



OpenLine

The Newsletter For and About Utah's Water Supply Operators

Vol. 15

Operator Certification Program

Summer 2004

Times Have Changed and Will Continue to Do So

BY KEVIN W. BROWN

Director

Division of Drinking Water

***Another year has come and gone.
The drought still lingers on.
We plan for the future, with no avail.
For without water, we all will fail.***

Yes, I do have an artsy side, seldom seen. I didn't copy that little opening from anyone else. That is mine and may be used by others. As I sat down and started typing this little article, I thought back over my seemingly brief 20+ year career and thought about how much has changed over the last twenty or so years, and thought how much will change in the next 20 years.

Twenty years ago, I was a young pup three years out of college. I thought I had it all with a high paying \$23,000 a year salary, a newlywed, on my way to Germany to work, and not a care in the world. The Soviet Union was as strong as ever. The personal computer was relatively new. I had just bought my Commodore 128 computer for \$1,200 and thought I was in heaven. I remember a meeting with a few of my work mates talking about the "speed" and "memory" capacity, along with all the cool software and we were agreeing that it probably couldn't get any better than that. Well, as you know, it did.

I remember working in Germany and sending Emails through the Department of Defense system and sending electronic documents back and forth between Washington, D.C. and Germany. I thought it

was weird, because no one else I knew of at that time could do that. There was even an electronic message board to view worldwide career opportunities within the Department of Defense. Who else was doing that in the mid 80's? It couldn't get any better than that, could it? It did.

Today, personal computers, the Internet, Email are part of how we live. Even my 80-year-old dad is an Email nut. I just convinced him to upgrade his laptop from an old 486 machine to a 2GHz machine. His comment before the conversion: "I get along just fine with what I have, thank you." His comment after the conversion: "Wow, if I would have known how great this would be, I would have upgraded a long time ago!" And so goes the rest of our lives... if we only would have known.

(continued on page 2)

Inside this issue . . .

Certification Commission Adopts Two New Policies	p. 2
Exemplary Source Protection Award	p. 3
Lead Concerns	p. 4
How to Kill Two Rules With One Stone	p. 6
Water Quality Alliance Celebrates 10-Year Anniversary	p. 7
History of Utah's Operator Certification Program	p. 9
The SRF Loan Program	p. 12
2004 Operator Certification Exam Schedule	p. 13
New Inspection Tools Coming	p. 15
2003 Operator Certification Renewals	p. 16

(Times Have Changed - continued)

In the water business, how many of us were worried 20 years ago about such things as lead and copper, UV disinfection, disinfection by-products, terrorism, particle counters, MTBE, and drought? How many of us were thinking, all is well, this is good enough?

Science, politics, and finances make for strange bedfellows. In the last 20 years the combination of all three have brought us to where we are in the water industry. Providing a drink of water to someone is a very complex game of science, politics, and finances – even at the very smallest of public water systems. Those three factors will undoubtedly lead to even more changes and complexities in the next 20 years.

Instead of turbidimeters and particle counters, will we see real time DNA testing at

the end of a treatment plant train or in the distribution systems linked to automatic shutoff valves to control “bad” water? Will endocrine disrupters be regulated, not only in the water supply world, but also at the pharmacy? Will the war on terrorism be over? Will all water system samples be electronically submitted to the state (no more paper copies)? With a shortage of water and significantly more people in the state, will population limits be needed? Will the forests and prairies survive the drought we are currently in? What will Utah look like in 20 years?

I certainly don't know the answers to any of those questions. What I do know is times have changed, and they will continue to do so. Perhaps each of you that read this will have an impact on each of those lingering questions. Just remember the last little part of my poem above - *without water, we all will fail.* ■

Certification Commission Adopts Two New Policies

BY D. KIM DYCHES
Secretary
Operator Certification Commission

The Operator Certification Commission met in January 2004. There were two items on the agenda that can affect operators around the State: Active Duty Military Personnel, and Limiting Exam Sites to Utah. Because of the number of operators called to active duty in the military, the Commission felt it necessary to address the certification renewal requirements for those who are not able to obtain CEUs during their tour of duty. The second policy issue dealt with holding exams out of state. The need to offer more exam dates to help operators get certified as a result of the mandatory operator certification requirement has brought up questions about holding the exams at different conferences when the conference is held outside the state of Utah. The Commission

adopted the following policies at the January meeting:

Active Duty Military Personnel

The Operator Certification Commission recognizes that water operators serve in all branches of the military and may be called to active duty. The Commission resolves to set a policy regarding those operators who are called to active duty in the United States military. The Commission resolves to freeze the status of operators called to active duty while serving in the military. Once the operator returns, he/she may start from the status they were at before being called to active duty. For example, if an operator was one year and four months into their renewal cycle and was called to active duty, he/she would have one year and eight months to receive the required continuing education units (CEUs) once they returned

(continued on page 3)

(Commission Adopts Two New Policies - continued)

from active duty. The operator may also choose to submit CEU credit hours that qualify for training received while serving active duty. The operator will have the time remaining on their renewal before being called to active duty once they return to operator status. The time during the active duty will not count as part of the three-year renewal cycle and the operator will have a full three years of operator or specialist status to obtain the required CEUs. The operator will be required to obtain the full amount of CEUs and to pay any fees required by rule. If the call-up were extended for a period of time longer than three years, it would be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

Limiting Exam Sites to Utah

The Operator Certification Commission

resolves to set policy regarding the location of the Utah water operator certification exams. The Commission resolves that all Utah exams, both Treatment and Distribution, will be administered within the boundaries of the state of Utah as determined by the secretary to the Commission.

Another item of note that has arisen since the last *OpenLine* newsletter is the endorsement of training institutions for continuing education credits. The Commission has approved training material from American Water Works Association, California State University at Sacramento, and all federal and state references, such as rules. All other training material and programs are reviewed on a case-by-case basis for content and water-related training. ■

Give Yourself a Pat on the Back!

Nominate your organization for the Exemplary Source Protection Award

BY KATE JOHNSON
Environmental Scientist
Division of Drinking Water

THE AMERICAN WATER WORKS ASSOCIATION (AWWA) offers an Exemplary Source Protection Award, designed to recognize water organizations in North America who have developed and are implementing exemplary source water protection programs. The awards are to be distributed between small, medium and large systems and organizations. The criteria and application process are described on AWWA's web site. Go to www.awwa.org, click on Communications, then on the Officers & Committee Directory, then on Honors & Awards. Water systems can nominate themselves, or the Division can help you with the application process. Take this opportunity to pat yourself on the back for your source protection efforts, and make your customers aware of what you are doing to protect their drinking water sources!



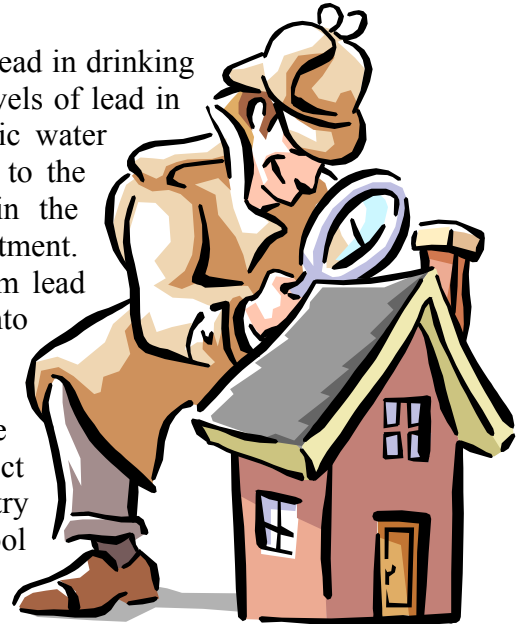
IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS, or would like help in figuring out whether you would qualify, please call Kate Johnson at (801) 536-4206. ■

Lead Concerns

BY DON LORE
*Environmental Scientist
Division of Drinking Water*

THERE HAVE BEEN CONCERNS IN WASHINGTON D.C. regarding lead in drinking water. Washington D.C. is experiencing seriously elevated levels of lead in drinking water in many homes served by the District's public water system. An investigation is underway to identify a solution to the problem, which appears to be the result of an increase in the corrosivity of drinking water due to changes in water treatment. Increased corrosion is causing excessive leaching of lead from lead service lines serving homes and from plumbing fixtures into drinking water at the tap.

