

WATER WORKS BRASS AND PIPELINE PRODUCTS



THE FORD METER BOX COMPANY, INC.



P.O. Box 443, Wabash, Indiana 46992-0443

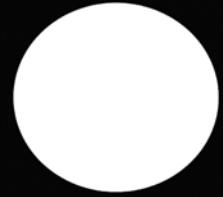
260-563-3171 • FAX: 800-826-3487

<http://www.fordmeterbox.com>



Ti-SALES

36 HUDSON RD
SUDBURY, MA 01776



The Supply House That Knows How To Help!

Since 1963

HALFWAY BETWEEN ROUTES 128/95 & 495 ON ROUTE 27
Tel: 800-225-4616 Fax: 978-443-7600 web: www.tisales.com

Neptune Technology Group
Radio Read Meters

AVK Valves & Hydrants With Stainless Steel Stems

Ford

Brass Goods • Meter Pits • Uni-Flange • Meter Setters
Test Benches • Clamps & Couplings

LMI Chemical Pumps & Accessories

Schonstedt & Subsite Locators

LaMotte Chemical Test Kits & Reagents

Val-Matic Check & Butterfly Valves

Streamlight Flashlights

Reed Tools

Marking Paint
Gate & Curb Box Adapters
Safety Equipment
Manhole Riser Rings
Manhole Frames & Covers
Pipe Freezing Kits

FERNCO Couplings
Corrosion Control Chemicals
Hydrant Anti-Freeze
Fast Set Concrete
TRACER Dyes
Hydrant Parts for ALL Makes

Copper Tubing
Plastic Tubing
DI Pipe
PVC Pipe
MJ Fittings
Joint Restrainers

Account Manager - Steve Clements

Phone: 207-215-4678

Fax: 207-582-3981

Email: sclements@tisales.com

We've made your Water our Business

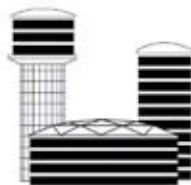


We know water, and we know the water business.

Let Aquastore® be the only tank you'll ever need!

- Decades of experience
- Over 700 installations
- Applications from potable to leachate

Statewide Aquastore
6010 Drott Drive
East Syracuse, NY 13057
Phone: 315.433.2782
Fax: 315.433.5083
www.besttank.com



New England Tank
STATEWIDE
AQUASTORE

Premium Water and Wastewater Storage Tanks



COMMITMENT & INTEGRITY DRIVE RESULTS



Woodard & Curran is a 500-person, integrated engineering, science and operations company.

Privately held and steadily growing, we serve public and private clients locally and nationwide.

Driving results for communities and water utilities throughout New England.

- In-stream flow monitoring & estimating
- Water treatment & disinfection
- Storage and distribution
- Master planning & assessment
- Contract operations & management
- SCADA

800.426.4262

woodardcurran.com



Maine Without The Maintenance



1.5 MG Water Storage Tank • Augusta Water District, Augusta, ME • Engineer: Metcalf & Eddy Inc.

The new Preload water tank in Augusta will stand up to north country conditions with virtually no maintenance—not even painting—decade after decade. Backed by Preload's 70 years of engineering expertise, our prestressed concrete tanks are the most durable, cost-effective solution for Maine...or anywhere else that knows the value of quality.



Prestressed Concrete Tanks

For more information, visit www.preload.com or call 888-PRELOAD.
HAUPPAUGE, NEW YORK • RICHARDSON, TEXAS

When it's essential...it's Weston&Sampson.®



ENVIRONMENTAL/INFRASTRUCTURE CONSULTING

- water
- wastewater
- stormwater
- transportation
- solid waste
- hazardous waste
- site development
- geotechnical engineering
- environmental engineering
- structural design & engineering
- information technology
- construction management
- site assessment & remediation
- landscape architecture
- facility design

WATER & WASTEWATER HANDS-ON SPECIALISTS

- 24/7 emergency repairs
- preventative maintenance
- construction
- design/build
- contract operations
- training
- cross connection control

MAINE OFFICE

P.O. Box 189
York, ME 03909
Tel: 207-351-1892
Fax: 207-351-1894

1-800-SAMPSON



Weston&Sampson®
www.westonandsampson.com

Offices in: MA, CT, RI, NH, ME, VT, NY, & FL

ROSS 1879 VALVE

Since **1879**, the rugged Ross piston style valve has served the needs of **water and wastewater** systems all over the world.

Our commitment to manufacturing **quality** and **customer service** continues, as we expand our capabilities and develop exciting **new products**.

Whether your project calls for a single valve or a **pre-packaged station**, let our team's experience help ensure you get a reliable solution that will last for decades.



Ross Model 40WR Pressure Reducing Valve
(Standard Construction)



48" Strainers



Energy Dissipating
Valve



Custom Designed Pre-Packaged Vault

Ferguson's Waterworks Experience Runs Deep.

- Municipal Infrastructure
- Water Treatment Plants
- Private Water Sewer and Drainage Development
- Public Works Heavy Mechanical Projects

South Portland
94 Pleasant Avenue
(207) 767-6239

Bangor
284 Perry Road
(207) 262-3230

WHERE THE PROS GET IT.

 **FERGUSON**[®]
Waterworks
a **WOLSELEY** company



©2006 MarketFocus Communications, Inc.

TED BERRY

Co. INC

Do You Have an Aging Utility System? Pipebursting for Replacement of Municipal Water Mains



The Ted Berry Company's Static Pipebursting Equipment is specifically designed for the trenchless replacement of Municipal Water Mains.

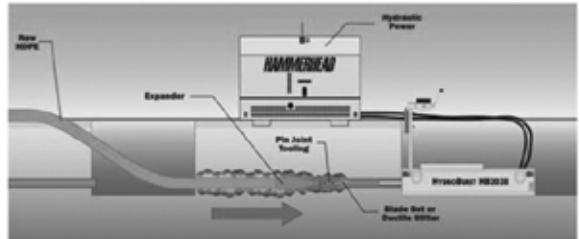
The Solid Rod Burst System is specifically designed to be forced through heavily encrusted, damaged or collapsed lines. Able to replace pipes made of Cast iron, Ductile Iron, Asbestos cement, PVC, and others. Ductile slitting tools will easily cut repair bands and mechanical repair sleeves.

HDPE Polyfusion

Robotic CCTU PIPELINE Inspections

Jet-Vac Services

Sliplining



58 Ton Static Burst Machine with small footprint. 35 mm rod for replacement of pipes 1.5"-6"



80 Ton Static Burst Machine for bursting long lengths of larger diameter pipe. 6"-16" Solid 2.25" rod



12 Ton Constant Tension Winch with 8" pneumatic hammer. For bursting municipal sewer lines made of VCP, CP, AC ect. Our HG12 Uses Patented Manhole exit.

www.tedberrycompany.com



THE WISE COMPANY, INC.

880 W. Central St., Franklin, MA 02038

PHONE (508) 520-7835

FAX (508) 520-7643



E. G. CONTROLS

PUMP CONTROL PANELS: SEWAGE LIFT STATION, POTABLE WATER STATION, CONSTANT & VARIABLE SPEED CONTROL SYSTEMS, PNEUMATIC & TRANSDUCER BASED LEVEL SENSORS. ENERGY MANAGEMENT & SCADA



FOURESS ENGINEERING

BUTTERFLY VALVES: 3" - 144", TRIPLE ECCENTRIC, HIGH PERFORMANCE & AWWA. KNIFE GATES 2.5" - 120", CAST & FORGED-GATE, GLOBE & CHECK VALVES, FREE DISCHARGE VALVES.



GOLDEN HARVEST INC.

FABRICATED WATER CONTROL DEVICES: SLIDE AND SLUICE GATES, WEIR GATES, TELESCOPING VALVES, RECTANGULAR BUTTERFLY VALVES & SELF-REGULATING TIDE GATES.



HYDRA-STOP

MANUFACTURERS OF INTEGRATED LINE STOPPING AND INSERTION VALVE EQUIPMENT ENABLING TOTAL PIPELINE MAINTENANCE FLEXIBILITY. PROVIDERS OF LINE STOPPING CONTRACT SERVICES UP TO 66" AND 350 PSI



KINETROL

PNEUMATIC VANE ACTUATORS: 5 ftlb-112,000 ftlb, 90 & 180 DEGREE TURN. ELECTRO HYDRAULIC FAIL-SAFE ACTUATORS, DAMPER DRIVES, I/P & AP POSITIONERS. STAINLESS STEEL ACTUATORS: 8-440 inlbs.



ONYX VALVE, INC.

PINCH VALVES: MANUAL, PNEUMATIC & ELECTRIC. EXPANSION JOINTS, STAINLESS STEEL FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS, PRESSURE SENSORS & PRESSURE ISOLATORS. CHECK VALVES: ENCLOSED INLINE & DUCKBILL



ROTORK CONTROLS, INC.

VALVE ACTUATORS - QUARTER & MULTI-TURN-MANUAL, ELECTRICAL, PNEUMATIC, SELF CONTAINED LINEAR AND QUARTER TURN ELECTRO HYDRAULIC ACTUATORS, PAKSCAN TWO WIRE CONTROL SYSTEMS.



SINGER VALVE

GLOBE AND ANGLE PATTERN CONTROL VALVES: CHECK, PRESSURE REDUCING, BACK PRESSURE, PRESSURE SUSTAINING, PRESSURE RELIEF, PUMP CONTROL, SURGE RELIEF, ALTITUDE & FLOAT CONTROL



VAL-MATIC

AWWA RESILIENT SEATED BUTTERFLY AND BALL VALVES, CAM-CENTRIC PLUG VALVES. AIR & VACUUM VALVES, FOR DEEP WELL SERVICE, WASTEWATER, AND VACUUM. CHECK VALVES: SWING FLEX, SURGEBUSTER, TILTED DISC, DUAL DISC, SILENT AND SURE SEAL FOOT VALVES.



THE WISE COMPANY, INC.

METAL FABRICATION, WELDING AND MACHINING OF MILD STEEL, ALUMINUM AND STAINLESS STEEL FROM CUSTOMER PROVIDED PRINTS OR FROM OUR OWN DESIGN.

**JOURNAL of the
Maine Water Utilities Association**

Volume 87

August 2008

OFFICERS 2008

President

Gordon Johnson, Water Operations Engineer, Portland Water District

First Vice President

John Storer, Assistant Superintendent, Auburn Water & Sewerage District

Second Vice President

Daniel Wells, Superintendent, Winthrop Utilities District

DIRECTORS

William G. Alexander, Jr., Operations Manager, Brunswick and Topsham Water District

Steve Cox, Engineer, Aqua Maine, Inc.

Jeffrey LaCasse, General Manager, Kennebec Water District

Kathy Moriarty, General Manager, Bangor Water District

The JOURNAL of the Maine Water Utilities Association is published annually in the interest of Maine waterworks operators by:

Maine Water Utilities Association

Jeffrey L. McNelly, Editor

P. O. Box P

Waldoboro, ME. 04572-0917

Office (207) 832-2263

Fax (207) 832-2265

E-mail: jmcnelly@mwua.org

Website: mwua.org

Technical articles and other subjects of lasting interest are solicited. Advertising is accepted from Associate members of the association.

