivers and submitting a 40/30 Certification. These options are available to systems that do not have to complete an evaluation because of their small size (less than 500) or historically low DBP levels (all samples below half the MCL). Systems that utilize these options will use Stage 1 DBPR data and operational data to choose Stage 2 DBPR sites. Systems must have previous DBP sample results to qualify for these options.

- Standard monitoring and system specific studies are two ways that systems can evaluate their distribution system and DBP data to select sites for Stage 2 DBPR compliance monitoring. Standard monitoring provides a standardized process for the evaluation. System specific study is a more system driven process for systems that have extensive information and/or

resources.

Stage 2 DBPR Compliance Monitoring -

The Stage 1 DBPR transitions into the Stage 2 DBPR. Monitoring sites for the Stage 2 DBPR are assigned based on the system's IDSE or Stage 1 DBPR data. The rule provides a specific "protocol" for site selection.

Like the Stage 1 DBPR, compliance for this rule is based not on each individual sample, but on a running annual average (RAA). Unlike the Stage 1 DBPR, however, this compliance is a locational running annual average (LRAA) rather than a system-wide RAA.

Another aspect of this rule is operational evaluations for systems that are approaching a possible MCL exceedance.

There are other additional issues -

Consecutive Systems – The Stage 1 DBPR did not specifically address consecutive systems, but the Stage 2 DBPR specifically requires consecutive system compliance.

Where Stage 1 DBPR had a plant-based approach, the Stage 2 DBPR is population-based.

The Stage 2 DBPR modifies certain aspects of the Stage 1 DBPR, including the source water TOC monitoring schedule for compliance with the reduced monitoring for TTHM and HAA5, and the bromate reduced monitoring requirements.

The following charts show the schedule and timeline associated with this rule. **The EPA will be implementing the early portions of this rule. Most information will be submitted to the EPA for the first two years. It is vital that systems respond to all letters and attend training to learn the details of this rule.**

For questions on any aspect of the Stage 2 DBP rule, (continued p. 9)

An overview of the Stage 2 Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproducts Rule (continued)

please call Mike Johanson of the Utah Division of Drinking Water at (801) 536-0063. ■

Stage 2 Schedule

<i>If you are this kind of system:</i>	<i>You are on schedule number:</i>
Systems serving 100,000 or more people OR belonging to a CDS in which the largest systems serves 100,000 or more	1
Systems serving 50,000 to 99,999 people OR belonging to a CDS in which the largest systems serves 50,000 to 99,999	2
Systems serving 10,000 to 49,999 people OR belonging to a CDS in which the largest system serves 10,000 to 49,999	3
Systems serving fewer than 10,000 and not connected to a larger system	4

Stage 2 Implementation Timeline

Schedule	Systems Serving:	Submit 40/30 Certification, SM, SSS Plan, or receive VSS Waiver by:	Complete SM or SSS By:	Submit IDSE Report (only systems conducting SM or SSS) by:
1	≥ 100,000	Oct. 1, 2006	Sep. 30, 2008	Jan. 1, 2009
2	50,000–99,999	Apr. 1, 2007	Mar. 31, 2009	Jul 1, 2009
3	10,000–49,999	Oct. 1, 2007	Sep. 30, 2009	Jan. 1, 2010
4	< 10,000	Apr. 1, 2008	Mar. 31, 2010	Jul 1, 2010

PER before you drill!

The Preliminary Evaluation Report is required to be submitted and approved before you drill your well

*By Jim Martin
Division of Drinking Water*

Did you know that you must have your Preliminary Evaluation Report (PER) reviewed and approved before you drill? Well, you do! If you drill a well for a public source of drinking water without getting the PER approved, you run the risk of never being able to connect the well to your system. There are numerous water systems across the State that have wells that they cannot get approved, because they cannot meet the requirements for a new source of drinking water. There are other water systems that are under administrative order and are classified as unapproved because they have wells for which they have not submitted PERs. Had they just completed the PER before they drilled, they would have known there were problems with the location and could have moved the well or worked out agreements with land owners and saved themselves the money and hassle of having a disapproved well.

As you know, drilling and equipping wells is expensive, costs can easily exceed \$250,000. Having a PER prepared by a qualified professional is a hassle, and does cost money, but it's cheap insurance when it comes to the total cost of a well.

The PER is comprised of three basic parts - the delineation (determining where the water comes from), the inventory of potential contamination sources (PCSs), and the land use agreements. The delineation must be prepared by a qualified professional engineer (PE), or a registered professional geologist (PG). The rest of the report can be

completed by you, with the use of our guidance, and possibly some phone calls to me or Bob Lowe of the Rural Water Association of Utah.

It's likely that you will hire a consultant to assist you in finding a location for the well that will provide the desired amount of water. Make sure the consultant you hire is familiar with preparing a PER (you might as well kill two birds with one stone). That way he can help you spot any possible problems with the location of the well that might prevent the well from being approved.

The things to look for are uncontrolled potential contamination sources (PCSs) within Zone One (150 ft. radius around the well) (such as roads, railroad right of ways, etc.) and pollution sources (such as septic systems, or animal feeding operations) within Zone Two of an unprotected aquifer. Zone Two may be quite large depending on the production of the well and the aquifer properties. You will have to obtain land use agreements from all landowners within Zones One and Two if the city or county where the well is located has not passed a source protection ordinance. If there are no uncontrolled PCSs in Zone One and no pollution sources in Zone Two, you can get the necessary land use agreement, and the location is likely to provide the water you need, then you probably have a good location for a well.

The PER is required to be submitted and approved before you drill your well. It should be submitted to the Division of Drinking Water along with your Plans and Specifications for the well. That way they can be reviewed simultaneously and save you time.

Please call me if you have questions. The rules and guidance are available on our web site www.drinkingwater.utah.gov, then go to "Rules and Guidance." You can reach me, Jim Martin, by phone at (801) 536-4494 or by e-mail at jhmartin@utah.gov. Bob Lowe of the Rural Water Association of Utah is a great resource available for you as well. He can be reached by phone at (801) 756-5123 or by e-mail at blowe@rwau.net

■

Joke of the Day

Doctor: I have some bad news and some very bad news.
Patient: Well, might as well give me the bad news first.
Doctor: The lab called with your test results.
They said you have 24 hours to live.
Patient: 24 hours! That's terrible! What could be worse?
What's the very bad news?
Doctor: I've been trying to reach you since yesterday.



THE ELECTRONIC AGE IS UPON US

By Kevin Brown
Division of Drinking Water

BUCK ROGERS saw it coming, I didn't. Electronic everything from music files to photos. Good thing they haven't figured out how to duplicate smells in an electronic format. Can you imagine that Email from a friend?

The Division of Drinking Water is embroiled in a number of electronic schemes. Electronic sanitary surveys, conversion to a new database, conversion from paper files to electronic files, web site upgrades, and electronic reporting of laboratory data to our new database. Each of them has some or a significant impact to our customers.

The electronic sanitary survey effort is still in its infancy. This is year two of the program and many of the problems encountered in year one

have been ironed out. The surveyors and the surveyees should both be happier with the product. While those improvements will make things smoother for this year, I still expect to hear of a few wrinkles that will need to be ironed out. Please bear with us as we work through the implementation of this program.

We are towards the end of our conversion to our new database. Our existing database that keeps track of 950 public water systems, 1800+ sources of water, all the samples collected since 1980, all the monitoring schedules, all the physical facility information, and on and on, is due to retire in June 2006. The new database is one that EPA has developed and is in use, or will be in use in 36 other states. It is

affectionately known as SDWIS (pronounced Sid-Wis), and stands for Safe Drinking Water Information System. This has been a year and one-half long effort to get all the information out of the existing database into the new one and make sure that everything works according to plan. As part of the effort, we will place on our website information about each water system (don't worry, sensitive information will not be displayed) in a program called Utah Water Watch. A screen capture of the opening page with my home water system provider is shown below.

This program will allow anyone to view general information about their water provider. Other states (continued p. 12)

Drinking Water Branch

Drinking Water Watch

Public Water Supply Systems Search Parameters

Water System No.

Water System Name

Principal County Served

Water System Type

Primary Source Water Type

Point of Contact Type

Sample Search Parameters

Sample Class

Sample Collection Date Range
(The Sample Search always produces results for the last 2 years, unless you provide a specific date range.)

4/6/2004 To 4/6/2006

[Click Here for the County Map of Utah](#)

The electronic age (continued)

that have used this program have expressed great satisfaction from water systems and the general public.