While this event has placed a national spotlight on the issue of lead in drinking water, we believe the situation in the District is unique. However, some news reports from across the country have focused on concerns related to elevated lead levels in school drinking water.



Children are most at risk from health effects associated with lead exposure. Elevated blood lead levels can delay normal physical and mental development in infants and young children, and cause slight deficits in the attention span hearing and learning abilities of children. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has identified a blood lead level of 10 micrograms per deciliter as the level of concern for lead in children.

EPA regulates lead in drinking water through the Lead and Copper Rule, authorized by the 1986 Amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act. When results from tap sampling indicate that more than 10 percent of homes tested have lead concentrations that exceed a 15 micrograms per liter (Ppb) action level, public water systems must take actions to control corrosion and to inform the public about steps they should take to protect their health.

Drinking water systems in Utah have been testing for lead levels for over 10 years and have generally found no problems. The following is a status report of Lead/Copper sampling done by community and non-transient non-community water systems in Utah that serve populations between 3,300 and 100,000.

Lead 90th percentile data for systems serving populations between 50,000 - 100,000:

1. There are six water systems in this category.
2. Five of the six systems sampled for lead/copper between 2001-2003.
3. The one system not sampling is exempt from sampling for lead/copper because its customer base consists entirely of other public water systems subject to the lead/copper rule.

(continued on page 5)

(Lead Concerns - continued)

Lead 90th percentile data for systems serving populations between 3,300 - 50,000:

1. There are 90 water systems in this category.
2. Eighty-three of the ninety sampled for lead/copper between 2001-2003.
3. Four of the ninety sampled for lead/copper during 2000.
4. The remaining three water systems not sampling are exempt from sampling for lead/copper because their customer base consists entirely of other public water systems subject to the lead/copper rule.

Studies in Utah show that blood lead levels here are significantly lower than the national average.

The Utah Office of Epidemiology report “Prevalence of Elevated Blood Lead Levels in Utah Medicaid Children” states:

“The prevalence of childhood lead poisoning in Utah is slightly lower than the national prevalence (1.2% vs. 4.4%)... “One preliminary investigation of blood lead levels in 1,262 Medicaid-eligible children in Utah was conducted between November 1, 1993, and October 31, 1994. The statewide prevalence in that study was found to be 2.7% compared to the (1998) statewide prevalence of childhood lead poisoning in Utah of 1.2%. That prevalence rate suggests that the prevalence of elevated blood lead levels in the Utah Medicaid population is the same as the general Utah population (much lower than the national Medicaid population prevalence) and Utah Medicaid children may not be at a higher risk.” (*Prevalence of Elevated Blood Lead Levels in Utah Medicaid Children, Final Report, August 30, 2002, p4-5*)

The above-cited study also indicates:

“During April 2000 through June 2002, there were 796 children, ages 1-3 years, tested for the Medicaid Project... Four of the 796 children screened for the project had a confirmed elevated blood lead level (EBLL). Two additional children were found to have an elevated blood lead level when initially tested, but project staff was unable to obtain confirmatory samples. If these two children were confirmed as having an EBLL, for a total of six children with an EBLL, the prevalence is 0.75%, a range of 10.1 µg/dL to 17.0 µg/dL and a geometric mean of 12.6 µg/dL.” (*Prevalence of Elevated Blood Lead Levels in Utah Medicaid Children, Final Report, August 30, 2002, p3.*)

Another study performed by the Salt Lake County Health Department on children less than 6 years old, enrolled in the WIC program, indicated that of 8,277 children, screened between 01/01/1997 and 12/31/2002, 2.1% showed blood lead levels over 10 µg/dL.

These studies show that Utah has historically maintained a lower prevalence of elevated blood lead levels than the national average and that it continues to drop.

Bob Ford of the Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Air Quality, investigates the environmental causes of elevated blood levels. In a conversation with Bob, he indicated that in all

(continued on page 6)

(Lead Concerns - continued)

of the studies he has performed to determine environmental causes of elevated blood lead levels in children, lead based paint has been the major environmental contributor. He further states that drinking water has never been found to be a major cause of elevated blood lead levels in children or adults in Utah.

FOR MORE INFORMATION about the Lead and Copper testing performed in your drinking water system, or for answers to other questions, you can contact Don Lore of the Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Drinking Water at dlore@utah.gov or phone (801) 536-4204. ■

How to Kill Two Rules With One Stone (so to speak) ...

BY KATE JOHNSON
*Environmental Scientist
Division of Drinking Water*

HOW OFTEN CAN YOU SATISFY two regulations at the same time? Not often enough! If you haven't already completed your Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for the year, you are probably putting the final touches on it. Take a moment and review the section on source protection to see what information it includes -

Does it describe the general types of potential contamination sources?

Does it say, in a general sense, how susceptible to contamination your source might be?

Does it tell your customers where and how they can look at your source protection plan?

If it contains those three elements, then not only have you satisfied the requirements of the Consumer Confidence Report Rule, but you have also satisfied the Public Notification requirements of the Source Protection Rule! How easy is that? Please take a second to make sure that this information is in your CCR; you'll benefit from not having to do public notification more than once, and your customers will be better informed.

IF YOU NEED HELP deciding what specific information to include, call Bob Lowe at 801-536-4194 or Kate Johnson at 801-536-4206. ■

Consumer Confidence Report

Source Protection Rule

Utah Water Quality Alliance Celebrates 10-Year Anniversary

BY EVA NIEMINSKI
*Environmental Engineer
Division of Drinking Water*

On May 4, 2004, at the Salt Lake City public library, the five largest water utilities in the State, along with two state agencies, celebrated ten years of accomplishments relating to improving drinking water supplies and protecting the public health. These agencies formed the Utah Water Quality Alliance ten years ago with a common goal to work together to find ways to improve source water and treated water quality, optimize water treatment processes and enhance treatment plant performance, evaluate new technologies, participate in drinking water research, provide input in the federal regulations, and assist smaller water utilities to produce drinking water of the best quality for the citizens of the state of Utah.

During the event in the library, the group recognized these accomplishments ahead of their annual retreat and technical seminars, in which emerging trends in the drinking water industry were discussed.

The Utah Water Quality Alliance is nationally recognized for their leadership in drinking water industry and serves as a model for proactive coordination by agencies in the water industry in meeting the changing needs of public drinking water. The Alliance group includes: Central Utah Water Conservancy District, Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District, Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake and Sandy, Salt Lake City Public Utilities, Weber Basin Water Conservancy

District, Utah Division of Drinking Water, and the Utah State Health Laboratory.