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

Table of Contents

Final Status Report: Bills of Interest to the Water Supply Profession Second Session of 123rd Maine Legislature	14	
Proposed Siting Criteria for State-financed Public Boat Launches	19	
<u>CONFERENCE # 491</u>	<u>JUNE 14, 2007</u>	<u>BETHEL</u>
Welcome to Bethel		28
<i>Don Katlin, Bethel Water District</i>		
Presentation of NEWWA Awards		28
<i>Adam Yanulis, President, NEWWA</i>		
Maine Drinking Water Program Update		29
<i>Roger Crouse, Maine Drinking Water Program</i>		
Legislative Update		30
<i>Jeff McNelly, Executive Director, MWUA</i>		
Bethel's Emergency River Crossing Replacement		31
<i>Al Hodsdon, A.E. Hodsdon Consulting Engineers</i>		
Kennebec Water District's 16 inch River Crossing Breaks		32
<i>Jefferson Longfellow, Kennebec Water District</i>		
<u>CONFERENCE # 492</u>	<u>AUGUST 8-9, 2007</u>	
Clambake & Golf Tournament		34
<u>CONFERENCE # 493</u>	<u>OCTOBER 11, 2007</u>	<u>ELLSWORTH</u>
Welcome to Ellsworth		35
<i>Larry Wilson, Ellsworth Water District, Superintendent</i>		
<i>Michelle Beal, City of Ellsworth</i>		
Maine Drinking Water Program Update		36
<i>Carlton Gardner, Maine Drinking Water Program</i>		
Business Meeting		37
The Loss of Bethel's Source of Supply. 20/20 Hindsight: Planning for the Next Emergency		37
<i>Scott Parker, Oxford County EMA</i>		
Incident Commander Point of View		39
<i>Carlton Gardner, Maine Drinking Water Program</i>		
Coordination of Resource and Mobilization Efforts to Assist the Bethel Water District		40
<i>John Storer, Auburn Water District</i>		
Update on the WARN Initiative with a Roundtable Discussion about Mutual Aid Agreements		40
<i>Bill Johnson, Moderator - Maine Drinking Water Program</i>		
The Southern Maine Regional Water Council & Its Mutual Aid Program		42
<i>Norm Labbe, Kennebunk, Kennebunkport and Wells Water District</i>		

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

Table of Contents

<u>CONFERENCE # 494</u>	<u>DECEMBER 6, 2007</u>	<u>YARMOUTH</u>
Historical Overview of North Yarmouth <i>Lincoln Merrill, Jr.</i>		43
System Overview <i>Robert MacKinnon, Yarmouth Water District, Superintendent</i>		45
Maine Drinking Water Program Update <i>Roger Crouse, Maine Drinking Water Program</i>		46
Business Meeting & Annual Committee Reports		47
Technical Programs: HDPE Piping Systems and Trenchless applications of HDPE pipe		51
Chainsaw Safety <i>Mike St. Peter, St. Peter Safety Services</i>		56
<u>CONFERENCE# 495</u>	<u>FEBRUARY 12-13, 2008</u>	<u>PORTLAND</u>
Business Meeting		57
Trade Show Exhibitors		65
Trade Show Sponsors		66
<u>CONFERENCE# 496</u>	<u>APRIL 10, 2008</u>	<u>SKOWHEGAN</u>
Welcome to Skowhegan <i>Gordon Johnson, 2008 MWUA President</i>		68
System Overview <i>Rick Knowlton, Aqua Maine, Inc.</i>		68
Maine Drinking Water Program Update <i>Andy Tolman, Maine Drinking Water Program</i>		70
Legislative Update <i>David Parent, Chair, MWUA Legislative & Regulatory Affairs Committee</i>		71
Past, Present & Future: Restructuring of the Maine Drinking Water Program <i>Nancy Beardsley, Director, Maine CDC - Division of Environmental Health</i>		71
Managing Surface Water Use on Public Water Supplies <i>Andy Tolman, Maine CDC Drinking Water Program</i> <i>Michelle Gagnon, Ellsworth City Planner</i> <i>Randy Webber and Greg Brawn, Dexter Utility District</i>		73
Past Presidents		74
In Memory		75
Minutes of Board of Directors Meetings (August 2007 – April 2008)		76

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

FINAL STATUS REPORT BILLS OF INTEREST TO THE WATER SUPPLY PROFESSION SECOND SESSION OF THE 123rd MAINE LEGISLATURE

STATUS CODE KEY:

CO – Carry Over (to next session)
ONTP – Ought Not to Pass
OTP - Ought to Pass
PL – Public Law
P & S – Public & Special Law
RES. - Resolve

L.D.	TITLE	STATUS
543	Resolve, to Establish the Maine Tree Growth Tax Law Review Committee New Title: Resolve, to Direct a Review of Issues Concerning the Maine Tree Growth Tax Law	RES. 197
	<p>This resolve directs the Director of the Maine Forest Service to convene a task force of interested persons to review issues related to the Maine Tree Growth Tax Law and submit a report to the appropriate committee by January 15, 2009. The committee may then submit any legislation it feels is necessary to the First Session of the 124th Legislature</p>	
1348	An Act to Amend the Maine Tort Claims Act	DEAD
	<p>This bill would have raised the limitation on damages under the Maine Tort Claims Act from \$400,000 to \$1,000,000. Although this bill died it may be resubmitted as a new bill next session, as the committee awaits the results of a law court decision that affects this bill.</p>	
1413	An Act to Set Fees for Services for Tax-exempt Property in Municipalities New Title: Resolve, to Review the Law Governing Municipal Service Charges for Tax-exempt Property	RES. 146
	<p>This resolve requires the State Tax Assessor to convene a study group of interested persons to review the Maine law related to municipal service charges to tax-exempt property. The group must report their findings to the committee having jurisdiction over tax matters by December 15, 2008, which committee may then submit any necessary legislation to the First Session of the 124th Legislature.</p>	
1454	An Act to Care for Working Families	DEAD
	<p>This bill would have required an employer to pay each employee a minimum of one hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours worked by the employee. An employer would not have been required to provide to an employee paid sick leave in excess of 72 hours or 9 days annually. Paid sick leave could have been used by an employee during an absence from employment due to the illness of the employee or the illness of an immediate family member.</p>	
1858	An Act to Protect Inland Water Access (After Deadline)	DEAD
	<p>This bill would have required a state agency to hold a public hearing on a state agency proposal to restrict, expand or change in any way access to inland waters. This public hearing would have had to have been held near the location of the proposed restriction, expansion or change.</p>	
1879	An Act to Allow Additional Slot Machines at a Harness Horse Racing Track to Support Horse Racing, Passenger and Freight Train Service on the Mountain Division Rail Line and Passenger Train Service Overseen by the Northern New England Passenger Rail	DEAD

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

Authority (After Deadline)

This bill would have permitted the operation of additional slot machines at a harness horse racing track in a municipality along the railroad line from Portland to the New Hampshire border overseen by the Northern New England Passenger Rail Authority or the railroad line from Portland through Westbrook, Gorham, Standish and Fryeburg to the New Hampshire border known as the Mountain Division rail line.

Among other things the bill would have allocated five percent of the net slot machine income for the Town of Standish to establish a drinking water protection fund to protect the quality of the drinking water for communities served by the Portland Water District and to establish a recreational area on Sebago Lake in Standish.

1947 An Act to Clarify the Waste Motor Oil Disposal Site Remediation Program PL 618

This law amends the law to clarify the application of the waste motor oil disposal site remediation program. It repeals the assessment of a premium on vehicle oil changes to a premium on bulk motor vehicle oil sold or distributed in the State.

1988 An Act to Protect Persons Responding to an Emergency Situation Involving a Water Utility (Emergency) ONTP

This bill would have limited the liability of a water utility or private company and their employees while helping another water utility during an emergency. It would not have protected against gross negligence or willful misconduct. This bill was not well received by the committee of jurisdiction. It received an Ought Not to Pass vote and ultimately died.

2040 An Act to Ban the Use of Liquid Calcium Chloride on Roads ONTP

This bill would have banned the use of liquid calcium chloride on all roads in Maine for snow removal. It received an Ought Not to Pass vote from the Transportation Committee

2056 An Act to Conserve Gasoline and Preserve Clean Air PL 582

This bill sets limits on idling motor vehicles, except for private passenger vehicles. Generally, a gasoline-powered vehicle may not idle for more than 5 minutes in an hour. There are exemptions for a number of reasons, including if the vehicle is being used for an emergency, due to traffic or a traffic signal, or is operating a defroster, heater, or air conditioner solely to prevent a safety or health emergency. The vehicle may idle 5 minutes longer when the temperature is 32 degree Fahrenheit or below. The vehicle may not idle longer than the 5 minutes if the only reason is for the comfort of the operator. A person found violating this will be given a warning the first time and fined the next time.

2068 An Act to Amend the Laws Governing Lobbyist Disclosure PL 630

This law incorporates a number of changes concerning requirements for lobbyists. Registered lobbyists must provide a description of the employers industry, trade or profession, the general areas of legislation the employer is trying to influence, the committees the lobbyists expects to lobby and the address for the employer's publicly accessible website. The lobbyist must certify the information is true and approved by the employer. This bill would give the commission authority to audit and investigate information in the lobbyists' and employers' registrations and reports. It also grants the commission subpoena power.

2073 An Act to Prevent Contamination of Drinking Water Supplies PL 569

This legislation addresses the contamination of water supplies by oil or other hazardous substances by prohibiting the installation of such facilities within the wellhead protection zone

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

of a water supply. In addition the bill directs a number of agencies which currently have oil storage facility registration requirements to evaluate and make recommendations on a plan for coordinating among the departments the registration of aboveground oil storage facilities.

- 2104 An Act to Provide for Fairness and Accuracy in Utility Rate Setting** **PL 550**
- Among other things, this bill would have required that the Public Utilities Commission, upon a finding that a regulated utility made a material misrepresentation or omission or engaged in any other misconduct in the course of a previous rate proceeding, apply a penalty against the utility. This section was deleted from the final legislation. The amended bill addresses new or replacement alternative forms of regulation, i.e. those forms of ratemaking which have historically been used by electric or telephone utilities.
- 2169 An Act to Amend the Laws Pertaining to Storm Water Management and to Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue for Drinking Water Management** **PL 673**
New title: An Act to Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue for Drinking Water Management.
- This bill will secure the required 20% state match Maine needs in order to secure the 2009 Drinking Water and Clean Water SRF capitalization grant, provided voters approve, in November 2008, the \$3.4 Million bond referendum necessary to match \$17 Million in federal funds.
- 2173 An Act to Make Supplemental Appropriations and Allocations for the Expenditures of State Government and To Change Certain Provisions of the Law Necessary to the Proper Operations of State Government for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2009 (Emergency)** **DEAD Replaced with 2289**
- 2182 An Act to Allow Civil Penalties for Damaging Utility Property or for Theft of Utility Services (After Deadline)** **PL 553**
- This law specifies that a person who obtains utility services by deception, threat or force or any other means designed to avoid payment for services is liable in a civil action to the utility providing the service for (1) the cost of the utility services wrongfully obtained or diverted plus interest on the value of those services based on an annual interest rate of 5%, (2) all other reasonable costs to the utility, including attorney's fees and costs of undertaking and completing the investigation resulting in a determination of liability under this section; and (3) a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 due and payable to the utility for each violation. Civil penalties can also be pursued for situations resulting in damages to utility property or where utility property is wrongfully obtained.
- 2198 An Act to Implement the Recommendations of the Right To Know Advisory Committee Concerning Training for Elected Officials (Emergency)** **PL 576**
- This law includes elected water and sanitary district officials in the training requirements regarding public records and proceedings (freedom of information). The training must be designed to be completed in two hours or less. Upon completion of the training the official shall make a written or electronic record attesting to the completion of the training and can keep the record or file it with the public entity to which they belong. If the official was in office on July 1, 2008 they have until November 1, 2008 to meet this requirement. If elected after that they have 120 days after taking the oath of office.
- 2199 An Act to Ensure Landowner Access to Land that is Intersected by a Railroad (After Deadline)** **PL 657**
- This law establishes the Railroad Crossing Information Council, to serve as a repository of information concerning the establishment or maintenance of private railroad crossings, and to

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

provide information and assistance to persons regarding private crossings of railroads. The Public Advocate is the designated chair of the council.