We are entering into an effort to digitize, or convert our paper files into electronic files with an electronic document management system. This system, once implemented, will house photos, sanitary surveys, general correspondence, notices of violation, plan review letters, operating permits, source water protection documents, and other files currently in paper format on a server in

electronic format. We anticipate this effort to take some time to implement, but once done, should be a very efficient management system.

We are currently updating our website to help our customers access as much information as possible about drinking water in Utah and our programs. If there is something you'd like considered, please contact us and let us know.

Lastly, now that the 21st century is here, and all the other electronic pieces are falling into place, we are embarking on requiring laboratory data to be submitted to us in an electronic format. By doing so we

know that compliance amongst water systems will increase (no more confusion between the lab and water system on who sent the analysis to the state), and public health protection will also increase. We have not started working on the details yet, but we will over the next 12 months. Stay tuned.

WELL, that should whet your appetite for electronic fun. Sorry, no MP3, iPOD, DVD, Google, or other fun stuff involved. Please bear with us as we try to teach some old dogs new tricks. ■

Plumbing code changes for sprinkler irrigation systems

*By Michael Moss
Division of Drinking Water*

The International Plumbing Code (IPC) was adopted by the State of Utah in 1998. This has been a totally different document from the 1991 Uniform Plumbing Code and its amendments. Most State amendments to the IPC reflect standards which have been historically required throughout the state. The Plumbing Code for the State of Utah is the IPC as amended with its several amendments. The current version of the IPC is 2003.

Both of the 1997 plumbing codes, Uniform and International, were written to protect a lawn sprinkler system connection as a "high hazard." This was primarily due to the explosion of lawn care companies and associated equipment. The lawn care equipment industry made it easy for anyone to unwittingly connect chemicals or fertilizers to their home water supply.

Later that year an amendment was adopted for "consistency." That amendment allowed the continued use of a double check valve assembly as a minimum protection of a lawn

sprinkler system. This option was only allowed in Utah, but is not allowed in the IPC. However, a double check assembly is approved only for 'low hazard' installations. Low hazard means using the same drinking water as from the kitchen faucet on your lawn. 'Low hazard' also implied that there was no chemical injection or aspiration or mixing of any kind *through* the water system. That amendment has caused considerable problems and challenges for water systems and homeowners.

An amendment to delete the reference allowing double check assemblies for protection of lawn irrigation systems was approved, and went into rule effective January 2, 2006.

Sprinkling systems designed and installed since January 2, 2006, cannot use the double check assembly for protection. Alternative protection is a properly installed atmospheric-type vacuum breaker, a pressure-type vacuum breaker or a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer. These assemblies are required to be above ground and properly protected. This will require

some thinking as to how the systems will be laid out. No more vaults.

Now, what about those double checks that are already installed? They present a potential and illegal cross connection. The jurisdiction should be aware of each connection as stated in R309-105-12(3) "Suppliers shall maintain, as proper documentation, an inventory of each pressure atmospheric vacuum breaker, double check valve, reduced pressure zone principle assembly, and high hazard air gap used by their customers, and a service record for each such assembly." The water suppliers need to ensure themselves that they are adequately protected. If the sprinkling system has been changed and makes the connection high hazard – it needs to be protected as high hazard.

If the sprinkling system does not have anything but drinking water in it, then the double check assembly may be allowed to remain. This is allowed as long as repair parts are available and the assembly is adequate protection.

If you have specific questions, feel free to call Michael Moss at (801)536-0089. ■

Backflow Technician Certification/Recertification Courses

Utah Training for 2006

<p>Utah Valley State College 800 West University Parkway Orem, Utah 84058-5999 Call: (801) 863-8117 Fax: (801) 863-7077</p>	<p>Certification Class: All in Orem, Utah March 6-10, 2006 May 15-19, 2006 Sep 18-22, 2006 Dec 4-8, 2006</p>	<p>Recertification Class: All in Orem, Utah Jan 18-20, 2006 Oct 18-20, 2006 Nov 6-8, 2006 Dec 12-14, 2006</p>
<p>Rural Water Association of Utah 76 East Red Pine Alpine, Utah 84004 Call: (801) 756-5123</p>	<p>Certification Class: Oct 30-Nov 03, 2006 - St George, UT Dec 11-15, 2006 - Ogden, UT</p>	<p>Recertification Class: Nov 01-03, 2006 - St George, UT Dec 05-07, 2006 - Ogden, UT</p>
<p>Backflow Training Services 2071 W. Byron Circle - West Valley City, UT 84119 Call: (801) 554-6052 Fax: (801) 957-4671 E-mail: Greg.Hand@slcc.edu Location: SL Community College - Meadowbrook Campus 3900 S. 300 W. Building "B" - Salt Lake City, UT</p>	<p>Certification Class: All at SL Community College Mar 13-17, 2006 May 08-12, 2006 Aug 14-18, 2006 Dec 18-22, 2006</p>	<p>Recertification Class: All at SL Community College Mar 15-17, 2006 May 10-12, 2006 Aug 16-18, 2006 Dec 20-22, 2006</p>

Class I Backflow Technician – Cross Connection Control Program Administrator

The following training courses have been scheduled during calendar year 2006:

January 23-26, 2006	UVSC, Orem Utah
March 14-17, 2006	SLCC, Salt Lake City, Utah
April 11-14, 2006	RWAU, Ogden, Utah
April 24-27, 2006	RWAU, Cedar City, Utah
May 9-12, 2006	SLCC, Salt Lake City, Utah
May 23-26, 2006	UVSC, Orem Utah
August 15-18, 2006	SLCC, Salt Lake City, Utah
December 19-22, 2006	SLCC, Salt Lake City, Utah

Class information and availability can be obtained by calling the specific training facilitators:

(UVSC) Utah Valley State College:	Please call (801) 863-8677
(RWAU) Rural Water Association of Utah:	Please call (801) 756-5123
(SLCC) Backflow Training Services:	Please call (801) 554-6052

Please contact the desired training facilitator to register for the appropriate course. The training facilitator fees are payable to that facility. In addition, send a check, money order or purchase order in the amount of \$145.00, payable to the Division of Drinking Water, as your notice of intent to obtain certification as a Utah Class I - Cross Connection Control Program Administrator. ■

State Department of Environmental Quality

Division of Drinking Water

Mission Statement

"To protect the public against waterborne health risks through assistance, education and oversight."

Division of Drinking Water

150 North 1950 West

P.O. Box 144830

Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4830

Main Telephone: (801) 536-4200

Fax: 801-536-4211

Website: <http://drinkingwater.utah.gov>

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Meet our new staff members

Sandy Pett Contract/Grant Analyst Division of Drinking Water

Sandy Pett has worked for the Department of Environmental Quality since 1988. She started in Environmental Response and Remediation in the Superfund program, and then worked in Solid and Hazardous Waste for about 14 years with their disposal fee collection program. Recently she was promoted to the Division of Drinking Water and became a graduate in the Certified Public Managers program in the same quarter. She also graduated from the University of Phoenix with a Bachelors Degree in Business Administration in 1995.

At the Division of Drinking Water, Sandy administers the finance portion of the Federal and State SRF loan programs and creates the reports for the Drinking Water Board to inform them of the loan funds available. It is her responsibility to review and pay invoices, manage all the loan project budgets, and fiscally report to the Environmental Protection Agency. She also prepares and processes grants, the division budget, and the accounts receivable invoices. Sandy is a key contact for many customers, both internal and external.

Sandy was born in Salt Lake City and has always considered Salt Lake her home. She moved a lot when she was young as her parents liked to build a home, move into it for about six months, only to sell it and build another home. She understands very well what it is like to live in a home under construction. Sandy is the mother of three wonderful young adults ranging in

ages from 20 to 24. She enjoys children (perhaps someday grandchildren would be nice), music, people, computers, musicals, plays, movies, traveling and spending time with her family. ■



Karin L. Tatum Environmental Engineer Division of Drinking Water

I have been with the Department of Environmental Quality for nearly 6 years. Five and a half of those years were with the Division of Water Quality until I transferred into the Division of Drinking Water to manage the Federal State Revolving Fund (FSRF) Program.

I graduated from the University of Utah [Go Utes!] with a Bachelor of Science degree in Chemical Engineering with an emphasis in environment. While in school I worked for WesTech Engineering, Inc. processing various effluents, whether it was municipal, industrial or biological and determined the best treatment options based on my tests and calculations.