The Alliance was formed to assist water utilities in water quality optimization projects and in updates in new regulations. The main objective of the Utah Water Quality Alliance is a shared commitment to continuous enhancement of drinking water quality delivered to the community. To achieve this objective, the participating utilities have identified common water quality concerns and developed a water quality enhancement

The Alliance was formed to assist water utilities in water quality optimization projects and in updates in new regulations.

program to address continuous improvements in water treatment effectiveness. This program includes extensive monitoring of both the source and treated water quality, optimization of treatment processes for their best performance in removing contaminants, and evaluations of new technologies to further

reduce contaminants of concern. This cooperative effort defined quality standards for the drinking water delivered in the area. It helped each utility in preparing for new rules and provided the opportunity for important research work that would be difficult for the agencies to accomplish independently.

The Alliance recognizes the importance of the technical information exchanged by its members and acknowledges the significance of highly trained operational personnel in the continued enhancement of plant operations. The State Division of Drinking Water has granted continued education units (CEUs) to plant operators in the Alliance for active participation in the program. *(cont. on page 8)*

(Alliance Celebrates 10-Year Anniversary - continued)

The Alliance activities fulfilled the criteria of a subsequent voluntary national water quality enhancement and microbial health risk reduction initiative, the Partnership for Safe Water. All five of the large utilities entered into agreements in February 1997 to participate in the Partnership for Safe Water, which is supported by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, American Water Works Association, National Association of Water Companies, Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies, and Association of State Drinking Water Administrators.

The concept of the original large utility alliance has promoted smaller regional

alliances throughout the State advocating the same cooperative efforts in enhancing drinking water quality provided to the public from surface water treatment plants. Using the first group of utilities as a model, regional alliances were formed in 1997-1998 for small and medium size systems in three regions of Utah. The State Division of Drinking Water and the State Health Laboratory are members of all regional alliances, working with the participating utilities and assuring consistency of the programs. Thus, most of the surface water treatment plants in Utah are currently engaged in water quality enhancement programs and work together on optimizing their plant performance, contributing to enhanced public health protection and customer satisfaction. ■



Utah Water Quality Alliance members

History of Utah's Operator Certification Program

FROM 1964 TO 1983 THE STATE operated on a voluntary operator certification system for water and wastewater operators. The first voluntary certification board was established in 1965. The first voluntary exam for water and wastewater treatment operators was given on February 8, 1966, at the University of Utah. This type of program was satisfactory for those few who participated in the program.



The exams were given upon completion of a training course, and a person applying for an exam had to have so many years experience before he could even qualify to take an exam. The initial application fee was \$3.00, the application fee for a higher grade was \$1.00, the renewal fee was \$1.00, the reinstatement fee was \$5.00, and the re-exam fee was \$2.00.

There were less than 50 questions in the exam, with various types of questions used such as multiple-choice, true and false, fill in the blanks, describe or define the terms. Slide rule accuracy was accepted for calculating the math questions.

Utah Gains Primary Enforcement

In 1979, the Utah Legislature approved the Utah Safe Drinking Water Act. One of the principle reasons for the passage of the Safe Drinking Water Act was to assist Utah to assume primary enforcement responsibilities for the provisions of the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act.

The Utah Safe Drinking Water Act provided for a Safe Drinking Water Committee (11 members) appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate to adopt and enforce rules and regulations governing the design, construction, operation and maintenance of public water supply systems. This committee was composed of representatives from

municipal government, water districts, industry professional engineers, the water research community and the public.

Having been charged with the adoption and enforcement of regulations pertaining to drinking water systems throughout the state, the Safe Drinking Water Committee formally promulgated the first Utah Safe Drinking Water Regulations in 1979. The regulations became effective in November of that year. Those regulations are, with very few exceptions, identical to the federal drinking water standards.

Developing Mandatory Certification

It became quite clear to all committee members by mid-1981 that a lot of mistakes were being made by people operating public water supplies. It was thought that a certification or licensing program could help to solve this.

As Americans, we enjoy a very high standard of living because we have numerous built-in assurances and safeguards against fraud, deception and disease, etc. Licensing is a way of life in America. We license automobile drivers, those installing plumbing fixtures, those doing electrical work in our homes, those who sell insurance and real estate, those who make food products which are sold in stores, those who cut and package meat, those who sell automobiles, and the list goes on and on.

As a result of these licensing procedures, we are protected from the person who does not care about the public welfare or who is untrained or incompetent to perform the services he or she is being paid for.

(continued on page 10)

(History - continued)

As you turn on the tap of your drinking water system and draw a glass of water to drink, you should have full faith and confidence that it is pure and wholesome and will not cause illness. Some operators and managers don't care whether the water is pure and wholesome and don't even bother to take samples to determine if contamination is there or not. This attitude is further highlighted by the fact that many samples show high levels of bacterial contamination, and yet nothing is done to rectify the problem.

Being experienced officials in water works, the Safe Drinking Water Committee was also shocked at this lax attitude. In August 1981, a workshop was held at Utah State University in Logan to discuss the required certification program. Eighty water utility managers and operators attended and voiced their opinions.

By September 1981, fifteen other states' certification plans were reviewed and a draft document was prepared and discussed in many meetings with water utility representatives. This draft went through seven revisions by April 1982.

On April 26, 1982, public meetings were announced and subsequently held in St. George, Richfield, Vernal, Provo, Moab, Price, Logan and Salt Lake City in May or June of 1982, where this document was discussed.

Legislation authorizing the required certification was pre-filed in November 1982 with the Utah State Legislature. On December 17, 1982, a presentation was made to the Governor's Advisory Council on Community Affairs outlining the need for this program. In March 1983, *Senate Bill 5, authorizing required certification for community water systems serving more than 800 people* was passed by the Utah Legislature.

At the May 13, 1983, meeting of the Safe Drinking Water Committee, appointments were made to the interim required operator certification board for the nominating groups. These members prepared the proposed regulations. The comments received at the hearing were reviewed and considered by the board and the committee on May 24, 1983.

Also in 1983, the Utah Drinking Water Board, in accordance with the new Surface Water Treatment Rule, put into effect Section R309-102-5 of the Utah Public Drinking Water Rules, which states that all public water systems serving more than 800 individuals or that employ treatment techniques for surface water or ground water under the direct influence of surface water must have a certified operator.

By December 1983 the State was offering eight different types of exams: Distribution grades 1-4 and Treatment grades 1-4. It was during this period (until May 1984) that applications were being accepted for the first time for grandparent certificates.

The first exams offered in the 1960's and 70's were utilized by operators of larger systems along the Wasatch Front only. But by 1983, over 775 operators were certified in water and wastewater. In the late 1970's and early 1980's the State began accurate compliance tracking and found that systems with certified operators had better compliance records.

Mandatory Certification for Drinking Water Operators

Rules for mandatory certification of operators of drinking water systems were adopted in 1984. Water systems that fell under this rule had until January 1987 to have their operator certified. Certified operators who had previously volunteered were able to retain

(continued on page 11)

(History - continued)

their certification status. Water systems that qualified, and whose operator had seven years of experience, were able to apply for grandparent certification.

By this time anyone could take an exam, whether or not they had training or experience. A table was developed for the Utah Operator Certification Rules that indicated the minimum required qualifications needed for each grade level. Those individuals passing an exam without the required qualifications would be issued a “restricted” certificate. When the required amount of years of experience was reached, then the operator would be issued an “unrestricted” certificate.