2205 An Act to Further Clarify Worker Payments for Clothing and Equipment (After Deadline) PL 524

This law addresses a number of issues relative to “agreements” in the workplace, including what is referred to as “work without compensation”, “employee debt”, the cleaning and maintenance of uniforms, etc. It also clarifies standards by which public employers may deduct service fees owed by an employee to a collective bargaining agent from the employee's pay.

2213 An Act to Implement the Recommendations of the Working Group to Improve Public Understanding and Participation in the Rulemaking Process PL 581

This law makes a number of changes to the public hearing process. It requires that hearings must be held if the rule is a major substantive rule. It requires that the Secretary of State maintain a publicly accessible website for posting the notices of all proposed and adopted rules. The notice must include a brief explanation of the proposed or adopted rule and an e-mail link to the agency liaison. Departments and agencies shall either post proposed and adopted rules in their jurisdictions on publicly accessible agency websites or link to the rules posted on the Secretary of State's website. Notice of each rule-making proceeding must be published on the Secretary of State's website 17 to 24 days prior to the public hearing on the proposed rule or at least 30 days prior to the last date on which views and arguments may be submitted to the agency for consideration if no public hearing was scheduled.

2219 An Act to Promote Transparency and Accountability in Campaigns and Governmental Ethics PL 642

This law incorporates a number of statutory revisions concerning the Commission on Governmental Ethics and Election Practices, including requests for advisory opinions by members of the Legislature, the filing of complaints against a Legislator concerning alleged violation of legislative ethics, confidentiality of records and proceedings relating to complaints and situations other than complaints and communications concerning a complaint filed under this section between commission members and a complainant or between commission members and the subject of a complaint.

In addition, the revisions address Legislator conduct which constitutes an abuse of office or position, conflicts of interest and specifies under what conditions a Legislator or an associated organization is allowed to enter with a state agency into any contract that is to be paid in whole or in part out of governmental funds. Also, a certified candidate may not serve as a treasurer or deputy treasurer for that candidate's campaign.

2223 An Act to Expand the Natural Resources Protection Act Compensation Program PL 527

Public Law 527 specifies that the DEP may establish a program providing for compensation of unavoidable losses, due to a proposed activity, for the following areas:

- Freshwater wetlands;
- Coastal wetlands;
- Significant vernal pool habitat;
- High and moderate value waterfowl and wading bird habitat, including nesting and feeding areas; and
- Shorebird nesting, feeding and staging areas.

2249 An Act to Protect Lake Water Quality PL 593

This legislation does a number of things. Current law allows an applicant with a project in the

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

direct watershed of a lake to address certain on-site phosphorus reduction requirements through payment of a compensation fee. LD 2249 raises that fee from \$10,000 to \$25,000 per pound of available phosphorus. In addition, and as an alternative to paying a compensation fee, the department may allow an applicant to meet a municipally required mitigation option if the department determines that the local mitigation option will provide at least as much long-term reduction in phosphorus loading as likely would have occurred under payment of the compensation fee. PL 593 also requires excavation contractors working in the shoreland zone to ensure that a person certified in erosion control practices is in charge of erosion control practices at the site. The bill proposed to authorize municipalities to assess annual fees under certain conditions to property owners whose properties are accessed by a private road. This provision was stripped from the bill and the DEP was directed to study and report on the implications associated with such an action.

2289 An Act Making Supplemental Appropriations and Allocations for the Expenditures of State Government and to Change Certain Provisions of the Law Necessary to the Proper Operations of State Government for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2009 (After Deadline). PL 539

This bill replaced L.D. 2173 and is now Public Law 539.

Part “YY-1” of the budget called for specific departments, by June 30, 2008, to implement a plan of consolidating, eliminating duplication or creating greater efficiencies. Included in that list of agencies and functions were drinking water and septic regulation administered by the Department of Environmental Protection and the Department of Health and Human Services (Drinking Water Program). The budget targeted a savings of \$250,000.

That budget item generated much dialogue relative to merging the Drinking Water Program into the DEP, an issue which has been discussed before. At the hearing before the Appropriations and Financial Affairs Committee the association and water system representatives cautioned against meddling with programs that seem to be working fairly well. MWUA representatives met with the Governor’s staff, the Public Advocate and the DEP Commissioner to discuss possible implications if organizational changes were to be made. In the final resolution it was decided that neither programs nor staff would move.

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

Maine Water Utilities Association Position Paper Proposed Siting Criteria for State-Financed Public Boat Launches On Public Water Supplies *Approved by Board of Directors April 4, 2008*

Contents

Executive Summary

Introduction: The Ideal Water Source

Maine Public Drinking Water Sources

Filtration and Disinfection

Consequences of Body Contact Recreation

New England Water Works Association Policy Statement

Minimizing the Risks Associated with New Boat Launches

Table 1: Maine Water Bodies that are Public Water Sources, 2008

Executive Summary

Based on a review of scientific literature regarding the risk of public water supply contamination posed by body-contact recreation on reservoirs, the following siting criteria for new state-financed boat launches are proposed. If these criteria are followed, it is unlikely that public funds will be used to construct a boat launch that will seriously threaten the health of the consumers of public water.

1. Do not fund new boat launches on the following water bodies, all of which are unfiltered: Eagle Lake (Bar Harbor), Floods Pond (Otis), Round Pond (Vinalhaven), Grassy Pond (Rockport), Hatcase Pond (Dedham), Jordan Pond (Mount Desert), Lake Auburn (Auburn), Little Pond (Damariscotta), Lower Hadlock Pond (Mount Desert), and Mirror Lake (Rockport).
2. Give preference to proposed boat launches on water bodies which are not public water supplies over those proposed on public water supply sources.
3. If a boat launch is to be sited on a public water supply source, do not consider sites located within two miles of a public water supply intake.
4. If a boat launch is to be sited on a public water supply source and the only practicable site is located within 2 miles of a public water supply intake, acquire consent of the Drinking Water Program and the public water supplier, and conduct a public hearing to explain the reasons for selecting the site.
5. If a boat launch is to be sited anywhere on a public water supply source, establish and enforce boat launch "Best Management Practices" to minimize the impact of the launch.

Introduction: The Ideal Water Source

The ideal drinking water reservoir is one that is large, deep, remote, unproductive (low in nutrients), off limits to public access and surrounded by a wooded, fenced watershed wholly owned and controlled by the water supplier. If all these conditions are met, water drawn from such a reservoir would likely be stable and inexpensive to treat and would present very little risk to the drinking water public. Unfortunately, remote lakes and ponds are not usually important public water supply sources precisely because they are remote and there is no nearby "public." A further irony is that the more a water body meets the criteria listed above, the more valued it probably is as fisheries habitat and for boating, swimming, and other types of body contact recreation.

Most human activities on and near a water supply represent an added element of risk to the consumers of the water. Humans remove vegetation and pave land in the watershed, transport and dispense fuels and chemicals, discharge pollutants directly or through non-point sources, and engage in recreational activities on and therefore come in contact with the very same water we drink. Short of sewage discharge, human body contact with the water is the most threatening such human activity for several important reasons, including:

- (1) a single person sheds billions of fecal bacteria in a single day and water treatment plants are engineered to remove 99 to 99.99 percent of pathogenic organisms, not 100%;
- (2) unlike chemical contaminants, pathogenic organisms that survive the treatment process can multiply in the water distribution system and, more importantly, in the bodies of water consumers, leading to infection, illness, and even death;

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

- (3) birds and wild animals also introduce potential pathogens to the water but pathogens from humans are more likely to ultimately be infectious to other humans than are pathogens originating from birds or animals;
- (4) other types of pollutants such as chemicals generally will change the color or taste of the water and decrease the likelihood that someone would unknowingly drink the contaminated water; and
- (5) at lower concentrations most chemical contaminants are chronic rather than acute health risks, meaning the effects of drinking chemically contaminated water tend not to be immediate or dire. Also, there is a longer period of time between the onset of contamination and subsequent illness or death and during this time the contaminant may be detected and removed.

Maine Public Drinking Water Sources

No Maine water supply meets all of the characteristics of an ideal water supply as listed above. In fact it is rare for a Maine water source to meet even most of them. In 2008 there are 47 public water systems in Maine that utilize surface water from 49 different water bodies, mostly lakes and ponds. A list of these water bodies is attached as Table 1. Very few of these systems meet more than a few of the ideal criteria. More typically, a Maine water supplier draws water from a water body surrounded by a developed watershed of mostly privately owned land over which the utility exercises little control. Regarding public recreational access to the water body itself, there is no typical or even minimum level of drinking water protection in Maine. If any protective laws or measures exist, they have been developed over the years for each surface water body on a case-by-case basis, in some cases as a Private & Special Law passed by the Legislature for a particular water body (Lake Auburn and Sebago Lake, for example). As a result Maine surface water sources have widely varying levels of protection.

On one extreme is Flood's Pond, the source for the Bangor Water District system, which is surrounded by an undeveloped watershed wholly owned or controlled by the utility. Public access to Floods Pond is prohibited. At the other end of the spectrum are water bodies with no legal protection at all, such as Lake Anasagenticook, which serves the town of Canton. The rest fall somewhere between these two extremes. On some, no bodily contact (swimming, wading) is allowed (e.g. Lake Auburn, serving the cities of Lewiston and Auburn). Others have limited no bodily contact areas (e.g. Sebago Lake, serving Greater Portland, has a two-mile no bodily contact zone). A review data from the Maine Drinking Water Program reveals the following:

Of the 49 water bodies in Maine that are sources of public drinking water:

- 5 (10%) are small streams with no significant recreational potential.
- 12 (24%) are protected by regulations that prohibit access of any kind.

Of the remaining 32 water bodies to which potential for recreational access exists, 10 (20%) are protected by regulations that prohibit bodily contact of any kind. The remaining 22 water bodies have varying levels of protection consisting of horsepower limits, limited no access zones and/or limited no bodily contact zones. The varying levels of protection afforded consumers of public drinking water in Maine is curious and not the case everywhere in the United States. The state of Connecticut, for example, prohibits body contact on all water reservoirs. The differing protective measures in Maine appear to be partly the result of politics (Private & Special laws have to be introduced by a legislator who perceives or is made aware of a need or concern), partly the result of population (we are a largely rural, forested state and our lakes historically are of high water quality), and partly the result of legacy (Maine is often characterized as a home-rule state and is well-known for hunting, fishing, and boating opportunities).