I started in Water Quality in the Permits & Compliance Section under the direction of Gayle Smith (previous director of the Division of Drinking Water). While in that section, I was responsible from a permits and compliance standpoint for most of the major wastewater treatment plants in the State. In addition, I helped the Farm Bureau and the Department of Agriculture implement the CAFO Program, began work with the Reuse Program now in effect for the Division, as

well as managed half of the drinking water systems throughout the State from a Water Quality Discharge position. Once I felt I had maxed out my knowledge of that area, I accepted a position with the Construction Assistance Section within Water Quality. There were two components to my responsibilities in this new position. The first, managing the project from beginning to end, including review of plans and specifications, inspections, payment requests, etc. The second component was to secure funding for these projects and assure not only to the Water Quality Board, but to the Community that the project was feasible. As we all know, there is no project unless funds are available for the project.

Drinking Water has offered me the opportunity to manage a portion of the SRF program (specifically the federal side) and I feel very fortunate to have this opportunity. We are provided with a substantial amount of money from the U.S. federal government's Environmental Protection Agency to implement a Revolving Fund that will for now and in years to come provide the community's of our State the necessary funding we need to build and upgrade water treatment plants and other drinking water facilities infrastructure throughout our State.

In my free time, I enjoy physical activities including surfing and recently began training for a ½ Marathon and Triathlon. In my down time, I enjoy reading (especially Dilbert...ha!), playing with my Abyssinian and Bengal (yes, kitties!), and volunteering with local chapters of State and National Non-Profit Organizations. ■

2006 Water Operator Certification Exams

ATTENTION ALL WATER SYSTEM OPERATORS AND MANAGERS, AND ANYONE SEEKING EMPLOYMENT IN THE WATER INDUSTRY. Utah's Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Drinking Water, is offering operator certification exams for water distribution and treatment systems. The Rural Water Association of Utah (RWAU) is offering pre-exam training in September. **All grade levels, including small systems, will be offered:**



- **September 22, 2006**, in Park City
RWAU pre-exam training available September 19-21
Exam application deadline: September 8, 2006
- **November 17, 2006**, at sixteen Utah sites
See exam application for list of cities
Exam application deadline: October 27, 2006

HOW TO REGISTER FOR AN EXAM

Fill out the exam application completely and mail it, along with the \$100.00 exam fee, to: Division of Drinking Water, Operator Certification Program, 150 North 1950 West, P.O. Box 144830, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4830. Make the check or money order payable to the "Division of Drinking Water."

The exam application and fee must arrive at the Division of Drinking Water office on or before the deadline listed above. Applications and fees received after the deadline will not be accepted. A confirmation letter will be mailed to all applicants. If you do not receive your confirmation letter, please contact the Operator Certification Program staff immediately.

Exam Cancellation Policy: Only one cancellation, per applicant, is allowed. An applicant making a written or phone-in cancellation by 9:00 a.m. on the day of the exam may request a refund of the exam fee or take the next scheduled exam. If the applicant should also cancel the next scheduled exam, the exam fee will be forfeited.

Official exam applications may be obtained by contacting the Division of Drinking Water office. ■

Key features of the Utah operator certification program

► The Utah Operator Certification Rules are established to promote use of trained, experienced, and efficient personnel in charge of public waterworks and to establish standards whereby operating personnel can demonstrate competency to protect the public health through proficient operation of waterworks facilities.

► Utah's Operator Certification Program is authorized by the Utah Public Drinking Water Rules. The rules state that "All community and nontransient noncommunity water systems or any public system that employs treatment techniques for

surface water or ground water under the direct influence of surface water shall have an appropriately certified operator." Refer to Section 309-300, Certification Rules for Water Supply Operators, for specific requirements.

► All public drinking water systems within the state of Utah have been assigned a complexity level (I, II, III, IV) and discipline (Treatment or Distribution) for the certification requirements of their operators. Any operator who makes independent decisions that affect the sanitary quality, safety, and adequacy of the water to their system will need to be certified to the grade of the system.

► Attendance at approved training such as workshops, seminars, classes, etc., is required for the renewal of certificates every three years.

► When an operator who is "in charge" of a drinking water system leaves that particular employment, the water system management or city/town council must notify the Operator Certification Program of this change within 10 days of the operator's departure, and replace the departing operator with an appropriately certified operator within one year.

(continued p. 17)

Key features (continued)

► Should several neighboring drinking water systems wish to work together, they may hire a "regional operator" who may be "in charge" of several drinking water systems; thereby, reducing the costs of having a certified operator for each drinking water system.

► Should someone other than an operator, or an individual who is seeking employment with a Utah drinking water system (consultants, design engineers, salespersons, etc.), wishes to become certified, they may take the certification examination and be issued a "Specialist Certificate." This certificate does not allow a "Specialist" to actually operate a drinking water system.

HOW DO I BECOME A CERTIFIED OPERATOR?

By Utah law, all community and nontransient noncommunity water systems or any public system that employs treatment techniques for surface water or ground water under the direct influence of surface water shall have an appropriately certified operator in direct responsible charge of the system.

If you are an individual looking for employment within the drinking water industry in the state of Utah, you may become certified as an operator.

The only way to become certified is by taking a written or oral examination, or currently be certified as an operator in another state and apply for reciprocity. Certification is divided into two disciplines:

- **Water Distribution:** There are five grade levels within the distribution discipline (Small System, and Grades I, II, III, and IV)
- **Water Treatment:** There are four grade levels within the treatment discipline (Grades I, II, III, and IV).

DETAILED BREAKDOWN OF EXAMINATION COVERAGE

The examinations offered in water distribution and water treatment can be categorized according to the level of ability and competency of the operator expected to take these exams.

Small System - This level is for persons running a very small system with a population of 25-500. A volunteer or elected official usually runs these community or nontransient noncommunity systems.

Grade I - This level is for persons running small systems or slow-sand filter, reverse osmosis, or similar types of small treatment facilities.* The operator at this level in a larger system will generally be closely supervised.

Grade II - This level is for persons running a system with a population of 1,500 to 5,000, or small package-type treatment plants.* This corresponds to a "lead" level position. Through experience and education, the operator has demonstrated himself independently competent in most basic tasks.

Grade III - This level is for persons running a system with a population of 5,000 to 20,000 or medium size treatment plants.* This corresponds to a "journeyman" level position and the person generally supervises and instructs others. They can, without direct supervision, operate and maintain all but the most complex systems.

Grade IV - This level is for persons running a system serving over 20,000 population or large treatment plants or plants with complex operational processes.* This level corresponds to the highest level currently available under the Utah program. It identifies that the person has demonstrated knowledge of the most complex portions of water system operation. The Grade IV operator routinely supervises work crews or groups of work crews.

Budget preparation is frequently a duty. It is assumed that a person certified at this level has enough experience and education to operate any other water system serving more than 20,000 people, in compliance with the Utah Public Drinking Water Rules and laws of the state of Utah.

*Treatment plants are rated on population served, degree of treatment, and complexity of operational processes.

OPERATOR CERTIFICATION COMMISSION

The Operator Certification Commission consists of seven members, which include higher education representatives, a treatment operator, a distribution operator, a service district representative, a metropolitan water district representative, and a rural water system representative. These seven people make decisions such as what topics you, as an operator, will be tested on; when the test will be issued; how the program will be managed; how the program will operate; and how your exam fees and renewal fees will be spent to support the Operator Certification Program.

This commission is also the body that will hear all operator appeals, and will initiate any compliance activities for enforcement of the rules concerning certified operators. This commission also proposes rules, modifications, changes, and interpretation of the rules by which operators must abide. These rules, following the public hearing process, are actually adopted by the Commission.

Commission Members:

James Callison, Chair
Arnold Smith, Vice-Chair
David K. Stevens
Bart Simons
Jay W. Franson
Craig F. Fahrni
Mark H. Clark
Kim Dyches, Secretary

■

Operators who renewed their certificates in 2005

A total of 681 Utah water operator certificates expired on December 31, 2005. According to the *State of Utah Operator Certification Rules*, "an operator may renew a certificate by showing evidence of required training and by payment of a renewal fee." Operators who fail to renew their certificates are removed from the Utah operator certification database.

In 2005, approximately 70% of these operators renewed their certificates for another three-year period. The water operators listed below submitted a renewal application and fee, and successfully completed the required water-related training. Their certificates will be valid until December 31, 2008. The Rules state that these operators must again earn a sufficient number of CEUs in the three-year period January 1, 2006, to December 31, 2008, in order to renew their certificates in 2008.