During the first years of mandatory certification, several Utah organizations increased their operator training schedules to allow operators more opportunities to attend classes, seminars and conferences throughout the State. Also, specific study guides, videocassettes and training manuals were developed and purchased by the Division of Drinking Water to assist people who planned to take an exam. To further assist and encourage exam takers, the number of exam sites was increased from two sites in the 1960's and 1970's (Salt Lake and Provo) to sixteen sites throughout the State (Logan, Brigham City, Nephi, Richfield, Farmington, Monticello, Price, Cedar City, St. George, Park City, Tooele, Vernal, Heber City, and Ogden). To help with the cost of these new benefits, the program fees were increased: Application fee \$20.00, exam fee \$50.00, renewal fee \$50.00, reinstatement of lapsed certificate fee \$75.00, reciprocity fee \$50.00.

In the voluntary days there were less than 100 certified operators in the state of Utah. Today there are over 2,300 certified operators. The number increased dramatically when the Safe Drinking Water Act Reauthorization of 1996 became effective. The new SDWA

stated that all community and nontransient noncommunity small water systems serving a population of 25-500 were required to have a certified operator by the year 2002.

There was a considerable increase in the number of operators again when the Environmental Protection Agency handed down new operator certification guidelines in February 1999 that caused the State to make some changes in the rule. The State implemented the new rule in February 2001, and water systems had until February 2003 to comply. The new rule requires that:

- All community and nontransient noncommunity water systems must have a certified operator.
- Any operator who makes independent decisions that affect the sanitary quality, safety and adequacy of the water to their system must be certified to the grade of the system.
- A new grandparent window was declared open from February 1, 2001, to February 1, 2003, for DRC operators of community and nontransient noncommunity water systems serving 800 or less population that utilize only groundwater or wholesale sources.

Developing Utah Exams

Up until 1988, the voluntary certification board used exams created by the Association of Boards of Certification (ABC). ABC exams were used also by other state agencies throughout the country. In 1987 the Division of Drinking Water developed the Utah exam question bank. These questions are specific to Utah water systems and are validated by Utah's highest certified operators every two to three years. By 1988 all Utah exams contained the new validated questions.

The current Utah exam contains 100 multiple-choice questions covering six categories: Math, chlorination, safety, pumps and pumping, operation and maintenance, and state rules. ■

WANTED DEAD OR ALIVE:

Privately and publicly owned community and nonprofit noncommunity water systems

IF FOUND, REPORT TO:

The SRF Loan Program



BY SHERILYN M. COWDELL
Engineering Section
Division of Drinking Water

The Division of Drinking Water in accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency participates in two unique financial assistance programs available to privately and publicly owned community water systems and nonprofit noncommunity water systems. The purpose of these programs is to provide funding for infrastructure improvement. Each program has its own unique set of criteria and requirements.

The Federal SRF Loan Program issues low-interest loans and grants. The typical interest rate is between 2%-4% for a term of 20 years. A state-issued financial application is required to apply for this program. The completed application is assigned priority points and placed on a project priority list. Systems with the highest scores will be placed at the top of the list and will be considered for financial assistance ahead of projects with lower scores. When a proposed project is near the top of the Project Priority List, the applicant will be asked to demonstrate that their water system has sufficient financial, managerial and technical capacity by completing a Capacity Assessment Worksheet. The water system is also asked to provide information about its financial situation and physical condition.

Once sufficient information is obtained about a favorably ranked water system, staff prepares a report for the financial committee of the Drinking Water Board which then makes a recommendation regarding the proposed project to the Drinking Water Board for consideration. The Drinking Water Board makes the final determination regarding the need of the project along with the terms of financing and authorization, if appropriate.

In compliance with NEPA regulations, relevant interested agencies are asked to review the proposed project and report to our office. An Environmental Assessment is compiled to reflect the findings of this environmental review. The loan may be “closed” when all documents are found to be acceptable. After closing has occurred, construction may begin. There are procedures in place which govern among other things, construction activities, change orders and inspections. After construction is completed and all is determined to be in order, the project is “closed.” The last phase of the project is the repayment of the loan.

The State SRF Loan Program issues low-interest loans and grants. The typical interest rate is between 2%-4% for a term of 20 years. Receipt of application for this program also requires an engineering report and financial statement. When required information is obtained, DDW staff prepares a report to be presented to the Drinking Water Board through the DWB financial committee, also. At the board meeting, applicants are given an opportunity to describe the project and respond to the staff's recommendations. Based on criteria and the established need for the project the Board will determine authorization.

FOR MORE INFORMATION OR TO APPLY call the Division of Drinking Water engineering staff:
Kenneth E. Wilde (801) 536-0048, or Rich Petersen (801) 536-4035. ■

YA BETTER GIT GOING BEFER THE MUNNY RUNS OUT!

2004 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 water treatment systems. **All grade levels, including small systems, will be offered on:**

- **September 24, 2004**, in Park City, Utah (pre-exam training is available September 21-23)*
- **November 12, 2004**, at sixteen Utah sites

2004 EXAM SCHEDULE

Exam Date	Exam Location	Exams Offered	*Sponsor Information
September 24, 2004 Exam time: 9:00 a.m. Application deadline: September 3, 2004	Yarrow Hotel and Convention Center 1800 Park Avenue Park City, UT 84060	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Small System ● Distribution (grades 1 thru 4) ● Treatment (grades 1 thru 4) 	<p>To register for the RWAU conference (Sept 23-24) or the pre-exam training course (Sept 21-23), send the registration form and fee to:</p> <p>Rural Water Association of Utah 76 E. Red Pine Drive Alpine, Utah 84004 Telephone: (801) 756-5123 Fax: (801) 756-5036 E-mail contact: smcomber@rwau.net</p> <p>To apply for the operator certification exam, send exam application and fee to:</p> <p>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 contact: mhand@utah.gov</p>
November 12, 2004 Exam time: 9:00 a.m. Application deadline: October 22, 2004	16 locations in Utah (see exam application for list of cities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Small System ● Distribution (grades 1 thru 4) ● Treatment (grades 1 thru 4) 	<p>To apply for the operator certification exam, send exam application and fee to:</p> <p>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 contact: mhand@utah.gov</p>

(continued on page 14)

EXAMINATION INFORMATION

September 24, 2004, Exam

The September 24, 2004, exam will be held in Park City in conjunction with the RWAU northern training conference. The regular conference sessions will run from September 23-24. To help prepare applicants for the certification exam, RWAU has included a three-day pre-exam training course in their conference program. The training will run three full days – September 21, 22, and 23. The exam will be held Friday morning, September 24, at 9:00 a.m. To obtain a conference registration form, contact the RWAU staff. To obtain an exam application, contact the DDW staff.



RWAU staff members will proctor the exam on Friday morning, September 24. The exam will begin at 9:00 a.m. You will be given three hours to take the exam. The exam will contain 100 multiple-choice questions covering safety, math, chlorination, state rules, pumps and pumping, and operation and maintenance. A minimum score of 70% is needed to pass the exam.

IMPORTANT: Individuals who are registered to take the pre-exam training course and plan to take the exam must submit an exam application to the Division of Drinking Water by September 3, 2004.

To operators who plan to take the RWAU pre-exam training course: Although the State Division of Drinking Water is offering all grade level exams, the RWAU training is specifically directed toward small systems and grade level one. Because of the wide range of knowledge needed for all exams, you should come to the training course prepared to take the exam. The training will be beneficial to everyone, but should be used more as a refresher course for your pre-study preparation.

November 12, 2004, Exam

The November 12, 2004, exam will be offered at 16 locations throughout the state (see exam application for list of cities). The exam will begin at 9:00 a.m. at all locations. You will be given three hours to take the exam. The certification exam will contain 100 multiple-choice questions covering safety, math, chlorination, state rules, pumps and pumping, and operation and maintenance. A minimum score of 70% is needed to pass the exam.

How to register for an exam . . .