Filtration and Disinfection

All 47 Maine surface water suppliers disinfect the water prior to distribution in accordance with the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA, 40 CFR Part 141). All but eleven of the utilities also provide some form of filtration prior to disinfection. The water bodies that serve these 11 unfiltered systems are shaded in Table 1. The unfiltered systems collectively serve water to more than 330,000 Maine residents, more than a quarter of Maine's resident population. The unfiltered systems were granted a legal exemption (a waiver) to the filtration requirements of the SDWA by the Department of Human Services (now DHHS) in the early 1990's, as authorized under 40 CFR, 141.71. A waiver could not be granted and can be revoked unless a number of criteria are met, among them outstanding source water quality and the maintenance of a "watershed control program which minimizes the potential for contamination by *Giardia lamblia* cysts and viruses in the source water (40 CFR 141.71(b)(2))."

The 1986 amendments to the SDWA require that public water suppliers, with filtration or without, provide treatment to reliably achieve "at least 99.9 percent (3-log) removal and/or inactivation of *Giardia lamblia* cysts..." and "at

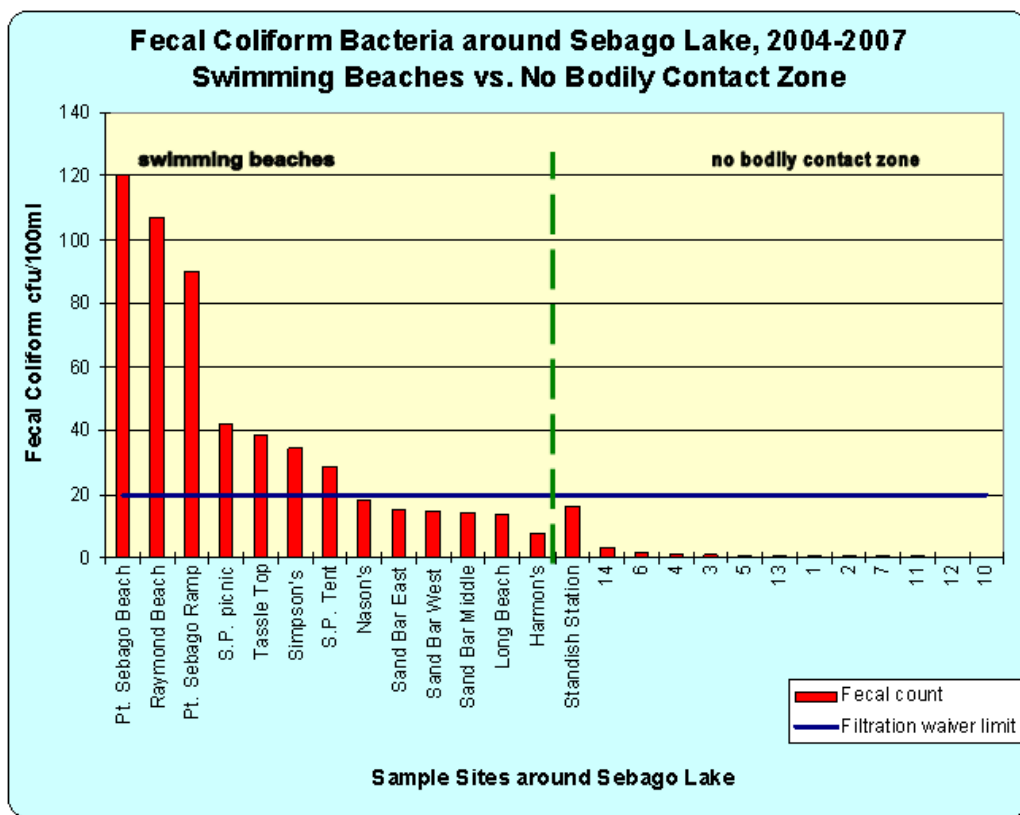
MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

least 99.99 percent (4-log) removal and/or inactivation of viruses...” The 1996 amendments to the SDWA further require that suppliers demonstrate adequate treatment (usually 2-log removal or inactivation) for *Cryptosporidium*. In no case do the regulations require 100 percent removal in part because even a properly functioning plant cannot be expected to inactivate 100 percent of these potential pathogens all the time and attempting to design and build (and pay for) such a plant is considered infeasible. So public health is protected by employing a multiple barrier approach involving four complimentary measures: source protection, appropriate treatment, adequate monitoring and ongoing maintenance of the distribution system. These barriers, in combination, are what ensures the safety of the water. Of these barriers the most important and most effective is source protection. If pathogens are never introduced to the water, then the risk of disease will be greatly reduced.

Consequences of Body Contact Recreation

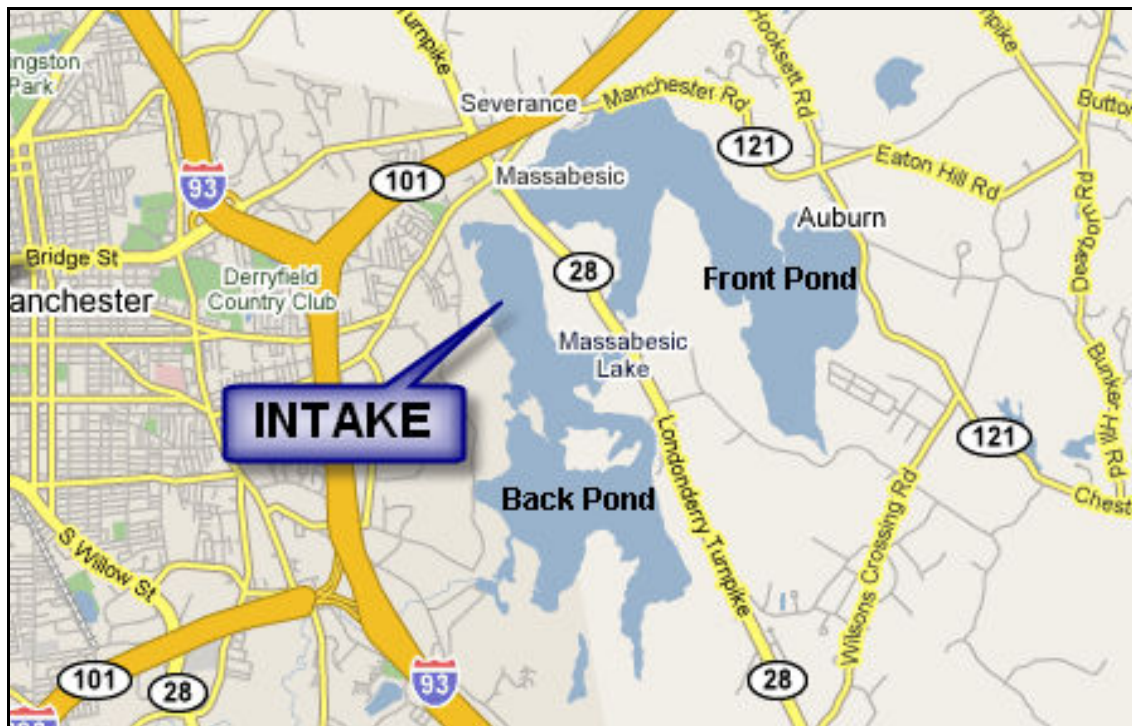
Body contact recreation is among the most significant breaches in the source protection barrier. A single human being discharges an average of 200 billion live coliform bacteria per day (Camp, 1952). Body contact recreation introduces waterborne pathogens to the water and therefore increases the risk of waterborne disease. This fact is confirmed by many independent sources including empirical data, risk models or combinations thereof.

(1) **Portland Water District monitoring data from Sebago Lake (PWD, unpublished data).** PWD has monitored bacteria levels at public swimming beaches for comparison with similar data from nearshore grab samples taken within the no bodily contact zone at Sebago Lake. The chart below summarizes the data from this effort, with swimming beach data on the left side of the chart and “no bodily contact zone” data on the right. Note that almost half of the swimming beaches showed average fecal coliform concentrations greater than 20 CFU/100mL. This concentration is significant because raw water must consistently be below this level for an unfiltered system. Note also the concentration recorded at Standish Station at the right side of the chart. This is a public boat launch located within the no bodily contact zone – boats are launched but swimming and body contact are not permitted. The average concentration here has been 18 CFU/100 mL for the period 2004-2007. This is below the waiver limit but well above that at other sites within the no bodily contact zone. The activity associated with boat launching, probably including increased numbers of seagulls and ducks attracted to the activity and incidental body contact, results in higher numbers and therefore greater risk at this site.



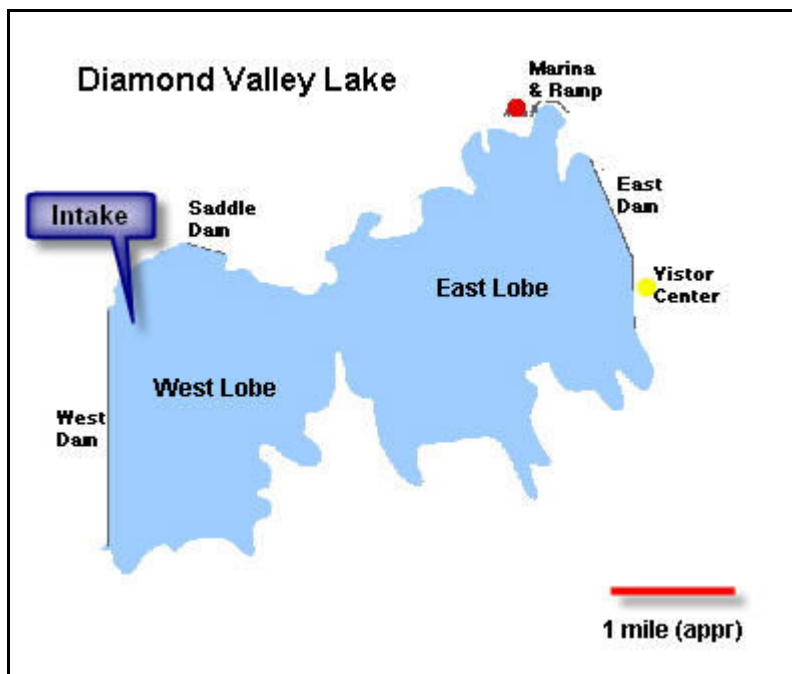
MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

(2) A 1952 study published in the *Journal of the New Hampshire Water Works Association* (Camp, 1952) of a study at Massabesic Lake, the source of drinking water for the City of Manchester, New Hampshire. Massabesic Lake is two-lobed, with a "Front Pond" on which non-body contact boating is permitted connected by a narrow causeway to "Back Pond" from which intakes draw water for consumption. The article describes studies of wind and currents, analysis of fecal coliform data collected at the intakes and transport modeling. It suggests that human activity in Back Pond would inevitably lead to fecal releases and that, given typical wind and current conditions, such releases would inevitably result in fecal coliform concentrations at the intakes of greater than 50 CFU/100 mL - the New Hampshire raw water standard at that time. The study concludes with a general recommendation that "all human activity should be prohibited on intake ponds in order to avoid the danger of pollution by wind-induced currents." It recommends limiting human activity at Massabesic Lake to Front Pond, as was subsequently done. Swimming is prohibited in both Front and Back Pond.