Certification Grade Level	CEUs required in a 3-year period
Small System	2.0
Grades I and II	2.0
Grades III and IV	3.0

D=Distribution T=Treatment SS=Small System

Name	Water System	Certificate
Adamson, Charles S.	Salt Lake City	T-IV
Adkins, Marlowe C.	Richmond City	D-II
Aitken, Robert J.	Central Utah WCD	T-IV
Aki, Alexander K.	Water Specialist	T-IV
Aldridge, David M.	Mid Valley Estates	D-I
Allen, Bevan H.	Holliday Water Company	T-IV
Allinson, Matt	Saratoga Springs City	D-IV
Allred, Clayton R.	Jordanelle SSD	T-IV
Allred, Darrell A.	Rocky Ridge Town	D-III
Allred, Terry A.	Rocky Ridge Town	D-II
Andersen, Arthur W.R.	Alton Town	SS
Anderson, Blake B.	West Bountiful City	D-IV
Arnold, Michael S.	Sandy City	D-IV
Astill, Danny J.	Murray City	D-IV
Austill, Kevin R.	American Fork City	D-III
Backman, Gus P.	Salt Lake City	D-IV
Backman, Ronald E.	Centerville City	D-IV
Bair, Robert	Richmond City	D-II
Banks, Marvin J.	Spanish Fork City	D-III
Barlow, Nephi O.	Webb Well Water Users	SS
Barnes, Brian S.	Taylorville-Bennion ID	D-IV
Barnes, Dennis G.	Santaquin City	D-III
Barnes, E. Lee	Lehi City	D-IV
Barnett, Timothy S.	Bountiful City	T-IV
Barrett, Gary D.	Salt Lake City	D-IV
Baum, Russell J.	Granger Hunter ID	D-IV
Baxter, Paul K.	Thiokol	D-IV
Beck, Steve M.	Jordan Valley WCD	D-IV
Beebe, Cory R.	Milford City	D-II
Belliston, Troy L.	Granger-Hunter ID	D-IV
Belnap, Scott A.	Garland City	D-II
Bennett, Shane D.	Saratoga Springs	D-I
Beratto, David H.	Jordan Valley WCD	D-IV
Berg, Ron E.	International Uranium	D-I
Bevins, Michael J.	Water Specialist	T-II
Bird, M. Scott	Mapleton City	D-III
Blair, Mark H.	Lewiston City	D-II
Blonquist, Brody B.	Pine Meadow Mutual	D-I
Blonquist, Stacy	Mtn Regional Water SSD	D-I
Bohn, Patrick C.	Salt Lake City	T-IV
Boshard, David J.	North Fork SSD	D-IV, T-IV
Bowler, Scott L.	St George City	D-IV
Bowler, Trent C.	St George City	D-II
Brimhall, Richard J.	Pacific States Pipe	D-IV
Bronson, Vernal W.	Hill Air Force Base	D-II
Brown, Albert E.	Metro WD of SL/Sandy	D-I
Brown, Arthur R.	Elk Meadows SSD	D-I
Brown, Harlow F.	Koosharem Town	SS
Bruckner, Erich W.	Mt View SSD	SS
Bryner, Ross L.	Price River WID	D-IV
Buck, Albert K.	Tooele City	D-IV
Budge, Jeffrey D.	Aqua Engineering	T-IV
Burr, Ronald R.	Marysville Town	SS
Burt, David E.	Canyonlands Needles HQ	T-I
Cahoon, Brett B.	Washington Co WCD	D-II
Cain, Barry H.	Ashley National Forest	D-II, T-III
Callison, James	Water Specialist	T-IV
Callister, Brian	Jordan Valley WCD	D-IV
Carney, Charles L.	Washington Co WCD	T-II
Carter, Barry K.	Water Specialist	T-IV
Carter, Chris B.	Provo City	D-IV
Cattelan, Frank	Echo Mutual Water	D-I
Chappel, James M.	Spanish Fork City	D-IV
Chase, Floyd W.	LDS Hospital	D-II
Chatwin, Maurice C.	Water Specialist	T-II
Cheney, Dale S.	Summit Water Distribution	D-IV, T-IV
Chesnut, Scott	Torrey Town	SS
Childers, Henry F.	St George City	D-IV
Childs, Donald R.	Gunnison City	D-III
Christen, Ron S.	Provo City	D-II
Christensen, Richard B.	Kennecott Utah Copper	D-I
Christiansen, Steven S.	Hooper WID	D-IV
Clark, Dan L.	Salt Lake City	T-IV
Clark, Mark H.	Weber Basin WCD	D-I
Clayburn, Scott	Park City	D-III
Clements, Christopher	Orem City	D-IV
Cook, Jerry G.	Five Cs Mobile Home Park	SS
Cossey, Val E.	Jordan Valley WCD	D-IV
Covey, Max L.	Jordanelle SSD	T-IV

Crawford, Jon M.	Kearns ID	D-IV	Foy, Jack R.	Canyonlands Island in Sky	D-I
Creamer, J. Lynn	Nordic Mountain Water	D-I	Francom, James N.	Clean Harbors-Grassy Mtn	SS
Cross, Karen K.	Water Specialist	T-II	Fritz, Ken	Metro WD of SL/Sandy	D-IV, T-IV
Crump, Danny R.	Riverton City	D-IV	Fulgham, Paul C.	Tremonton City	D-IV
Cummings, Ross J.	Fillmore City	D-III	Fuller, David W.	Summit Water Distribution	D-IV, T-IV
Daley, Allen K.	Ogden City	D-III	Fulton, Stephen C.	Roy City	D-IV
Dalton, Lance M.	Riverton City	D-IV	Gallegos, Michael	Ogden City	D-IV
Danielson, Marvin V.	Water Specialist	T-II	Gardiner, Bruce A.	New Harmony Town	SS
Davis, Hal	Ogden City	D-IV	Gardner, Chris	Logan City	D-III
Davis, Michael L.	Canyon Fuel Company	SS	Garrison, Raymond H.	South Jordan City	D-IV
Davis, Stewart J.	West Bountiful City	D-IV	Gee, Martha J.	Mt Regional Water SSD	D-III
Dawdy, Timothy L.	Hill Air Force Base	D-IV	Gilmore, Robert M.	Day Star Adventist Academy	SS
Dawson, Ron C.	Taylorville-Bennion ID	D-IV	Glazier, Jay A.	Park City	D-III
Decker, David K.	Layton City	D-IV	Gonzales, Clarence L.	US Magnesium	D-I, D-II (GP), T-III (GP)
Decker, Joseph H.	Zion National Park	D-II	Goodrich, Jerry W.	Tridell LaPoint City	D-III, T-III
Defa, Jody J.	Timber Lake Water SSD	D-IV, T-III	Goodsell, Terry L.	Newton Town	D-I
DeJong, Frank	Kearns ID	D-IV	Goodwin, Bret	Metro WD of SL/Sandy	D-IV
Dennis, Patrick P.	Water Pro	T-IV	Gordon, Todd R.	Salem City	D-II
Desimone, Vincent	Mountain Top	D-I	Grace, Bryan S.	Spanish Fork City	D-II
Desmarais, Jason P.	Sandy City	D-II	Grace, Cody J.	Provo City	D-IV
Devey, Daryl L.	Central Utah WCD	D-IV	Gray, Lane D.	Orem City	D-IV
DeVries, Michael J.	Metro WD of SL/Sandy	D-IV	Green, Daniel H.	Fruit Heights City	D-II
Deware, Allan W.	Erda Acres Water Co	D-I	Green, Duane C.	Riverton City	D-IV
Deweese, Harold Z.	Hoytsville Pipe Water Co	D-II	Green, John M.	Camp Kiesel	SS
Dickson, William L.	East Carbon City	T-II	Green, Michael E.	Pleasant Grove City	D-III
Dietrich, Blain	Bluffdale City	D-IV	Gregory, Dan S.	Glen Canyon NRA	D-II, T-II
DiLello, Anna	Sandy City	D-IV	Grimsdell, Jeffrey L.	Salt Lake City	D-IV
Doolan, Timothy	Ogden City	D-IV	Grover, Kevin L.	Tooele City	D-II
Douglas, Shane W.	South Ogden City	D-IV	Grundy, Stanley R.	Jordan Valley WCDr	D-IV
Doyle, Jason J.	Kennecott Utah Copper	D-I	Guard, Troy T.	St George City	D-IV
Drummond, Brad L.	St George City	D-IV	Gubler, Doug	Laverkin City	D-III
Duncan, Neil K.	Jordan Valley WCD	D-IV	Gunderson, Jared D.	Hyrum City	D-IV
Dunn, Dorene R.	Clearfield City	D-I	Gunn, Dennis M.	Coalville City	D-II
Durrant, Gary C.	Metro WD of SL/Sandy	T-IV	Gunter, Ray L.	Price River WID	D-IV
Dyches, Brent R.	Turkey Plant (Moroni)	SS	Guymon, Hank O.	Granger-Hunter ID	D-IV
Eddy, Louis K.	Weber Basin WCD	D-IV	Haas, Merrill A.	Orem City	D-IV
Edwards, Timothy P.	St George City	D-I	Hackwell, Gary J.	Ogden City	D-IV
Eggett, Brett	Bountiful City	T-IV	Haile, Jeffrey L.	St George City	D-IV
Elliott, Lynn R.	Eureka City	D-I	Hall, Gary M.	Kanab City	D-III
Elmer, Jeffrey F.	Roy City	D-IV	Hans, Paul O.	Springdale Town	T-I
Emerson, Rocky G.	Sandy City	D-IV	Hansen, Douglas A.	Holliday Water Company	D-IV
Engleman, Philip J.	Glen Canyon NRA	D-II, T-IV	Hansen, Edwin J.	Magna Water Company	D-IV
Espinoza, Todd N.	Ogden City	D-IV	Hansen, Garrett L.	Castle Valley SSD	D-III
Evans, Stephen C.	Salt Lake City	D-IV	Hansen, Loay R.	Logan City	D-II
Eyre, Jon F.	Salt Lake City	T-IV	Hansen, Lon H.	Roy City	D-IV
Famuliner, Larry L.	Farmington City	D-IV	Hanson, Clifford R.	Jordan Valley WCD	D-IV
Farnsworth, Bruce A.	Orem City	D-IV	Hanson, Dennis L.	Kearns ID	D-IV
Felicia, Marcel	Water Specialist	D-II	Hanson, Keith J.	SL Co Service Area #3	T-IV
Fenn, Kevin W.	Taylorville-Bennion ID	D-IV, T-IV	Hardy, Leonard W.	Delta City	D-II
Ferrel, Susan S.	Metro WD of SL/Sandy	T-IV	Harold, Phillip D.	Genola City	D-I
Fisher, Lance R.	Taylorville-Bennion WID	D-IV	Harris, Jordan Kirt	Eagle Mountain Town	T-II
Flanders, Bill	West Bountiful City	D-IV	Harwood, Gary R.	Helper City	D-III
Fleming, Daniel A.	Blanding City	D-IV, T-IV	Haslam, John S.	Salt Lake City	T-IV
Flores, Richard J.	Salt Lake City	T-IV	Hatch, David L.	Ashley Valley W & SID	D-IV, T-IV
Folkman, Lee	Weber Basin WCD	D-IV, T-III	Hatch, Ray Moss	Centerville City	D-I
Folkman, Mike S.	Summit Water Distribution	T-IV	Hatch, Roger K.	Central Utah WCD	D-III
Ford, Bill	Elberta Water Company	SS	Hawkinson, Larry E.	Green River City	T-III
Forster, Neil R.	Sunset View Golf Course	D-IV	Hilbert, Jeffrey	Jordan Valley WCD	D-IV
Foster, Hyrum S.	Holcim US Inc	SS	Hilbert, Richard W.	Park City	T-II