Fill out the exam application completely and mail it, 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. Make the check or money order payable to the "Division of Drinking Water."

Record Application Fee (for first-time applicants who have never before taken an exam)	\$20.00
Examination Fee	\$50.00

Note: If you have taken an operator exam in the past, you need only pay the \$50.00 exam fee.

(cont. on page 15)

(Examination Information - continued)

The exam application and fee must arrive at the Division of Drinking Water office on or before the deadline listed. 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 applications may be obtained by contacting the Operator Certification Program staff at (801) 536-4200.

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. ■

New Inspection Tools Coming

New PDAs will streamline the sanitary survey process

BY KEVIN BROWN
Division of Drinking Water

STARTING IN JANUARY 2005, Division of Drinking Water staff, local health department staff, and others who conduct sanitary surveys (inspections) of public water systems will be using a new tool. Yes, the world of electronics is here. The **Personal Digital Assistant (PDA)** will be in the hands of all inspectors using new software originated by our neighbors in Idaho and further developed by the Environmental Protection Agency's Drinking Water Academy, known as **Electronic Sanitary Survey (ESS)**.

The ESS has a question bank for the inspectors to quiz water system personnel about their water system. The information being collected will basically be the same as before, just collected and processed in a different manner. Once the inspector has completed his or her survey, they will come back to the office and "sync" the

PDA to their desktop computer and with a couple of key strokes, the sanitary survey report is ready to Email and/or mail to the water system.

In conjunction with the PDA/ESS, sanitary survey assignments will be made on a calendar year basis (January–December) instead of the past fiscal year basis (July–June). This will allow for assignments to be made in January, sanitary survey training in February/March, scheduling and completion of sanitary surveys April–October, and mailing surveys to systems in November/December.

We anticipate both changes (to PDAs and the new schedule) to help out the inspectors and the water systems. Please bear with us as we work out the bugs! ■

Operator Certification Renewals for 2003

A total of 584 Utah water operator certificates expired on December 31, 2003. The *Utah Operator Certification Rules* state that an operator may renew a certificate by showing evidence of required training and by payment of a renewal fee. Operators who failed to renew their certificates were removed from the Utah operator certification database.

The following certified operators successfully renewed their certificates for another three-year period: January 1, 2004, to December 31, 2006.

D=Distribution; T=Treatment; SS=Small System

<u>Name</u>	<u>Employer or Water System</u>	<u>Grade Level</u>
Adams, Robert E.	Glen Canyon NRA	D-I
Adams, Wesley O.	Layton City	D-IV
Alger, Louis P.	Deer Creek Mine	T-II
Alloway, Kurt L.	The ReTec Group	D-III
Allred, John A.	Water Specialist	T-IV
Allred, Joseph S.	Hildale City	D-III
Alsup, Philip S.	Bona Vista Water District	D-IV
Andersen, James A.	Tooele City	D-IV
Anderson, Blake R.	Kearns Improvement District	D-IV
Anderson, Scott S.	Woods Cross City	D-III
Anderson, Wayne P.	Water Specialist	T-IV
Argentos, Bradley G.	Salt Lake City	T-IV
Armenta, Ventura Joe	Water Specialist	T-IV
Ashworth, Randy C.	Salt Lake City	D-IV
Aziz, James C.	Kanab City	D-III
Babcock, Keith L.	Bureau of Reclamation	T-I
Baca, Ernie P.	Water Specialist	SS
Baer, Mark L.	U.S. Filter / Tooele Army Depot	T-II
Baggs, Kevin L.	Browning Arms	SS
Baird, Mark W.	Clearfield City	D-III
Banks, James B.	Wolf Creek Country Club	T-II
Barfuss, Jeffery S.	South Ogden City	D-III
Barker, Shawn C.	Springville City	D-I
Barlow, James L.	Indian Ridge Water Conservancy District	SS
Barnes, Leroy Dee	Providence City	D-III
Barnett, Timothy S.	Bountiful City	D-IV
Batty, Layne E.	Orem City	D-IV
Baum, Robert D.	Sandy City	D-IV
Baum, Russell J.	Ashley Valley Water and Sewer ID	D-IV
Beauregard, Samuel L.	Moab City	D-II
Bennett, Philip J.	Central Utah Water Conservancy District	D-IV
Bevins, Michael J.	Water Specialist	D-IV
Bilbrey, Willis J.	Sandy City	D-IV
Bisel, D. Deloy	Woodland Mutual Water Company	D-II
Blackett, Justin M.	Nephi City	D-III

<u>Name</u>	<u>Employer or Water System</u>	<u>Grade Level</u>
Blake, Stephen J.	Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District	D-IV/T-IV
Blonquist, Blair E.	Brigham City	T-IV
Bodell, Bryon J.	Salt Lake City	T-IV
Bodell, Reed L.	Kennecott Utah Copper	D-III
Bowen, Albert Gary	Goosenest Water Company	D-II
Bown, Ronald J.	Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District	T-IV
Bracken, Dustin L.	St. George City	D-IV
Bretthauer, Erich W.	Bryce Woodland Estates	SS
Briggs, Allen C.	St. George City	D-IV
Brooks, W. David	Zion National Park	D-II
Brough, Blaine E.	Uintah Highlands Improvement District	D-II
Brown, Jeff K.	Kaysville City	D-IV
Brown, Steven J.	Peterson LDS Church	SS
Brown, Timothy L.	Ogden City	T-IV
Burch, Blake	Metropolitan WD of SL/Sandy	D-III
Burrows, Michael A.	Magna Water Company	D-IV
Burt, David E.	Canyonlands Needles HQ	D-I
Butler, Brent E.	Mapleton City	D-II
Butler, Robert L.	Ivins City	D-IV
Cain, Barry H.	U.S. Forest Service	T-I
Callister, Brian J.	Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District	T-IV
Camerota, Stephen A.	U.S. Forest Service	SS
Campbell, Michael G.	Sandy City	D-IV
Carbine, James W.	Mountain Regional Water SSD	D-IV
Cargeeg, Jon A.	Weber Basin Water Conservancy District	T-IV
Carney, Charles L.	Washington County WCD	D-II
Carpenter, Jamie	St. George City	T-IV
Carter, Alden M.	Centerville City	D-IV
Carter, Barry K.	Water Specialist	D-IV
Carter, Dale E.	Provo City	D-II
Carter, James Richard	Springville City	D-I
Cedillo, Rene	Brigham City	D-IV
Chadburn, Jeremy J.	St. George City	D-IV
Chappell, Charles D.	Loa Town	SS
Chappell, Lane	Lyman and Fremont Water Works	D-I
Childers, Henry F.	St. George City	T-IV
Christensen, Curtis H.	Acme Water Company	D-I
Christensen, David L.	Cove Fort LDS Historic	D-I
Christensen, John F.	Charleston Water Conservancy District	D-I
Christensen, Kirk G.	Energy West Mining	T-II
Chynoweth, Brett H.	Tropic Town	D-I
Clark, Leo P.	Joes Valley Culinary Water	SS
Clark, Mark H.	Weber Basin Water Conservancy District	T-IV
Clark, Paul	Deseret-Oasis Special Service District	SS
Clark, Steven D.	Magna Water Company	D-IV
Clement, Michael J.	Salt Lake City	T-IV
Cody, Rodney D.	Murray City	D-I