(3) An evaluation of the risks associated with body contact recreation (not including swimming) on Diamond Valley Lake in California, published in the May, 2002, *Journal of the American Water Works Association* (Stewart et al., 2002). The lake is a man-made drinking water reservoir located near San Diego, California. The water intake is located at the extreme western end of the reservoir. The researchers estimated the increased risk of waterborne disease to water consumers that would result from allowing body contact recreation. Their model first looked at the risk if recreational boating were allowed over the entire lake and compared it with the risk that would result from allowing restricting recreation only to the eastern half of the lake – this would be equivalent to establishing a “no recreation” zone around the intake of approximately 2 mile radius. They concluded that recreational access would increase the risk of *Cryptosporidium* infection of water consumers from between 3 and 41 times if the entire reservoir were open but would increase risk less than half that much if recreation were not permitted on the western half of the reservoir, near the intakes.

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008



These three sources of information and many other similar studies illustrate some basic facts about body contact recreation and drinking water. These are:

- a. Human body contact recreation adds fecal bacteria and disease-causing organisms to water.
- b. Wind and currents can carry those pathogens away from their point of introduction.
- c. The only way to guarantee that pathogens never reach a water intake is to not allow them to be introduced to a water body in the first place. In other words, there is not an absolute safe distance beyond which body contact poses no risk.
- d. Though there is no absolute safe distance, the greater the distance between the activity and the intake, the lesser the risk. This is due to the die-off of human pathogens in the lake environment, settling, dispersion by currents, and other factors which attenuate the risks associated with human body contact recreation.

Despite the fact that recreational access to Maine's drinking water sources increases risk, increased access to these water bodies is periodically proposed. Unless there are dramatic, publicized accounts of waterborne disease resulting from contaminated drinking water sources, the public may not perceive a need and a water utility may be challenged with trying to make the case for more limiting access and or strengthening protective measures. Water suppliers are sometimes asked to provide proof that recreational activity will adversely impact the quality and safety of the water they provide. The Maine Water Utilities Association, however, believes that the burden of proof should be on whoever is proposing the new activity, not on the entity that is providing the water to the public for consumption.

New England Water Works Association Policy Statement

In 2006, the New England Water Works Association approved a "Resolution and Policy Concerning Recreational Use of Public Water Supplies" (included as addendum). The policy elements and recommendations can be summarized as follows:

- Body-contact recreation (e.g., swimming, bathing, water skiing, wind surfing, and use of personal watercraft) should not be allowed on water bodies used as sources of public water supply. Where it is allowed to occur, it should be separated from the water intake by the greatest distance possible, and it should not be expanded or increased.
- Non-body-contact water-based recreation, particularly the use of two-stroke carbureted gasoline engines that discharge exhaust into the water and the use of petroleum-powered vehicles and tools on the ice, should be discouraged. Where it is allowed to occur, it should be separated from the water intake by the greatest distance possible, and it should not be expanded or increased.

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

- A proponent of recreational use near or on a public water supply must be required to provide technical evidence supporting the claim that such activity will not adversely affect the water quality, or the public health of the water consumer served by said water supply. When a proposal for recreational use is inconsistent with this policy it should be opposed by the water supplier.
- Where recreational or other non-water supply uses of a drinking water source are permitted, the public health risks of this practice should be communicated to the recreational users, drinking water consumers and public decision makers. Efforts should be made to unify all three of these factions in protection, enforcement and outreach activities designed to minimize the risk of contamination and degradation of water quality.

Minimizing the Risks Associated with New Boat Launches

The Maine Departments of Conservation and Inland Fisheries and Wildlife have the primary responsibility for the provision of Maine's state owned and state assisted water access sites (Strategic Plan, 1995). The Strategic Plan includes a list of boating and fishing access policies including a provision that "Maine's boating and fishing access programs will be administered in a way that...minimizes adverse impacts on existing uses (pg 36)." Further, the plan lists site selection criteria that include a provision for "buffering site activities from neighboring uses (pg 39)." If a water body is a source of water for an established public water system, then that represents an existing use, adverse impacts to which should be minimized. And the site selection criteria point to the desirability of establishing a buffer between a new access site and neighboring uses [such as a water intake].

So what represents a safe buffer for protecting public health? The answer to that question depends on how one defines "safe." Any activity on a water body adds risk to consumers of that water so an acceptable level of risk, such as an expected number of illnesses per 100,000 consumers, would have to be agreed upon. Further, even if all agree on a reasonable level of risk, quantifying the risk posed by a launch at a certain location would be challenging. The likelihood of infection varies depending on many factors, including the nature and extent of body contact recreation, separation distance between the recreational activity and the intake, depth and morphology of the water body, wind and currents, time of year, general quality of the water, quantity of water treated, operation and condition of the treatment plant, and the age and general health of the consumer, among many others. Most of these factors are difficult to calculate and many are also difficult or impossible to control once a boat launch is constructed and operating. Requiring that extensive site-specific studies be conducted each time a boat launch is proposed on a water body which is a public water supply would be prohibitively expensive, time consuming, and, due to the inherent uncertainty in risk models, ultimately inconclusive.

The Maine Water Utilities Association proposes instead that siting criteria be followed by the Department of Conservation when considering how to utilize the limited public funds available for increasing access to Maine water bodies. If these criteria are followed, it is unlikely that public funds will be used to construct a boat launch that will seriously threaten the health of the consumers of public water. These criteria should be used when considering a site for a new boat launch, not applied to those already established and in use.

First: Do not fund new boat launches on the following unfiltered surface water supplies: Eagle Lake (Bar Harbor), Floods Pond (Otis), Round Pond (Vinalhaven), Grassy Pond (Rockport), Hatcase Pond (Dedham), Jordan Pond (Mount Desert), Lake Auburn (Auburn), Little Pond (Damariscotta), Lower Hadlock Pond (Mount Desert), and Mirror Lake (Rockport).

On a system without a filter barrier, human introduced pathogens represent an even greater risk to public health. This is not to say pathogens cannot pass through a filtered treatment process, just that the risk is greater when a source is unfiltered. Though Sebago Lake is a waived public water source for nearly one in five Maine residents, it has a long-established recreation heritage and is of a size and depth that it has historically been able to serve multiple purposes. So Sebago Lake is included instead with water bodies serving filtered systems.

Second: Give preference to proposed boat launches on water bodies which are not public water supplies over those proposed on public water supply sources.

There are 6000 lakes and ponds in Maine and DOC can probably only feasibly finance five or fewer new launches per year. This means that, if non-water supply lakes are favored, DOC could install five new launches every year for more than 1000 years before having to consider a new launch on a public water supply lake. Every effort should be made to provide improved access to non water supply lakes before considering improving access to a water supply source.

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

Third: If a boat launch is to be sited on a public water supply source, do not consider sites located within two miles of a public water supply intake.

Though there is no absolute safe distance, evidence shows that risk decreases with increased distance between human activity and water intakes. Because a lake is generally an inhospitable environment for infectious human pathogens, significant numbers of potential pathogens would not survive across two miles of lake or pond, generally favoring sites more than 2 miles away.

Fourth: If a boat launch is to be sited on a public water supply source and the only practicable site is located within 2 miles of a public water supply intake, do not approve the site unless:

- The Drinking Water Program and the public water supplier provide written consent and agree that the launch does not pose an unreasonable risk to public health and/or lowers the existing risk, and
- A public hearing is held to explain the site selection to the public and receive public comment.
There may be site-specific conditions which render a closer site safe – such as the existence of an outlet stream between the proposed launch and intake. The Drinking Water Program and public water supplier should be required to agree to the proposed site. With DOC, these entities should explain to the public the reason(s) why the site was selected and how it does not pose or does not increase the risk to public health. The public hearing would further allow these entities to receive and respond to public comment before the proposal is approved.

Fifth: If a boat launch is to be sited on a public water supply source, establish and enforce boat launch “Best Management Practices” to minimize the impact of the launch.

There are measures which can be taken to minimize the impact of a boat launch on water quality. These should be required of any launch on a public water supply source.

References:

Camp, Thomas R., 1952. Studies of Pollution in Massabesic Lake of the Manchester Water Works. *Journal of the New Hampshire Water Works Association*, Feb. 1952, 23 pp.

Maine Departments of Conservation and Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, 1995. Strategic Plan for Providing Public Access to Maine Waters for Boating and Fishing, 59 pp.

New England Water Works Association, 2006. Resolution and Policy Concerning Recreational Use of Public Water Supplies, 3 pp.

Portland Water District, 2008. Fecal Bacteria Results from Swimming Beaches and Sample Sites within the 2-mile No-bodily-contact Zone at Sebago Lake. Unpublished data.

Stewart, Mic. et al, 2002. Predicted Public Health Consequences of Body-contact Recreation on a Potable Water Reservoir. *Journal of the American Water Works Association*, 14 pp.

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

Table 1: Maine Water Bodies that are Public Water Sources, 2008	
Source Name	Water System Name
Adams Pond	Boothbay Region Water District
Big Wood Pond	Jackman Water District
Boulter Pond	Kittery Water District
Branch Brook	Kennebunk, Kennebunkport, Wells WD
Branch Lake	Ellsworth Water Department
Carlton Pond	Greater Augusta Utility District
Chases Pond	York Water District
China Lake	Kennebec Water District
Cobbossee Lake	Greater Augusta Utility District
Eagle Lake	Bar Harbor Water Department
Fish River	Eagle Lake Water & Sewer District
Floods Pond	Bangor Water District
Round Pond	Vinalhaven Water District
Fresh Pond	North Haven Water Department
Ferguson Pond	Aqua Maine, Millinocket Division
Grassy Pond	Aqua Maine, Camden & Rockland Division
Halls Pond	Hebron Water Company
Hancock Pond	Madison/Anson Water Districts
Hatcase Pond	Brewer Water District
Jordan Pond	Mt. Desert Water District
Kennebec River	Aqua Maine Skowhegan Division
Knickerbocker Pond	Boothbay Region Water District
Lake Anasagunticook	Canton Water District
Lake Auburn	Lewiston Water Department/Auburn Water District
Lake Wassookeag	Dexter Utilities District
Little Madawaska River	Loring Development Authority
Little Pond	Great Salt Bay Sanitary Dist.
Long Pond (Southwest Harbor)	Southwest Harbor Water Company
Long Pond (Sullivan)	Long Pond Water District
Lower Hadlock Pond	Mt. Desert Water District
Mirror Lake	Aqua Maine, Camden & Rockland Division
Moose Hill Pond	Livermore Falls Water District
Nequasset Lake	Bath Water District
Lower Pond	Aqua Maine Skowhegan Division
Nokomis Pond	Newport Water District
North Pond	Buckfield Water Department
Pattee Brook	Fort Fairfield Utility District
Presque Isle Stream	Presque Isle Water District
Saco River	Biddeford and Saco Water Co.
Salmon Falls River	Berwick Water Department
Salmon Pond	Dover-Foxcroft Water District
Sebago Lake	Portland Water District/Frye Island Water
Sebec River	Milo Water District
Silver Lake	Aqua Maine, Bucksport Division
St. John River	Madawaska Water District
Petite Brook	St. Francis Water District
Upper Narrows Pond	Winthrop Utilities District
Varnum Pond	Wilton Water Department
Young Lake	Mars Hill & Blaine Water Co.