Hill, Tracy L.	Provo City	D-IV	Larsen, Dean L.	Uinta National Forest	D-III
Hills, Kim	Salt Lake City	T-III	Larsen, Max L.	USDA Forest Service	D-I
Hindes, Robert W.	Clearfield City	D-III	Larsen, Royce K.	Park Valley School	SS
Hobbs, Steven S.	Utah State University	D-IV	Lawson, John S.	Kearns ID	T-IV
Hodson, Keith D.	Clearfield City	D-III	Leatham, George	Saratoga Springs City	D-IV
Hodson, Paul A.	Bona Vista WID	D-IV	Leaver, Bob	South Monroe City	SS
Hoffman, Jon F.	Park City	D-III	Leslie, Darrell	Lakeside Range	SS
Hoffman, T. J.	Randolph City	SS	Linford, Kirt J.	Ogden City	D-IV
Holdaway, Brad K.	Central Utah WCD	D-IV, T-IV	Lofley, Blane D.	Castle Valley SSD	T-III
Holley, Janice J.	Provo City	D-IV	Lofley, Keith	Castle Dale SSD	D-III
Holt, Wayne D.	Glenwood Town	SS	Lovato, Sam D.	Centerville City	D-II
Hooton, Leroy W.	Salt Lake City	T-IV	Love, G. Sullivan	Orem City	D-IV
Horrocks, Ronnie N.	Heber City	D-III	Love, Keith G.	Hill Air Force Base	T-II
House, Brian Richard	Bear Lake State Park	D-I, T-I	Loveland, Bruce L.	Granger-Hunter ID	D-IV
Howard, Matthew L.	Roy City	D-IV	Lujan, Tom	Salt Lake City	D-I
Hoyt, Jeffrey H.	Kane County WCD	T-I	Macfarlane, Ferris A.	Riverside No Garland	D-I
Huggard, Don A.	Midway City	D-III	Macfarlane, Jay U.	Riverside No Garland	D-I
Hughes, Brian R.	North Salt Lake City	D-IV	Manglona, Pedro J. A.	Hill Air Force Base	D-II
Hunsaker, Kellie L.	SL County Service Area #3	T-II	Martin, Van J.	Summit Water Distribution	D-IV
Huntington, Royal M.	Castle Valley SSD	D-IV	Mason, George R.	Cross Hollow Hills	SS
Hutcheon, A. Jack	Taylorsville-Bennion WID	D-IV	Massey, Flayne	Jensen Water ID	D-II
Hutchings, Larry	Hurricane City	D-III	Matheson, Jeffery E.	Metro WD of SL/Sandy	T-IV
Ipson, Blaine	Country Estates	SS	Mathis, Rex B	Central Utah WCD	D-IV
Israelsen, Harold J.	Weber Basin WCD	T-IV	Matthews, Kipp M.	Sandy City	D-IV
Jackson, Kenneth A.	Holden Town	D-I	Maxwell, Benjamin	Logan City	D-II
James, William K.	Jordan Valley WCD	T-IV	Maxwell, James	Hanna Water & Sewer ID	SS
Jeffs, Charles	Water Specialist	D-IV, T-IV	McClellan, Clark L.	Central Utah WCD	D-IV
Jensen, John	Ogden City	D-IV	McNeely, Troy L.	Honeyville City	D-II
Jepsen, Fredric R.	Camp Steiner Boy Scouts	SS	McNeil, Larry D.	Cedar Breaks Natl Monu	D-I
Jessen, Dallan J.	Harmony Heights Water	D-I	McPhie, Tim J.	Twin Creeks SSD	T-II
Jessen, Darrow H.	Harmony Heights Water	SS	Meadows, Bryan K.	Green River City	D-I, T-III
Jessop, Dan O.	Kaysville City	D-IV	Meanea, M.L. Pat	Central Waterworks Co	SS
Jessop, Loyd Y.	Washington Co-Cottam	D-II	Millard, Bart C.	East Zion SSD	D-I
Johnson, James	Logan City	D-III	Miller, Alan W.	Water Specialist	D-IV
Johnson, John L.	Canyonlands Needles HQ	T-II	Miller, Hal R.	Metro WD of SL/Sandy	D-IV, T-IV
Johnson, Robert W.	Mtn Regional Water SSD	D-IV	Miller, John B.	Herriman City	D-II
Johnson, Russell K.	Geneva Rock Products	SS	Miller, Michael D.	Salt Lake City	T-IV
Jones, Brad L.	Logan City	D-IV	Mills, Mathew	South Monroe Culinary	SS
Jones, Stephen C.	Orem City	D-IV	Mills, Michael	South Monroe Culinary	SS
Jones, Zane T.	Cedar City	D-IV	Mitchell, Duane C.	Metro WD of SL/Sandy	D-IV
Jordan, Linda	Deseret Gen & Trans	T-II	Mitchell, Kenneth G.	Park City	D-IV
Jorgensen, Theodore S.	Silver Lake Company	SS	Mitchell, Preston Jay	Roosevelt City	D-III
Judd, Daren W.	St George City	D-IV	Mitchell, Ronald	Central Utah Duchesne	D-IV
Judd, Michael B.	Coalville City	D-II	Montes, Gerardo M.	Ogden City	D-IV
Keeler, Stephen E.	Dixie Deer SSD	D-IV	Moss, Linda R.	Salt Lake City	T-IV
Keers, Peter T.	White City	T-III	Mouritsen, Dustin C.	Santa Clara City	D-IV
Kell, Lee F.	St George City	D-IV	Myers, Kurt R.	Central Utah WCD	T-IV
Kende, Albert S.	Summit Water Distribution	D-IV	Naranjo, Michael	Layton City	D-IV
Kennard, Matthew M.	Heber City	D-III	Nelson, Clayton J.	Water Specialist	D-III
Kennedy, Ronald E.	Castle Valley SSD	D-IV, T-II, T-IV	Nelson, Eddie G.	Kennecott Utah Copper	D-I
Kesler, Larry D.	South Jordan City	T-I	Nelson, Nicholas R.	Willard City	D-II
Kettle, Craig	Water Specialist	D-I	Nelson, Paul W.	Perry City	D-II
Kimball, Richard J.	Metro WD of SL/Sandy	D-IV	Nelson, Robb D	Orem City	D-IV
Knop, Michael E.	Castle Valley SSD	D-IV	Nielsen, Corey W.	Hyrum City	D-III
Kofford, Danny T.	Price River WID	D-IV	Nielsen, Dennis M.	Taylorsville-Bennion WID	D-IV
Kopfman, William R.	Hill Air Force Base	D-IV, T-IV	Nielson, Jerry O.	Water Pro	D-IV
Krajnyak, Andrew J.	Price River WID	T-IV	Norton, Grant D	Sandy City	D-IV
Lance, Jeffrey C.	St George City	D-IV	Nylander, Jerry A.	Weber Basin WCD	T-IV
Larkins, Howard	Layton City	D-IV	Orchard, Theo R.	Orem City	D-IV, T-IV