<u>Name</u>	<u>Employer or Water System</u>	<u>Grade Level</u>
Coleman, Samuel R.	Provo City	D-IV
Collett, Craig W.	Greendale Water Company	SS
Collier, Terry K.	Dutch John-Daggett County	SS
Condie, John Kevin	St. George City	D-IV
Conger, Joel S.	Park City	D-IV/T-IV
Connor, Jeff D.	Weber Basin Water Conservancy District	T-IV
Cook, Calvin J.	Cedar Fort	SS
Cook, Gordon P.	Metropolitan WD of SL/Sandy	D-IV
Coon, J. Lynn	Metropolitan WD of SL/Sandy	D-IV
Coulam, Steven	Water Specialist	D-II
Covey, Max L.	Jordanelle Special Service District	D-IV
Crawford, Dennis K.	University of Utah	D-III
Crawford, Steven S.	Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District	T-IV
Crofts, Jackson A.	Central Utah Water Conservancy District	T-IV
Cunningham, Steve R.	WaterPro Inc	T-II
Curtis, Jay R.	Logan City	D-II
Daines, Steven M.	Logan City	D-II
Davis, Bill L.	Provo City	D-II
Davis, David Guy	Deer Creek Mine	D-IV
Davis, David J.	Trenton Town	SS
Davis, Gary A.	Cedar City	D-IV
Davis, Jon G.	Magna Water Company	D-IV
Davis, Lanny J.	Provo City	D-IV
Davis, Philip L.	Bryce Canyon National Park	SS
Davis, Steven P.	Murray City	D-IV
De Jong, Britt A.	Weber Basin Water Conservancy District	T-IV
Dearing, Ryan C.	West Jordan City	D-IV
Dennis, Patrick P.	Draper Irrigation	D-IV
Devey, Ron	Alpine City	D-II
Dodds, William J.	Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District	T-IV
Donahue, William M.	Layton City	D-IV
Douglas, Darren G.	Roy City	D-IV
Douglas, Shawn G.	Riverdale City	D-IV
Dowdy, James E.	Hill Air Force Base	T-III
Dunton, Brian	Sandy City	D-IV
Durrant, Gary C.	Metropolitan WD of SL/Sandy	D-IV
Durrant, Spencer L.	Salt Lake City	D-IV/T-IV
Echevarria, R. Michael	Water Specialist	D-IV
Ecker, David R.	Redmond Town	D-I
Eddy, Louis K.	Weber Basin Water Conservancy District	T-IV
Eggett, Brett K.	Bountiful City	D-IV
Ellett, Pace N.	Fishlake National Forest	D-I
England, Bob D.	Roy City	D-IV
Erickson, Kasey C.	Logan City	D-III
Ericson, Edwin R.	Wellington City	D-II
Ernest, Danny J.	Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District	D-IV
Ervin, C. Douglas	Midvale City	D-II

<u>Name</u>	<u>Employer or Water System</u>	<u>Grade Level</u>
Ewell, Dallin D.	Metropolitan WD of SL/Sandy	D-IV
Fage, Fredrick L.	Heber City	D-III
Favero, T. Kirk	Riverdale City	D-IV
Fearn, Robert B.	Weber Basin Water Conservancy District	T-IV
Felicia, Marcel	Water Specialist	T-II
Fenton, Quinn W.	Orem City	D-IV
Ferguson, Kristy K.	Timpanogos Cave	SS
Ferrel, Susan S.	Metropolitan WD of SL/Sandy	D-IV
Finstick, Sue A.	Bulloch Brothers Engineering	SS
Fisher, Barton M.	Milford City	D-II
Fleener, Glen M.	Central Utah WCD-Ashley Valley	T-IV
Forbes, Kim	Granger-Hunter Improvement District	D-IV
Frandsen, Darren H.	Fruit Heights City	D-IV
Frandsen, David R.	Murray City	D-II
Frisk, Aron J.	Murray City	D-II
Fritz, David J.	Sandy City	D-IV
Fulgham, Paul C.	Tremonton City	T-IV
Fuller, Matthew S.	Weber Basin Water Conservancy District	T-IV
Fullmer, Corey Y.	Circleville Town and Antimony Town	SS
Gardner, Dana D.	Griffin Services Inc.	D-II
Gardner, K. Jed	Water Specialist	D-II
Gardner, Nolan L.	St George City	D-IV
Gates, W. Kirby	Salina City	D-II
Gifford, Dean J.	Weber Basin Water Conservancy District	T-IV
Giles, Clinton R.	Magna Water Company	D-IV
Gillies, Burton V.	Fishlake National Forest	SS
Godfrey, M. Phillip	Layton City	D-IV
Goodrich, Kenneth	Ashley Valley Water and Sewer ID	D-IV
Graham, Roger L.	Deseret Generation and Transmission	T-II
Grammer, Brad C.	Central Utah WCD-Ashley Valley	D-IV
Grandpre, Jamie E.	Ogden City	T-IV
Gutierrez, Jimmie I.	Ogden City	D-II
Hafen, Kerry R.	St George City	D-I
Hamblin, Jason B.	Logan City	D-II
Hanks, Joseph S.	Skyline Mountain SSD	SS
Hanmann, Jeffery L.	U.S. Filter	T-IV
Hansen, Chris P.	Morgan City	D-II
Hansen, Mark E.	Ogden City	D-IV
Harper, Richard D.	Echo Mutual Water Company	D-I
Harrah, Gregory R.	Layton City	D-IV
Harrington, Scott P.	White City Water Improvement District	D-IV
Harris, Brian L.	Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District	T-IV
Hatch, Alan B.	Weber Basin Water Conservancy District	T-IV
Hatch, James H.	South Davis Water Improvement District	D-IV
Hatch, Roger K.	Central Utah Water Conservancy District	T-IV
Hatfield, Shad R.	Pleasant Grove City	D-III
Hawkes, R. Craig	Howell Town	SS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Employer or Water System</u>	<u>Grade Level</u>
Hawkinson, Larry E.	Green River City	D-II
Haws, Joel K.	Virgin Town	SS
Heaps, William D.	Energy West Mining	T-II
Heitman, Todd A.	South Jordan City	D-IV
Henderson, Patrick M.	Murray City	D-IV/T-II
Higbee, Kelly D.	Logan City	D-III
Higham, Thomas R. Jr.	Water Specialist	T-II
Hill, Richard A.	Bountiful City	D-II
Hodson, Paul A.	Bona Vista Water Improvement District	T-I
Homer, Harvey G.	Washington City	D-II
Hone, Michael C.	Metropolitan WD of SL/Sandy	D-IV
Hood, Douglas M.	Spring Lake	SS
Hoyne, Alan R.	Midvale City	D-IV
Hughes, Sean D.	Manila Town	SS
Hunt, Chet D.	Green River City	T-I
Hunter, MW Kcris	St. George City	T-II
Hunting, John B.	Uintah Water Conservancy District	D-IV
Huppi, Terrel J.	North Logan City	D-III/T-III
Hurst, Theodore	St George City	D-IV
Hutchings, Matthew	Provo City	D-IV
Iverson, Jeffrey L.	Water Specialist	D-IV
Jackson, John D.	Caineville Special Service District	SS
Jackson, W. Kerry	White Hills Water Company	D-II
Jaterka, Robert A.	Magna Water Company	D-IV
Jaussi, Haldon R.	Ensign-Bickford Company	SS
Jensen, George R.	Energy West Mining	T-II
Jensen, Joseph B.	Taylorville-Bennion WID	D-IV
Jerominski, Paul E.	Park City	D-IV
Jessop, Loyd Y.	Washington County - Cottam	T-II
Jessop, Scott V.	Hildale/Colorado City	D-III/T-III
Johnson, Joel M.	Granger-Hunter ID	D-IV
Johnson, C. Ronald	Logan City	D-IV
Johnson, Mark L.	Sherwood Water Company	SS
Johnson, Moyle C.	Bryce Canyon National Park	D-II
Johnson, Tome E.	Arches National Park	D-I
Juggert, Bill J.	Provo City	D-IV
Kearl, Teddy D.	Layton City	D-IV
Keel, John L.	Vernal City	D-IV
Keers, Peter T.	White City Water Improvement District	D-IV
Kegel, William B.	Utah Valley State College	D-IV/T-IV
Kendall, Dennis K.	Lindon City	D-IV
Kennedy, Glen R.	Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District	D-IV
Key, William D.	Canyonlands National Park	D-I/T-I
Kimball, Richard J.	Metropolitan WD of SL/Sandy	T-IV
King, Jeffrey L.	Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District	T-IV
King, Karl R.	Clinton City	D-III
Klein, Kent J.	Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District	D-IV

Klotz, Kirk N.