* *Unfiltered sources are shaded*



2008 President Gordon Johnson

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

CONFERENCE NO. 491

JUNE 14, 2007

BETHEL

Pre-Meeting Networking



Welcome to Bethel

Don Katlin, Bethel Water District

The water system was originally started in 1890, with much of it being dug by hand. A portion of that is still in existence today. It is a gravity feed system; we are blessed by the fact that our water is always moving. If you look at some of the 1890's mains, they could pass for 20 year old mains in different parts of the country.

Again, welcome to Bethel and enjoy the water.

Presentation of NEWWA Awards

Adam Yanulis, President, NEWWA



*Adam Yanulis, President, NEWWA
Ryan Lynch, York Water District*

Good morning. One of my responsibilities is to present AWWA and NEWWA awards. The first one is for an AWWA Safety Award. This award goes to the York Water District for its safety record. York is a very safe place to work and they've done a fantastic job at safety. Congratulations.

The next one is the Water Works State Leadership Award. New England Water Works gives this award to a recipient in all the New England states. This year's recipient has a long distinguished career. He worked for the Portland Water District for 38 years. He's held the position of Chemist, Quality

Assurance Supervisor, Director of Watershed Protection and Water Quality Advisor. He established the first cross connection control and corrosion control programs. He is a dedicated member of the Maine Water Utilities Association. He has been a member for over 30 years, served on the Education Committee from 1978 - 1982, the Water Quality and Water Resources Committee from 1983 - 2006 and assisted in the development of the corrosion control manual for MWUA as well.

He is a charter member of Association of Maine Environmental Laboratories, of which he was President for 2 terms, was involved in the development of a cross connection control program, which the state adopted and served on a drinking water task force in 1999. He was on the Disinfection Committee and the Source Protection Committee for AWWA, was the NEWWA Committee Chair of the Disinfection Committee from 1991 - 1995 and was a member until 2006. He served on numerous state

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

and regional organizations including the Great Ponds Task Force from 1995 - 1996, the Maine DEP Buffer Work Group from 1997 - 1998 (which reported to the Maine Legislative Natural Resources Committee), the Public Water Supply Protection Task Force from 1999 - 2000, the Public Drinking Water Education Strategy Advisory Committee from 2000-2001, the Mountain Division Alliance Steering Committee, the Sebago Lake Association Board of Directors from 1995 to present, the Maine Congress of Lake Association Board of Directors from 1997 to present, the Casco Bay Estuary Project Board of Directors in 2001, was the 2001 Maine Water Conference Co-Chair and has served on the Presumpscot River Project Steering Committee from 1999-present.

It is certainly my pleasure and the pleasure of New England Water Works Association to present this State Leadership Award to Phil Boissonneault. Congratulations.

Phil Boissonneault

I want to thank everybody. As most of you may know, I retired a year ago. I'm really enjoying retirement. For the past 38 years at the water district, it has been a learning experience for me. I'm not involved anymore, except locally at the lake association. But, it was a great run for 38 years at the district and working with everybody within the association, whether it was AWWA or MWUA, was very, very enjoyable. I have absolutely no regrets and I encourage everyone here who has a chance, to participate. You'll get a lot of support from the association. I've learned a lot more personally from participating in this association, than I ever contributed. Thank you very much.



*Adam Yanulis, President, NEWWA
Phil Boissonneault, NEWWA Award Recipient*

Maine Drinking Water Program Update

Roger Crouse

Assistant Director, Maine Drinking Water Program



Good morning everybody. It is a pleasure to be here. I have just a few things that I would like to bring to your attention this morning. First of all, our Bond passed. We're solvent again for 2 more years. The Bond provides funding for the 2007 and 2008 construction seasons. We'll send out requests for 2008 projects in about a month. We'll be ranking those projects just as we have done in the past. A lot of people worked hard for that to occur. So, thanks to everybody who helped.

The next money related thing is the Alternative Funding Mechanism bill. The bills will be coming out in July. There will be an increase, as costs have gone up. The base fee is increasing from \$35 to \$45, and the per capita rate is increasing from 30 cents to 40 cents.

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

The Water Operator Board has implemented some rule changes. The fees are increasing to \$70 for exams and \$60 for a renewal of a license. One of the big changes is that, in order to receive training contact hour approval, the training has to be relevant to water system operation and management.

The Drinking Water Program is proposing some rule changes related to drinking water. One of the changes is that NSF 60 and 61 requirements will be implemented with this next rule change. Standard 60 covers chemicals and Standard 61 covers components (materials/products) that come in contact with drinking water. If anyone wants to provide input, or if there is something else that you would like to see changed in our rules, this is the time to approach me or a member of our management team in order to discuss that.

Concerning personnel changes, Amilyn Stillings, who had been a Compliance Officer, is now our Inventory Coordinator. She's doing a lot more information data management. We are opening up her position for Compliance Officer. We just hired Kate Tufts to serve as a Field Inspector for the southern, Maine region. She'll deal with non community systems.

Clough Toppan is retiring as the Director of Division of Environmental Health, after working for the Division for 35 years. Nancy Beardsley has been asked to serve as Acting Director until a permanent replacement is found.

We're working on electronic data transfer for private labs. We're buying some software and we hope to start accepting electronic data from them soon. We're going to review our cross connection rules in the fall. If anyone wants to be involved in that, talk to me or Nate Saunders. Thank you.

Legislative Update

Jeff McNelly, Executive Director, Maine Water Utilities Association

I would like to follow up on Phil Boissonneault's comment. He said that he got more of being involved in the organization, than he has given. I found that interesting because whenever I get a call in the organization that I can't answer, I always refer them to Phil. Thank you Phil, for all that you did. Enjoy your retirement.

This has been an incredibly busy legislation session. A lot has happened. We have come out of it pretty much whole. We had some successes and we've wrapped up some long standing issues that we have been working on.

There are two or three bills dealing with the Portland Water District. One thing they did was update/increase the fines for violations of the body contact provisions in the vicinity of their intake.

The instream flow rule deliberations, at times, have been very discouraging. A number of people such as David Parent, Chair of our Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee and Rick Knowlton of Aqua Maine have been very much engaged. We came out of that process fairly whole. There a lot of details associated with the final rule; we have a limited amount of funding in our SRF Capacity Development program and we are going to be providing some targeted training about that.

In cooperation with the Maine Wild Blueberry Commission, the Maine Potato Board and the Maine Farm Bureau, we submitted legislation that would allow for the development of a Comprehensive Water Use Plan for Maine. It had everything in it but the kitchen sink, and that's how it was characterized in the Legislature. It was not very well received by the committee during the hearing. One thing that we did do – and I want to give Dave Bell at the Maine Blueberry Commission a lot of credit for this – was discuss the bill with leadership, the Commissioner of Environmental Protection, the Commissioner of Conversation and other decision makers. To make a long story short, this bill became a vehicle for other water resource issues which were being discussed, either as reports or actual bills. The critical one was the freshwater resource board legislation. That bill didn't say it was going to tax bottled water, but it opened up the door for that and it also contained some provisions that could have created problems for water utilities.

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

So, this bill provided an opportunity to continue discussions relative to stressed basins, the proposed freshwater resources board and other issues. There will be a number of stakeholder meetings but at least we and other water users will have a good seat at the table.

As was indicated, the bond issue for the SRF matches went well. We worked with Maine Wastewater Control Association on that. That was a very cooperative and productive experience. Greg Cataldo, who is quite active with their Government Affairs Committee, put forth a significant effort on that issue. We had a breakfast with the legislators in order to explain the need for the annual match and that went well. It was interesting - and actually very distressing - that day the Governor unwrapped his bond package and we learned that the drinking water SRF match was not in there. So, we started from zero but we did end up with \$3.4 million, which is enough to secure the capitalization grant for two years.

The Public Utilities Commission has gone up on their assessments, somewhere on the order of 80%. We were told it would be 30 - 35%. The explanation is that, coupled with the authority the legislature gave them to establish the assessments, a greater percentage of their time is being allocated to water utilities. Currently there is a significant amount of time being spent on the system development charge of one of our members in Southern Maine. It will be interesting to see what that might mean for the percentage of time spent on water utility matters and how that may impact future assessments.

Again, I would like to thank to everybody on the committee, particularly Dave for his effort on the instream flow rule and Greg for his initiative on the bond issue.

There will be a complete legislative report, which will be quite long, in the Journal.

Bethel's Emergency River Crossing Replacement

Al Hodsdon, A.E. Hodsdon Consulting Engineers

I appreciate the opportunity to speak before the association. I have been a member since 1973 and I wanted to point out that the stories of my retirement have been greatly exaggerated. I'm still six months younger than Jim West. I'm still 39 and he's 40.

This experience that we had is an example of what small communities do to help each other out and get things done. It also brings out the best in some people and shows that they take their public responsibility very seriously. In this case those people who went above and beyond the call of duty were Donny Caitlin and Lucien Roberge. Their work during this 2 ½ week period kept the community in water.

Many of them never even knew that there was an emergency at hand.

My involvement began on Sunday afternoon about 4:00. The District staff realized that the system was losing water from a large leak on August 19th. Donny found the leak in the Androscoggin River on August 20th located about 400 feet below the construction site of the new snowmobile bridge adjacent to Route 2. A leaded joint had opened up.

An emergency response plan was put into action by running temporary fire hoses over the Route 2 highway bridge. This did not supply enough water even after water conservation was requested. A pumper truck was hired to increase the flow through the fire hoses and that stabilized the system. Several attempts by divers to repair the pipe in the river were to no avail.

Once the repairs proved futile, it was decided to replace the pipe. Only one supplier (E.J. Prescott) had the desired material (ball and socket pipe) available in Iowa so it was ordered. It arrived on August 25th. Quotes from three (3) local contractors were obtained on August 26th and Jack Cross Excavation was hired to install the pipe.



MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

The work began on Monday, August 29th and the pipe installation was completed by Friday, September 2nd. The new pipe was pressure tested and disinfected late Friday. The new pipe was turned on late Saturday, September 3rd after passing the bacterial tests.

The Town of Bethel averted a major problem because of the dedication of the Water District staff. They worked many hours day and night to keep the water flowing. Everyone involved did their part and made it happen.

The total cost of responding to the emergency is about \$135,000. Attached is a partial breakdown of the estimated costs that were known as of September 13th, 2005.

Cost Estimate for Bethel Water District Emergency River Crossing Replacement			
I. Construction Costs	Est. Qty.	Unit Price	Total
1. 12" Dia. Class 55 Ball & Socket Pipe	580 I.f.	127.15	\$73,747.00
2. 12" Dia. Class 51 C.L.D.I. Pipe	100 I.f.	21.74	2,171.00
3. 8" Dia. Class 52 C.L.D.I. Pipe	40 I.f.	14.21	568.40
4. 12" Dia. Gate Valves	2 ea.	1145.00	2,290.00
5. Miscellaneous fittings etc.	I.s.		5,000.00
6. Installation	I.s.		78,223.60
Subtotal for Construction Costs			\$162,000.00
II. Other Project Costs			
1. Legal			\$3,000.00
2. Engineering			10,000.00
a. Design	\$5,000.00		
b. Inspection	5,000.00		
Subtotal			\$10,000.00
3. Interim Financing			5,000.00
4. Contingency			20,000.00
Subtotal for Other Project Costs			\$38,000.00
III. Total Project Costs			
I. Construction Costs			\$162,000.00
II. Other Project Costs			38,000.00
Total Project Costs			\$200,000.00



Kennebec Water District's Experience with Two 16 inch River Crossing Breaks in 10 Days *Jefferson Longfellow, Kennebec Water District*

Good morning. I am going to review what we faced in responding to and addressing two river crossing breaks, which occurred in December of 2005.