Ovard, Brent G.	Henefer Town	D-I	Smith, Lonnie M.	Layton City	D-IV
Owens R. Shane	Midway City	D-I	Smith, Michael R.	Delta City	D-II
Paddock, Shane D.	Jordanelle SSD	T-IV	Smith, Rodger A.	Highland Water Company	D-II
Palmer, Marty L.	Nephi City	D-III	Smolik, Kevin L.	Water Specialist	D-IV, T-I
Paxman, Scott W.	Weber Basin WCD	T-IV	Snook, Kenneth	Price River WID	T-IV
Pedersen, Rex M.	Logan City	D-II	Spackman, David A.	Jordan Valley WCD	T-IV
Phan, An	Salt Lake City	T-IV	Spackman, Michael	Draper City	D-II
Pickering, W. Elmo	American Pacific Corp	SS	Stahler, Steven E.	Layton City	D-IV
Piker, Tanya S.	Water Specialist	T-I	Stearns, Edward V.	S & W Trailer Court	SS
Pilling, Don F.	San Juan School District	SS	Stearns, Valentine	S & W Trailer Court	SS
Pitcher, David O.	Central Utah WCD	T-IV	Steed, Joshua D.	Layton City	D-IV
Potts, Dennis A.	Salt Lake City	T-IV	Stock, Ronald A.	Taylorville-Bennion WID	D-IV
Pratt, Kenneth W.	American Pacific Corp	SS	Stock, Vernon D.	South Salt Lake City	D-IV
Preece, Abby J.	Weber Basin WCD	D-IV	Stokes, Danny J.	Ogden City	D-IV
Prince, Richard N.	Water Specialist	D-III	Stone, Jed L.	LDS Hospital	D-II
Prince, Robert L.	Washington Terrace City	D-IV	Stoneman, Don R.	Spanish Fork City	D-II
Pugsley, Tyler D.	Brigham City	D-III	Stout, Sam	Boulder Farmstead	D-I
Pyne, Roger L.	Orem City	D-IV	Stratton, Jeramie	Salt Lake City	D-IV
Raber, Robert W.	Salt Lake City	D-IV	Stringham, Daniel D.	Laketown	D-I
Reid, Travis J.	Spanish Fork City	D-II	Sulser, Kirk L.	Heber City	D-III
Reynolds, Casey J.	Rocky Ridge Town	D-I	Sulser, Lynn J.	Jordanelle SSD	D-IV
Rhodes, Barry V.	Zion National Park	D-II	Sundberg, Marlin K.	Holliday Water Company	D-IV, T-IV
Rice, Kenneth C.	Water Specialist	D-IV	Tabish, Robert J.	Sandy City	D-IV
Richards, Zehn L.	Kennecott Utah Copper	D-I	Tanner, Stuart B.	Utah County Public Works	SS
Richardson, Billy J.	Eastland SSD	SS	Taveapont, Don C.	Ute Tribe Domestic Water	T-IV
Ricketts, Scott R.	Washington Terrace City	D-II	Taylor, Courtney J.	Water Specialist	D-IV
Riding, Alan K.	Delta City	D-IV	Taylor, Marvin R.	South Salt Lake City	D-IV
Robinson, Gerri L.	Ogden City	D-II	Taylor, Michael C.	Water Specialist	D-I
Robinson, Keith	Kanab City	D-III	Terrell, Linson C.	Kearns ID	D-IV
Roosendaal, Neil C.	Swiss Alpine Water Co	SS	Thackeray, Alan R.	Jordan Valley WCD	D-IV
Rosier, Charles H.	USDA Forest Service	SS	Thanasilp, Savidtri	Jordan Valley WCD	T-IV
Roybal, Shelly	Gorgoza Mutual Water	D-I	Thayne, Gordon	Orem City	D-IV
Sabey, James E.	Center Creek Water	T-II	Tietje, Matthew	Metro WD of SL/Sandy	D-IV
Sabey, Rick C.	Orem City	D-IV	Timothy, Bradley J.	Boulder Farmstead	SS
Sabuco, Francisco C.	Metro WD of SL/Sandy	D-IV	Tingey, Jeffrey S.	Water Specialist	D-III
Sadler, Wayne D.	Mtn Regional Water SSD	D-IV	Tolman, Douglas R.	Honeyville City	D-II
Samul, James A.	Salt Lake City	T-IV	Trimble, Johnny D.	Jordan Valley WCD	D-IV, T-IV
Sanchez, Ruben E.	Kearns ID	D-IV, T-II	Twitchell, Kenneth C.	Salt Lake City	D-IV
Santistevan, Chris A.	Riverton City	D-IV	Vandehey, David	Mountain Springs Water	SS
Sayers, Richard L.	Sandy City	D-IV	Vest, Russell R.	Springville City	D-IV
Scallions, Donald G.	Jordan Valley WCD	T-IV	Voss, Larry D.	Hill Air Force Base	SS
Schnoor, Steven J.	Kennecott Utah Copper	D-I	Wageman, Bryan G.	South Weber City	D-II
Schulze, Donald L.	Golden Spike NM	D-I	Wall, Shawn R.	Magna Water Company	D-IV
Scofield, Rusty	Tremonton City	D-III	Walton, Randal M.	Central Utah WCD	T-IV
Scow, Gary W.	Price River WID	D-IV	Warner, William A.	Jordan Valley WCD	D-IV
Searcy, Dale K.	Roy City	D-IV	Washburn, Kevin E.	Canyon Fuel Company	D-IV
Shafer, Robert D.	South Ogden City	D-IV	Wasson, Mike	Sandy City	D-IV
Shaw, Cary D.	Jordan Valley WCD	D-IV	Weaver, William C.	Water Specialist	D-III
Shields, J. Robert	Stansbury Park ID	D-II	Welder, Paulette D.	Ashley National Forest	T-I
Shiner, Terry C.	Vernal City	D-I	Wells, Cory	Murray City	D-IV
Shoop, Christopher	Buena Vista Community	D-I	Wetzel, Bernell E.	South Willard City	SS
Siddoway, Gary N.	Kamas City	D-II	Wheeler, Claudia	Metro WD of SL/Sandy	D-IV
Sims, Scott C.	South Salt Lake City	D-II	White, Greg J.	Summit Water Distribution	D-IV, T-IV
Simons, Bart	Provo City	D-IV	White, Morgan C.	Cove SSD	SS
Skoubye, David E.	Metro WD of SL/Sandy	T-IV	White, Stanley	Glen Canyon NRA	T-IV
Slade, Joseph Y.	Water Specialist	D-IV	Whitney, Shane B.	Clean Harbors-Grassy Mtn	SS
Slade, Karl R.	Taylorville-Bennion ID	D-IV	Whittle, Deon E.	Jordan Valley WCD	D-IV
Smith, Gordon L.	Metro WD of SL/Sandy	D-II	Wilding, David M.	Bountiful City	D-IV
Smith, Jerry B.	Taylorville-Bennion ID	D-IV	Wilkinson, Arlon R.	Salt Lake City	D-IV

Operators who renewed their certificates (continued)

Name	Water System	Certificate
Wilkinson, Wayne	Wilkinson Cottonwood Mutual	D-I
Williams, Brent R.	Magna Water Company	D-IV
Williams, Kenneth E.	Centerville City	D-IV
Williams, Ryan S.	Mtn Regional Water SSD	D-IV
Wilson, Michael L.	Metro WD of SL/Sandy	D-IV
Wittmann, Larry J.	Spring Creek Water Users	SS
Wittwer, Kurtis K.	Hurricane City	D-IV
Wood, Larry D.	East Carbon City	T-II
Wood, Rodney J.	North Salt Lake City	D-IV
Woolsey, Scott J.	Bicknell Town	SS
Wootton, Nolan V.	Water Pro	D-IV
Wright, Douglas J.	South Salt Lake City	D-IV
Wright, Kurt A.	National Park Service	D-III
York, Ryan W.	Provo City	D-IV
Young, Ronnie L.	Myton City	D-I

The Utah Division of Drinking Water publishes the *OpenLine* newsletter annually. The articles center around water system operators and managers.