St George City

D-IV

<u>Name</u>	<u>Employer or Water System</u>	<u>Grade Level</u>
Knop, Michael E.	Castle Valley Special Service District	T-IV
Knouse, William R.	Orem City	D-IV
Kofford, Danny T.	Price River Water Improvement District	T-IV
Kohler, Ronnie J.	Park City	D-IV
Kresser, Robert C.	Pleasant Grove City	D-III
Kubacki, Steve A.	U.S. Filter	T-IV
Kunz, Jeffery D.	Rocky Ridge Town	D-II
Larkin, Darrin W.	Water Specialist	SS
Larsen, E. Fred	Metropolitan WD of SL/Sandy	D-IV
Larsen, J. Blair Sr.	Monte Verde Water System	D-II
Larsen, Mark L.	Water Specialist	D-IV
Larsen, Trevor J.	Sandy City	D-IV
Larson, Mark L.	Kearns Improvement District	D-III
Lawrence, Daniel J.	Uintah Highlands Improvement District	D-IV
LeFevre, Jed K.	Deseret Power	T-IV
Lofley, Blane D.	Castle Valley Special Service District	D-IV
Lofley, Keith	Castle Valley Special Service District	T-III
Love, Keith G.	Hill Air Force Base	D-III/T-IV
Love, W. Larry	Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District	D-IV
Ludvigson, Curtis K.	Rural Water Association of Utah	SS
Lund, Scott M.	Woods Cross City	D-II
Magee, Terrance R.	Bryce Woodlands Estates	SS
Magleby, Devin B.	Monroe City	D-III
Manske, Dave L.	Church Wells Special Service District	SS
Maras, Dennis K.	Ashley National Forest	SS
Marchese, Michael A.	Clearfield City	D-IV
Marler, Clair A.	Utah State University	D-IV
Martineau, L. Dean	ATK Thiokol Propulsion	D-IV
Mashburn, Jay H.	Water Specialist	T-III
Mastin, Troy R.	Price River Water Improvement District	D-II
Matheson, Jeffery E.	Metropolitan WD of SL/Sandy	D-IV
Mathis, Scott W.	Energy West Mining	T-II
Matthews, Bernard L.	Metropolitan WD of SL/Sandy	T-IV
McArthur, Wayne M.	St George City	D-IV
McFarland, Michael J.	Utah State University	T-IV
McFarlane, Kurt D.	Price River Water Improvement District	D-IV
McHenry, Mike J.	Murray City	D-II
McIntosh, Stephen G.	SL Co Service Area #3 - Snowbird	D-IV/T-IV
McKay, Thomas	Tooele City	D-IV
Mellor, Brandon B.	Moroni City	D-I
Mellor, Kelly Dale	Fayette Town	SS
Micheli, Donald A.	Capitol Reef National Park	SS
Miller, Lynn A.	Logan City	D-III
Miller, Rodney D.	Hill Air Force Base	D-II
Mills, Frank J.	Pleasant Grove City	D-IV
Mitchell, Cody C.	Ivins City	D-II
Mitchell, Kenneth G.	Park City	T-III

<u>Name</u>	<u>Employer or Water System</u>	<u>Grade Level</u>
Mitchell, Robbie D.	Cedar City	D-IV
Mitchell, Ronald	Duchesne Valley Water Treatment Plant	T-IV
Moffitt, Jarod S.	Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District	D-IV
Mondragon, Raymond C.	Magna Water Company	D-IV
Moon, Lee H.	East Duchesne Culinary WID	D-II
Moon, Steven M.	Spring Lake Water Works	SS
Moore, Douglas V.	Coalville City	D-III
Morgan, Danny J.	West Jordan City	D-IV/T-IV
Morzelewski, David F	Bountiful City	D-III
Moss, David H. Jr.	Bountiful City	T-IV
Mott, Merlin L.	Dinosaur National Monument	D-I
Motte, Gary R.	Wellington City	D-II
Moulton, Jeffery W.	Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District	D-IV
Mower, Ben L.	Ballard Water Improvement District	D-II
Muhlestein, Shyloh M	Lehi City	D-II
Muir, Stephanie	Logan City	D-II
Munsterman, David R.	Santa Clara City	D-II
Murdock, John A.	Sandy City	D-IV
Musselman, Benjamin R.	Monticello City	T-II
Nelson, Braydy G.	Mendon City	D-I
Nielsen, Casey R.	Water Specialist	D-IV/T-IV
Nielson, Paul D.	Brighton LDS Summer Camp	T-III
Olsen, Elden L.	Orem City	D-IV
Oman, Kirk G.	Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District	T-IV
Osborn, Michael B.	Camp Williams	D-I
Ott, Paul D.	Salt Lake City	D-IV
Ovard, Andrew D.	Granger-Hunter Improvement District	D-IV
Owens, David V.	Panguitch City	D-III
Owens, Marie E.	Metropolitan WD of SL/Sandy	T-IV
Page, Allan J.	Washington Terrace	D-IV
Palmer, Jack D.	Fruit Heights City	D-II
Palmer, Jay J.	South Ogden City	D-IV
Parduhn, Justin B.	Highland Water Company	D-III
Parson, Jay W.	Logan City	D-II
Paterakis, Randy L.	Clearfield City	D-IV
Patonai-Nelson, Abigail	Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District	T-IV
Pay, Allen R.	Mona City	D-II
Payne, Pat K.	Richfield City	D-III
Pedersen, Rex M.	Jordanelle Special Service District	T-IV
Perkins, Brett D.	Layton City	D-IV
Peters, Jonathan H.	Metropolitan WD of SL/Sandy	D-IV
Peterson, Don C.	Lindon City	D-IV
Peterson, M. Scott	Weber Basin Water Conservancy District	T-IV
Peterson, Tony D.	Magna Water Company	D-IV/T-II
Pew, Franklin Craig	Nephi City	D-III
Phan, Te V.	Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District	T-IV
Poll, Bart M.	Riverdale City	D-II