The first event involved a main that was installed in 1956 to reinforce the system. Essentially, it's a transmission main with a few services. It starts at the South Street Pump station and goes to our reservoir/tanks.

The first break was discovered on December 12-13, 2005. It was an overnight break, and was not discovered

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

until plant operator did checks @ 6:30 a.m. on Saturday. We were shut down by 8:30 a.m and experienced a 10 million gallon loss of water.

When that break occurred we had to assess our situation and come up with a plan that would put us back in service. We needed access to the crossing and main, had to find divers and also a crane. We also had to strategize as to how we were going to fix the break.

We were also dealing with associated problems. Shutting the main down created a higher pump discharge pressure. That resulted in three additional main breaks by the next Tuesday. By throttling the pumps back we were able to reduce flow and discharge pressure and alleviate that situation.

The repair process involved a number of variables. We filed a Permit by Rule application in order to allow us to work on the streambank. We were able to expedite that process. We had to obtain permission from the landowner so that we could access and clear the area. We obtained the necessary repair materials, located a diver service on short notice and brought in a crane to move materials.

Divers from Waterworks Diving Service went down and evaluated the situation. They discovered that the break was on a universal joint. Once we knew that we came up with a repair plan, which was to cut out the joint, replace the section with two couplings and C-900 PVC, rod across the repair for thrust restraint and then cover the repair.

We learned a number of lessons. It is important to set up the SCADA, incorporating a rapid tank drawdown alarm, so as to have early notification of problems such as the one we encountered. These situations always remind you of the need to have enough valves so that sections can be isolated. The valves need to be marked somehow and they need to be exercised. A good GIS system can be of great assistance. It is important to have the necessary repair materials available so that these critical sections of the system can be restored to service expeditiously.

Other things that we learned is that one should be aware of available subcontracting services such as divers and contractors who have cranes. The need to obtain permits on short notice can be a challenge that you need to be aware of. One important consideration is a means to cut out a damaged joint, which happens to be underwater. We were fortunate in that we had a hydraulic saw available. However, it was not easy to see what we were doing. Another time we would use a rope, wrapped around the pipe, as a cutting guide.

The second river crossing break occurred on Wednesday, December 28, 2005. It happened at 5:15 am and we had it shut down at 8:00 a.m. This was also a 16 inch river crossing. We lost 3 million gallons of water, initially, and an additional 30 million gallons from a poor shut-down. The break was caused by a 1988 repair that broke; the main shifted downstream 18 inches.

In assessing this situation we asked ourselves whether we could “pull” the universal main back into place and, if we could, would the repair just break in a few years? We had no customers out of water. We elected to replace the main.

In evaluating what method to use and which materials would be best to replace the main, we considered a few key factors. Ductile iron ball and socket is durable, historically has a long life, but it does come at a high cost. High density polyethylene is lower cost than ductile, there have been some significant failures locally and there would be need to install ballast in order to keep it submerged. We also had concerns as to its resistance to abrasion or impact.

We also considered directionally drilled high density polyethylene. That has a potential to lift if it is not installed deep enough. We also thought that we would be drilling through rock; that made it cost prohibitive. Ultimately we decided to go with ductile iron ball and socket.

There were a number of actions we had to undertake in order to replace the main. The first thing we did was survey the area in order to develop construction plans and to preorder the pipe. We had to obtain a Permit-by-Rule from the DEP. As part of that process we learned that the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife wanted us to complete the work in the stream prior to July 15th.

Easements and being able to access the area were issues. The existing easements were 20 feet wide and there were blasting restrictions, given the close proximity to houses and other structures and facilities. Some of the area was shared with a sewer interceptor. It was a very narrow area for modern construction equipment or methods, we had no access on the west bank and we had no right to cut trees.

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

We negotiated with the property owner and obtained the right to cross their land, for a limited duration. We were able to cut the trees that needed to be taken down. We ended up having to replace a driveway, restore the area with grass and we had to remove a stump.

Our original project cost estimate was \$100,000. Our actual cost was \$88,000:

- Materials: \$33,500
- KWD: Engineering, Labor & Equipment: \$ 5,100
- Legal Fees: \$1,100
- Contractor: \$48,300

Thank you.

AUGUST GOLF TOURNAMENT

A little rain didn't dampen the spirit of the 22nd Annual Clambake Golf Scramble participants. The tournament was held August 8, 2007 at the Toddy Brook Golf Club in North Yarmouth.



WINNERS CIRCLE

<u>1st Place Team winners:</u>	Mark Allenwood, Peter Goodwin, Greg Leighton and Steve Cox
<u>2nd Place Team Winners:</u>	Earl Brown and Chris Stevens
<u>3rd Place Team Winners:</u>	Jason Chadwick, John Leach, Tucky Lettelier and Jerry Leavitt
<u>Red Jacket Winner:</u>	Jeff LaCasse
<u>Putter:</u>	Mike Pelkey
<u>Long Drive:</u>	Keith Pomerleau
<u>Pin #4</u>	5'8" - Chris Stevens
<u>Pin #11</u>	3'2" - Craig Douglas
<u>Pin #16</u>	5'1" - Steve Hall

2007 CLAMBAKE GOLF SCRAMBLE SPONSORS

American Flow Control Camp, Dresser & McKee, Inc. Clow Valve, E.J. Prescott Co. Ferguson Waterworks Griffin Pipe Products Company	Natgun Corporation Sensus Metering Systems Ti-Sales Verrill Dana, LLP Weston & Sampson Engineers Woodard & Curran, Inc.
--	--

Lobster Networking



MWUA's annual downeast clambake was held at Thomas Point Beach in Brunswick on August 9, 2007. The annual event offers the water profession an informal day at the beach to take advantage of good eats, good company and good conversation.

Special thanks are in order to Bill Alexander and the crew at the Brunswick & Topsham Water District for securing the site and setting up the facility again this year. Kudos to MWUA's Program Committee for another fine August clambake and golf tournament.

CONFERENCE # 493

OCTOBER 11, 2007

ELLSWORTH

Welcome to Ellsworth

Michelle Beal, City of Ellsworth

Larry Wilson, Superintendent, Ellsworth Water District

Welcome. I'll provide a brief update on what's going on in Ellsworth. It's almost like what isn't going on in Ellsworth right now. We have so much going on that it is actually hard trying to keep up with it. There's 500,000 square feet of retail space going up on the hill which is creating a whole new traffic flow in Ellsworth. We have a new wastewater treatment plant being designed and a new \$34 million school. It should be two years before that's up and running. We have new access outlets being built to deal with all of the traffic in Ellsworth.

We have a revitalization plan for the waterfront that we're working on. We have just completed a beautiful park. We want to keep our downtown beautiful and we are working on ways to do that. We are going to install parking meters to help eliminate the parking problems. We want to keep a pedestrian area and at the same time make sure that there's parking for the businesses.

We have a new emphasis on the arts. We have the museum and we now have an art gallery. It's lovely up there. There's a lot going on. We have the concerts and the park, the arts and many events



MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

happening. Our new emphasis is to become a destination. Hopefully when you get done here, you'll walk around, do some shopping and come back again next year. Thank you very much and have a nice day.



Maine Drinking Water Program Update

*Carlton Gardner, Compliance and Enforcement Section
Maine Drinking Water Program*

For the rule update, we've had some changes at the Maine Drinking Water Program. Amilyn Stillings has moved from our compliance section to the computer section. Some of you may have dealt with Amilyn when it came to lead and copper issues. Dan Piasecki (who was hired from the Maryland Drinking Water Program) started with us in July. His compliance section is in southern Maine. He is our Lead and Copper Rule expert. Dan actually did sanitary surveys for the state of Maryland and SRF projects so he comes to us with a lot of knowledge of the drinking water industry. We also hired Kate Tuffs; she is our regional

inspector for the smaller systems down in southern, Maine. Kate started with us this summer.

Jennifer Hitchcock is no longer Jennifer Hitchcock, she is now Jennifer Grant so if her e-mails are kicking back to you, you need to update her e-mail address. Roger Crouse is now Acting Director of the Drinking Water Program and Nancy Beardsley is Acting Director of the Division of Environmental Health.

There are some updates on policies on condominiums. In the past for we treated them as a transient water system. Unless these new condo units or home owners associations have it in their bylaws and in deed restrictions that these units cannot be occupied for more than six consecutive months, we will regulate them as community water systems, now.

There is a change in policy concerning contaminants. In the past if we detected contaminants that were not primary standards, we would ignore them. What we are doing now if we have a contaminant that we're not sure what the health effects could be or are, we will go to the state toxicologist and ask them for a recommendation for treatment. Does it affect you? Maybe not, but who it does affect is the small systems. For example if a transient system has arsenic, if it's above 100 ppb we may go ahead and tell them to treat. If a lead sample comes that is over 100 ppb, we will send it to the toxicologist; they will call the home owners and find out if there are children involved. So, we are working relatively close with toxicology now.

If any of you received the Service Connection there was an article on the front page about the data in the lab. In the past, we at the DWP have had total access to all data generated at the Health and Environmental Testing Laboratory. That is no longer the case, as of about four weeks ago. If you send a sample in to the state lab as an O & M sample, we cannot see that and we will not receive it. It will not be transferred up to us. So if you're dealing with the state lab and you submit an O&M sample and you call us and ask me to look it up for you, I cannot do that. You must call the lab directly. If you hire an engineering firm to do some new well testing for you and they submit the test under their engineering firm's name, I cannot see those. You will have to go directly to the lab to get that information. That is a big change and that has to do with the NELAC certification of the state lab. NELAC is very specific about client confidentiality.

Our toxicologist is looking at fluoride and toxicity. There has been a move across the country to review fluoride standards. This is in the very preliminary stages, and for you fluoridated communities you may be looking at a reduction of the amount of fluoride that we will be asking you to add to the water. It is my understanding that in the state of New York the Commissioner of DHHS has asked for a total toxicological review of fluoride and fluoridation. It is a hot subject. It is not on the EPA's radar screen for

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

review. So right now, if you have naturally occurring fluoride, you are not required to treat until it's over 4 mg/l.

We're undertaking a complete re-write of the drinking water regulations. We're adopting revisions of LT2, the Stage 2 and the Groundwater Rules. We haven't adopted past revisions of the Lead and Copper Rule or the Radionuclide Rule so we're adopting those this time around. We thought that it would be simple and that we could go to public hearing in August. We haven't even scheduled the hearing yet because it's been arduous, to say the least.

We're also looking at electronic data transfer from private labs. We are meeting with labs right now to talk about electronic data transfer. Thank you.

Business Meeting

Nominating Committee Report

David Parent, Chair Nominating Committee

Good morning. Once again I am Chair of the Nominating Committee; this is my fourth year of what is typically a one year commitment. It's a duty of the Nominating Committee to present the minimum of one eligible and willing candidate for each seat that's open on the Board of Directors. A candidate needs to be an Individual, Honorary or a Retired Member in good standing. This year the committee is presenting two candidates that we're real happy about. Both have a long history of service with the association: Steve Cox of Aqua Maine and Kathy Moriarty of the Bangor Water District.