Correspondence, comments, and articles may be submitted to:

State of Utah
Division of Drinking Water
Operator Certification Program
150 North 1950 West
P.O. Box 144830
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4830
Telephone: (801) 536-4200
Fax: 801-536-4211
E-mail: kdyches@utah.gov
E-mail: mhand@utah.gov
Website: <http://drinkingwater.utah.gov>



Articles submitted to the *OpenLine* do not necessarily reflect the views or opinions of the Drinking Water Board or the Operator Certification Commission.

Writers: Kevin Brown, Kim Dyches, Margaret Hand, Mike Johanson, Kate Johnson, Jim Martin, Michael Moss, Sandy Pett, Karin Tatum

Printing: Utah Department of Administrative Services

Continuing Education Units

By Kim Dyches, Secretary
Operator Certification Commission

One of the topics of discussion at a recent Operator Certification Commission meeting was the subject matter for which operators were turning in CEU forms. The Operator Certification Rules state that: “All CEUs for certificate renewal shall be subject to review for approval to insure that the training is applicable to waterworks operation and meets CEU criteria. Identification of approved training, appropriate CEU or credit assignment, and verification of successful completion is the responsibility of the Secretary to the Commission. Training records will be maintained by the Division of Drinking Water.”

We have received a lot of applications recently that contain training information that does not apply to the operation of the water system, such as courses on sexual harassment, violence in the workplace, etc. The Commission wanted me to convey to the certified operators of Utah that all CEUs must be related to the operator’s job. Under certain circumstances CEUs can be given for the specialized training needs of an operator. Operators and employers are also encouraged to get a broad range of training in these categories: math, rules, disinfection, safety, pumps, and the operation and maintenance of your system.

Another item of concern is the submitting of in-house training. The operator certification rules state that: “All in-house or in-plant training which is intended to meet any part of the CEU requirements must be approved by the Secretary to the Commission in writing prior to the training.”

If you are going to sponsor a course, please contact me at (801) 536-4202 or e-mail me at kdyches@utah.gov to get prior approval for in-house training.

Finally, in order for you to get credit for a course, we need the following information:

- Course title
- Course dates
- Number of hours spent in training
- Address the course was given
- Training activity description
- Course instructor
- Contact phone number in the event we have questions

Along with the operator’s certification number, make sure the attendee’s name is printed next to their signature. Many times it is impossible to figure out a scribbled signature. We receive a large amount of CEU applications at our office and we need your help to ensure the operators get their deserved credits. You can obtain a CEU course accreditation form or an individual CEU application form on-line at:

http://www.drinkingwater.utah.gov/for_certified_operators.htm ■

Utah Division of Drinking Water
Operator Certification Program
PO Box 144830
Salt Lake City UT 84114-4830



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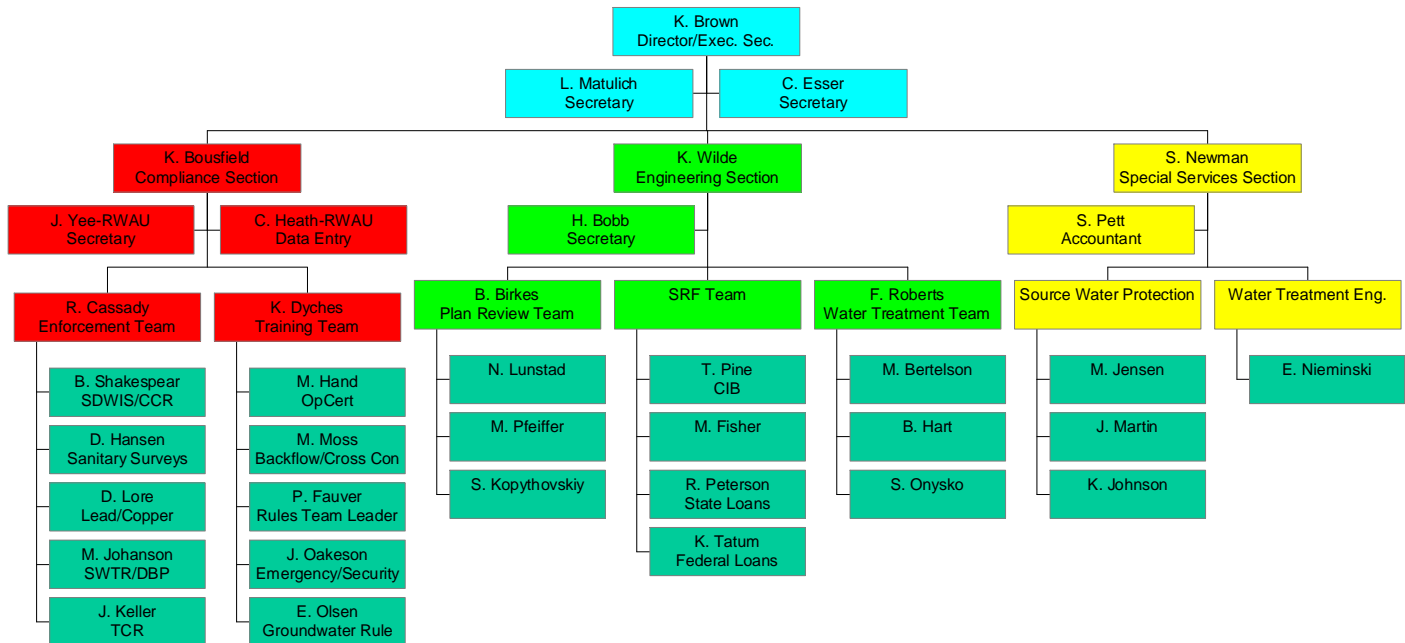
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The following pages are inserts for the 2006 issue of the *OpenLine* newsletter:

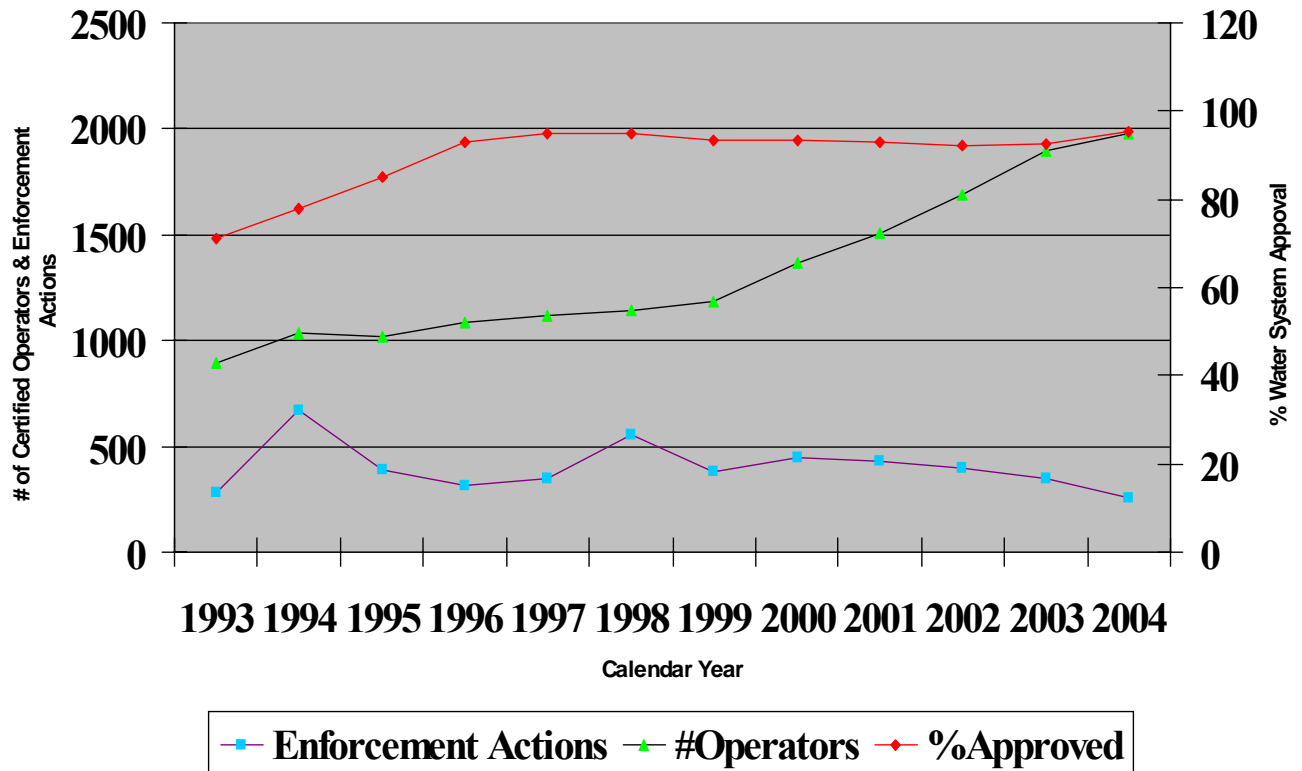
- Division of Drinking Water organizational chart
- Effectiveness of Utah's Operator Certification Program
- Official operator certification exam application

Utah Division of Drinking Water

April 2006



Effectiveness of Utah's Operator Certification Program



UTAH WATER OPERATOR CERTIFICATION PROGRAM EXAMINATION APPLICATION

Instructions:

To help us determine your operator status (restricted or non-restricted), please complete **all** sections. All correspondence will be mailed to you at the home address you provide on this page.

The water operator exam fee is \$100.00. Applications submitted without a fee will not be processed. The application and fee must arrive at the Division of Drinking Water office by the deadline listed in the exam announcement. Applications received after the deadline will not be accepted. If you have questions or concerns, please call the Operator Certification Program staff at (801) 536-4200.

Make check or money order payable to the "Division of Drinking Water." Do not send cash through the mail. Applications may be hand-carried to the Division of Drinking Water offices at 150 North 1950 West, 2nd floor, P.O. Box 144830, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4830.

Please print clearly or type

Today's Date _____

Applicant's name _____ Birth date _____

Certification No. (5 digits) _____ Social Security No. _____ Home phone _____

House address or PO Box no. _____

City _____ State _____ Zip code _____ Fax no. _____

Employer or Water System name _____

Address _____ Work phone _____

City _____ State _____ Zip code _____

CIRCLE GRADE LEVEL DESIRED

Water Distribution Grade Levels
(includes chlorination)

Water Treatment Grade Levels
(complete treatment of surface water)

SS 1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4

Definitions: **SS** - small system exam (for water systems serving a population of 25-500); **GRADE 1** (pop. <1,500); **GRADE 2** (pop. 1,501 to 5,000); **GRADE 3** (pop. 5,001 to 20,000); **GRADE 4** (pop. >20,000).

Exam date (month/day/year): _____

CIRCLE EXAM LOCATION DESIRED

(In the event of a location change, you will be notified by confirmation letter.)

Bear River District Health Dept.
655 East 1300 North
Logan, Utah 84321

Southeast Utah District Health Dept.
117 S. Main Street
Monticello, Utah 84535

Utah County Health Dept.
151 S. University Ave (Suite 2600)
Provo, Utah 84601

Bear River District Health Dept.
817 West 950 South (use south building)
Brigham City, Utah 84302

Southeast Utah District Health Dept.
28 South 1st East
Price, Utah 84501

State and County Building
152 East 100 North
Vernal, Utah 84078

Central Utah Public Health Dept.
146 North Main
Nephi, Utah 84648

Utah State University Extension Office
585 North Main, Suite 5
Cedar City, Utah 84720

Wasatch City-County Health Dept.
55 South 500 East
Heber City, Utah 84032

Central Utah Public Health Dept.
70 Westview Drive
Richfield, Utah 84701

St. George City Building
175 East 200 North (Council Chambers)
St. George, Utah 84770

Weber-Morgan District Health Dept.
477 23rd St.
Ogden, Utah 84401

Davis County Health Dept.
28 E. State Street (Courthouse, Rm. 230)
Farmington, Utah 84025

Sheldon D. Richins Building
6505 N. Landmark Drive
Park City, Utah 84098

American Water Works Association
AWWA
Conference Site

Quality Inn
1659 W. North Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

Tooele County Health Dept.
151 N. Main Street
Tooele, Utah 84074

Rural Water Association of Utah
RWAU
Conference Site

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, individuals with special needs (including auxiliary communicative aids and services) should contact Charlene Lamph, Office of Human Resources at 536-4413 (TDD 536-4414), at least five working days prior to the scheduled meeting/hearing.

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT

Utah water system name _____ Utah water system number _____

Your current job title _____ Total years with this employer _____

Total years as DRC* operator with this employer _____ Are you a DRC* operator now? Yes ___ No ___

Duties of current position:

*DRC (Direct Responsible Charge) - DRC means active daily on-site charge and performance of operation duties. The person in direct responsible charge is generally an individual who independently makes decisions during normal operation which can affect the sanitary quality, safety, and adequacy of water delivered to customers. In cases where only one operator is employed by the system, this operator shall be considered to be in direct responsible charge. In cases where more than one operator is employed, more than one operator may be in direct responsible charge.

If you want credit as a Direct Responsible Charge (DRC) operator, fill out this section and have your supervisor sign below:

“Mr / Ms _____ has _____ total years of water system experience and _____ years as a _____ Direct Responsible Charge operator with the _____ water system (Utah water system # _____).”
(Treatment and/or Distribution)
Supervisor's signature _____ Date _____

PAST EMPLOYMENT

Experience gained by the operator as a Direct Responsible Charge operator, which is to be considered for use in the determination of restricted vs. unrestricted status, must be in the discipline of Treatment or Distribution of the certificate desired.

After completing this section, please fill out “Previous Water Industry Work Experience” on the next page.

“In **addition** to the experience noted above, I have _____ total years experience in _____ and _____ total years as a DRC Operator *(Treatment and/or Distribution)* in other drinking water systems. I understand that all information may be verified at any time by the Operator Certification Program staff.”

Operator's signature _____ Date _____

EDUCATION

What is the highest level of education you have completed?

GRADE SCHOOL _____ HIGH SCHOOL _____

COLLEGE GRADUATE:

___ Associate (2-year degree)	Major _____	Year _____
___ Bachelor (4-year degree)	Major _____	Year _____
___ Master (Post Graduate)	Major _____	Year _____
___ Doctorate	Major _____	Year _____

PREVIOUS WATER INDUSTRY WORK EXPERIENCE

Employer's Name and Address:

Your job title:

Total years with this employer:

Total years as Direct Responsible Charge operator:

Job duties:

Supervisor's name:

Employer's Name and Address:

Your job title:

Total years with this employer:

Total years as Direct Responsible Charge operator:

Job duties:

Supervisor's name:

HOW TO REGISTER FOR THE EXAM

Fill out the application form completely and return it, along with the \$100.00 exam fee, to the Division of Drinking Water (address listed below). Make check or money order payable to the **Division of Drinking Water** and label it "Certification Exam Fee."

Please mail your exam application early! Applications received after the deadline will not be accepted. If you have questions or concerns, feel free to call the Operator Certification staff at (801) 536-4200.

**Division of Drinking Water
Operator Certification Program
150 North 1950 West
P.O. Box 144830
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4830
Telephone: (801) 536-4200
Fax: 801-536-4211
E-mail: mhand@utah.gov
Website: <http://drinkingwater.utah.gov>**

(Office Use Only)

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Check or M.O. #</i>
<i>Examination fee received:</i>				
<i>Enter/Update in DMAC:</i>			<i>Operator Status:</i> <i>Restricted</i> ____ <i>Unrestricted</i> ____	
<i>Certificate printed:</i>				
<i>Certificate mailed:</i>				