<u>Name</u>	<u>Employer or Water System</u>	<u>Grade Level</u>
Poloskey, Garry T.	Tooele Army Depot	D-I
Prather, Edwin L.	Dugway-English Village	D-IV
Priest, Bart L.	Hill Air Force Base	D-IV
Pulham, Alan K.	Uinta National Forest	D-I
Quintana, Steve	Price City	D-I
Rackman, Scott	Cedar Hills City	D-III
Randall, Randy K.	Centerville City	D-IV/T-IV
Reeves, Bruce W.	Kanarraville Water System	SS
Richardson, D. Brent	Price River Water Improvement District	D-II/T-IV
Rider, Dennis C.	Kanab City	D-III
Robinson, Don J.	Timpanogos Cave National Monument	D-I
Rogers, Alan A.	Cove Fort LDS Historic Site	D-I
Rose, Auggie P.	Weber Basin Water Conservancy District	T-IV
Rose, Dorvin Don Jr.	Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District	D-IV
Roundy, Bradley C.	Mapleton City	D-II
Roundy, Michael P.	Washington City	D-III
Rueckert, Gale A.	South Davis Water Improvement District	D-IV
Ruiz, Jeff A.	Salt Lake City	D-IV
Sabey, James Edd	Center Creek	D-II
Sager, Ronald L.	Washington Terrace City	D-III
Sagers, Hal L.	Lakeside Range	T-II
Sainsbury, Aaron M.	South Jordan City	D-IV
Sawyer, Verl S.	Orderville Town	D-I
Schade, Richard J.	Price River Water Improvement District	D-IV
Schmalz, Clay C.	Weber Basin Water Conservancy District	T-IV
Schofield, Daniel R.	Gorgoza Mutual Water Company	D-III
Schuler, Daniel L.	Clearfield City	D-III
Scott, Mark P.	Orem City	D-IV
Serrano, Kevin R.	Salina City	D-II
Sessions, Bradley N.	North Salt Lake City	D-IV
Shaw, Cary D.	Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District	T-IV
Shaw, Michael D.	Washington City	D-IV/T-II
Shaw, Thomas A.	Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District	D-IV
Simkins, Arlan M.	Enterprise City	D-II
Simons, Bart	Provo City	T-IV
Simonsen, Archie M.	Manti City	D-II
Slack, Randy J.	LaVerkin City	D-II
Slade, James M.	Monticello City	T-II
Slagowski, Stanley	Ashley National Forest	T-I
Slaugh, Bryce	Price City	T-I
Slaymaker, Cheryl A.	Salt Lake City	D-IV
Smith, Bryan J.	Tridell LaPoint Water Improvement District	D-II/T-II
Smith, Gerald D.	Manila Town	T-IV
Smith, Verl A. Jr.	Morgan City	D-IV
Snowball, David M.	Fruit Heights City	D-IV
Snyder, Kim E.	Heber City	D-III
Snyder, Richard T.	Provo City	D-IV

<u>Name</u>	<u>Employer or Water System</u>	<u>Grade Level</u>
Soper, Gregory B.	Lehi City	D-II
Sorensen, Rodney S.	Sandy City	D-IV
Sorensen, Shane L.	Alpine City	D-IV
Stauffer, Trevor C.	Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District	D-IV
St. Jeor, Wallace E.	Woods Cross City	D-IV
Stevens, Todd A.	Ogden City	D-IV
Stockdale, Richard A.	Stockton Town	T-I
Stocking, Steven B.	Metropolitan WD of SL/Sandy	D-IV
Stokes, Ray L.	Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District	T-IV
Stoyanoff, Jack J.	North Emery Water Users SSD	T-I
Sulser, Kirk L.	Heber City	T-IV
Sulser, Lynn J.	Jordanelle Special Service District	T-IV
Summers, Thomas S.	Eden Water Works	D-I
Swenson, Lloyd A.	Moab City	D-II
Tait, Carson D.	St George City	D-IV
Tangren, Clifton G.	Provo City	D-II
Taylor, Charles R.	Water Specialist	D-III
Taylor, E. Wayne	Weber Basin Water Conservancy District	T-IV
Taylor, Gary E.	Skyline Mine	D-I
Taylor, George C.	Ogden City	D-IV
Taylor, Gregory V.	Glen Canyon-Halls Crossing	D-II
Taylor, Jason W.	South Salt Lake City	D-IV
Thacker, Roy D.	Sandy City	D-IV
Theurer, Brady G.	Corinne City	D-III
Thomas, Barry J.	Stockton Town	T-I
Thompson, Christopher L.	National Park Service	D-II
Thompson, Guy W.	Bryce Canyon National Park	D-I
Thompson, Reed M.	Highland Water Company	D-III
Thorpe, John D.	Washington City	D-II
Timothy, Tracy K.	Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District	D-IV
Topham, Kirk	Zion Canyon	D-II
Tracy, Glenn A.	Clearfield City	D-III
Tripp, Jack W.	Meadows Ranches HOA	D-I
Turk, Lawrence T.	Natural Bridges National Monument	D-I
Turpin, David L.	Payson City	D-III
Van Harn, Paul B.	Sandy City	D-IV
Velasquez, Christine	Tooele Army Depot	D-I
Wahlquist, Joseph F.	Daggett County Water and Sewer ID	SS
Waite, Michael D.	Syracuse City	D-III
Walkenhorst, Michael J.	Water Specialist	D-IV
Wall, Troy K.	Twin Creeks Special Service District	D-II
Wanlass, Paul J.	Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District	D-IV
Wardle, Billy L.	Price City	D-I
Watkins, Clyde R.	Rural Water Association of Utah	D-IV
Watson, William	Salt Lake City	D-IV
Webb, Wayne N.	Washington Terrace City	D-IV
Welty, Harold T.	Mesa Verde National Park	T-III

<u>Name</u>	<u>Employer or Water System</u>	<u>Grade Level</u>
Westlund, Ronald A.	Intermountain Power Service	T-II
Weyburn, Jeff A.	Weber Basin Water Conservancy District	T-IV
Wheeler, Brad M.	Clearfield City	D-III
Wheeler, Claudia M.	Metropolitan WD of SL/Sandy	T-IV
Whitaker, Norman O.	West Point City	D-II
White, Carrie A.	South Jordan City	D-I
Whiting, Todd C.	Springville City	D-I
Whitney, Mark W.	Water Specialist	T-IV
Wilder, Allen G.	Water Specialist	D-II/T-II
Wilhelm, Robert K.	North Logan City	D-III
Wilkinson, Dusty S.	Annabella Town	SS
Williams, Leo E.	Mountain Regional Water SSD	D-IV/T-IV
Williford, Joe F.	Duchesne Valley Water Treatment Plant	T-IV
Wims, Ernest H.	Hill Air Force Base	T-II
Winters, Mark R.	Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District	D-IV
Wiscombe, Richard L.	Richville Pipeline Company	D-II
Wood, Larry D.	East Carbon City	D-II
Woody, Jeff E.	Riverdale City	D-IV
Worthington, Larry D.	Fruitland Special Service District	SS
Worwood, Jason D.	Levan Town	D-I
Wright, Bill N.	Fillmore Ranger District	SS
Wright, Clay D.	Price River Water Improvement District	D-IV
Wurster, Michael P.	St George City	T-IV
Yates, D. Gerard	Central Utah Water Conservancy District	D-IV
Young, Don M.	Midway City	D-II
Zaugg, Marvin L.	Ogden City	D-IV

Has Your Water Operator Certificate Expired?

AN OPERATOR WHO FAILS TO RENEW his/her certificate by the expiration date may consider applying for reinstatement. 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 need to know the status of your certificate, feel free to contact the Operator Certification Program staff. ■

Telephone: (801) 536-4200
 Fax: 801-536-4211
 E-mail: mhand@utah.gov OR kdyches@utah.gov

The Utah Division of Drinking Water, Operator Certification Program, publishes the *OpenLine* newsletter on a yearly basis. The articles center around water system operators and managers.

Correspondence or contributing articles may be submitted to: Division of Drinking Water, Operator Certification Program, 150 North 1950 West, P.O. Box 144830, Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4830.

Questions or comments? Please contact:

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://www.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.

Printed on recycled paper

Division of Drinking Water
PO Box 144830
Salt Lake City UT 84114-4830

PRSRT STD
U.S. Postage
PAID
Salt Lake City, UT
Permit No. 4621