I do have copies of the Nominating Committee Report if anyone is interested. We do go through a process beyond sitting down at the clambake to decide who we want to nominate. At this point I would like to ask if there are nominations from the floor. Seeing none, I would like to entertain a motion to close nominations. (There was a motion and a second from a member of the audience). All in favor? Thank you. That ends the report of the Nominating Committee. Congratulations to Steve and Kathy.

Technical Program Moderator

Beth Pratte, Maine Drinking Water Program

This morning we're going to talk about the incident this past summer at the Bethel Water District, when they lost their source during a storm event. We have many perspectives from agencies and other utilities about the event itself, the response and interaction between utilities and how the event was handled. We will also discuss a wish list of what we could improve on in the future. First I am going to turn it over to Scott Parker from the Oxford County Emergency Management Agency. He is the Director there and he is going to talk about the transition from emergency management plan to an action plan and implementation. He'll talk about what actually happened in Bethel.

The Loss of Bethel's Source of Supply 20/20 Hindsight: Planning for the Next Emergency

Scott Parker, Oxford County Emergency Mgmt. Agency

Let me start by thanking the association for inviting me to talk today for a few minutes. I'm the County EMA for Oxford County and I live in the town of Bethel. When this all transpired it was kind of personal for me because my house was about 200 feet from the reservoir on top of Paradise Hill, which the trucks kept going by to fill up. I kind of lived through it as a person in town as well as the person from the county that went down to a local level to work with the



MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

different agencies to transition from a plan, which in Bethel's case doesn't exist. But they're in the process of developing one - which is a good thing. I would like to start off by saying that all towns in Maine are supposed to have an emergency operation plan. It could be a 7 page plan or a 77 page plan; depending on the type of town that you live in and all the hazards and whether you have police, fire, EMS, or other types of organizations in your town. This is the first year that it is now mandatory and it has to be in place if you want to receive federal dollars.

When you asked me to speak today, I thought that this is the perfect opportunity to make the pitch to another group of folks that should be integrated into every town and county's emergency operation plan. In Oxford County they do great things for each of the towns that they work for and serve but they're not part of the county plan. Over the past 2 ½ years, we've had four water district events in Oxford County; two of them in South Paris and two of them in the town of Bethel.

The most recent was the mountain that washed down into the reservoir. But if you remember about two years ago, the pipe that crossed the Androscoggin underneath the river cracked. At that time, we, basically, had the same problem. The people in the town of Bethel had a loss of water. It took about twelve hours for local leadership to develop a plan to deal with that situation.

This is the right time to go introduce yourself to your fire chiefs, your local EMA people, your town manager, your selectmen (or whatever combination you have) and ask where you fit into the emergency operation plan. I think the timing is right.

What I want to talk about today is how you transition from a plan (whether you have one or not) to the incident action plan, which should kick in the moment the storm happens. In the case of Bethel, it happened in the evening and we recognized, early in the morning, that it was a real problem. Initially, it wasn't the fire chief's problem or the police chiefs' problem. It wasn't even the town manager's problem, for a while. It was the water district's problem. Fortunately we have several great local contractors who immediately rose to the occasion and went and built a road up to the watershed. We couldn't even get to the watershed initially because the road had washed out. So, three local contractors pitched in with backhoes and bulldozers and they built a road so that we could actually get to the site and identify what the problem was and how bad it was.

Within 6-12 hours from the time the incident happened, we were focused on solving the immediate problem, as well as looking to how we could get water from another source.

We went to a potato farmer on Route 2, who had all kinds of pipe loaded on a trailer that he wasn't going to use, so we asked if we could use it. He consented and even delivered the pipe to the site. So, within another 6-12 hours, we had another reservoir built and pipes were being laid through the woods. Not that much later, with a lot of good Yankee ingenuity; water was flowing again from an adjacent stream into town.

We had four water events in Oxford County which probably affected more people than the Patriots Day Storm, which was a big disaster for the whole state. The other events that happened are the electrical outage type events. We don't generally put those type events or water districts into the plan because we're focused on other type disasters like WMD mass casualty events. We tend to forget about those essential necessities that we really have to have in order to sustain the people in our towns. This has helped me reflect on the types of things that I am going to work on in Oxford County over the next year or two.

Getting back to the incident command action plan, it's hard in Bethel Water District's case (a two person operation) to be sitting up at the Emergency Operation Center's command post trying to put all the pieces together. Assembling a team that can provide information to the local press, the town manager, the school district, the chamber of commerce and all the other folks that need to be dealt with is very important.

We need to get all the various parties together and discuss how future situations could be better handled. There are a couple of things that I would like to mention, just to give you something to think about.

In the first responder world (police/fire/EMS) they like to take care of business themselves; they have their unified commands and incident commands and they're all wearing uniforms. I think we should

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

try to figure out a way to get power and water, as well as the other utilities, involved in the incident command process. Take a few of the incident command courses, which are online, so that when an event happens you know what the first responders leadership is thinking about. That might allow you to step into the role of working with them a little more smoothly. You will also learn a little bit more about what the county has available and what the state has available or doesn't have available. I'm a big supporter of taking care of things at the local level because we only have so many resources in our state and if it's a statewide disaster then we have to handle our own problems on the local level anyway.

For this particular event we had fantastic support from mutually supporting counties, the Auburn Water District was up here helping out and MEMA stepped up. Every organization I called was willing to help.

Those are the primary things that I wanted to mention. As I thought about this particular event and how many people were affected, I thought about the fact that the town of Bethel only has about 2500 residents, but on any given day it can have up to 30,000 people because it expands just like any other resort community. We have health centers, preschools and other businesses, so water and power are critical to our public safety and our ability to get things done. Overall, I thought that Bethel did a very good job of coming together. I've learned, in my short time being involved, that sometimes the water districts are over here and sometimes the towns are over here, concerning their view of what is important and what's a priority. In all four cases that I have been involved with over the past four years, they immediately came together in the incident action plan and started working as a team to solve the problem. I acted more as a facilitator for the whole event than anything. Since I live there and know all those people it was easy for me to do that for this particular event.

I'm sure I've left some of the folks out that I was going to mention. There is a group of folks that you want to make sure to include in your information flow, even at the local level and that is the elected representatives and their staff that they send out to the field. They came to Bethel two different times. The Governor flew in. If we had not kept those individuals (including the Governor) involved in the process I am not sure that we would have received the funding at the federal level. It is important to have the political representation to help the folks at FEMA make the right decision on behalf of the local water district. They could have made a different decision and then we would be paying for it locally. Probably the most important people to keep informed were the Governor, Senator Snowe, Senator Collins, and Representative Allen, in the recovery portion of the event.

We're not trucking water, but we're laying pipe. I guess that's the best way to describe where we're at right now. Hopefully we'll be done before the ground freezes.

The Incident Commander Point of View

Carlton Gardner, Maine Drinking Water Program

As I start this discussion, I would like to emphasize the importance of the county EMA involvement. They were invaluable.

It is estimated that the watershed area up on the side of the mountain received 9-12 inches of rain in 90 minutes that Wednesday evening. As a result the 16 foot deep impoundment that Bethel used as a water supply essentially filled in. It was determined that the transmission line was unrecoverable. They are now using a temporary impoundment that is about 3 feet deep. That source of water is currently meeting SDWA requirements. At no point was a boil order required.

The Auburn Water District showed up on Friday and they were very helpful.

The district is in the process of closing on a property where wells will be drilled. Those wells still need to be drilled, two miles of pipe need to be laid and a pump station needs to be built. FEMA is providing \$1.8 million dollars.

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008



Coordination of Resource and Mobilization Efforts to Assist the Bethel Water District

John Storer, District Engineer, Auburn Water District

It is interesting that Auburn had virtually no rainfall from that storm which impacted Bethel. We learned of the emergency from a news story on the radio about heavy rains in Bethel. Late in afternoon, heard from Lewiston that Bethel was looking for a pump.

How did Auburn Water District get involved? It so happened that Jeff McNelly went to a scheduled meeting at the Drinking Water Program that afternoon. The program staff were on a conference call with Bethel; he suggested that the Auburn Water District might help given our relative proximity to Bethel.

Jeff called us directly and verified that we would provide any assistance that we could. We e-mailed the DWP to confirm we were willing to lend assistance and provided my cell number for easy contact. Eventually I followed up with a call to the Drinking Water Program.

In the process of mobilizing to help Bethel we had to determine if they needed personnel, piping, pumps, generators, trucks, backhoes, etc. I spoke to one of the Maine Rural Water Association field staff and learned that they had created a new impoundment and planned to install temporary irrigation pipe. I selected 3 strong laborers, consisting of 2 experienced pipe guys and 1 truck driver.

We sent up one dump truck with 100 feet of 8-inch pipe, two utility trucks, and a pick-up loaded up with miscellaneous 6 and 8 inch valves and fittings.

Much of the work had already been completed by the time we got there but we were able to help them with the final connections and other things.



How do you convince the Trustees back home that what you did was the right thing to do? On Saturday, July 14, 2007 the front page story of the Sun Journal read: "Auburn bails out Bethel: City Water District Brings Pipes, Manpower to Help Community Restore Municipal Water Supply." Positive press of that nature is always a good thing for any water system. For me there certainly were some "lessons learned" from this situation. First, such an event drives home the importance of an emergency response plan. It was very satisfying to be able to assist someone in restoring their system. The other point I will make is that it is very important to have current phone numbers prior to the emergency.

Update on the WARN initiative A Roundtable Discussion about Mutual Aid Agreements

Bill Johnson, Moderator

Capacity & Development Security Coordinator, Maine Drinking Water Program

Good morning. I'm wearing my security coordinator hat today for the Drinking Water Program. What is a WARN? A WARN is a water, wastewater agency response network. It's a mutual aid society;

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

or a mutual aid group. The concept behind it is that it's a utility based organization - a network of water and wastewater utilities that can provide assistance to one another in times of emergency. You basically heard how such an arrangement can operate when John Storer told how Auburn Water & Sewerage District provided assistance to the Bethel Water District.

A WARN is an emergency response network that can be implemented in response to a natural disaster or a human caused disaster or emergency. A WARN can go into play even before an emergency actually happens if it looks like one is eminent; utilities can call upon one another for assistance. It's not a corporation or governmental unit, it is a utility based organization although governmental bodies do have a role to a degree in the creation, set up and operation of a WARN. There are two types - the intrastate WARN and we hope to develop an interstate WARN so that states can aid one another.

We're working on developing an intrastate WARN right now. We're making progress. A WARN is organized around a formal agreement where all the parties agree to be members of the organization. The Southern Maine Regional Water Council has established a regional mutual aid network. They have a compact or an agreement that they all have reviewed, accepted and signed. That agreement details how to respond in an emergency and what the duties and responsibilities of each party are. It defines, ahead of time, how you're going to operate in an emergency. Reimbursement, liability, logistical support and other elements that come into play during an emergency are all spelled out.

The concept of a WARN is that there will be minimal cost and no commitment. No commitment means that members of a WARN have the option to respond if called upon or not. And that works both ways - if you call somebody to come to your aid, they may come or they might respond that they can't do it at this time.

The Steering Committee, which is made up of utilities, will decide how the WARN will operate. There are a number of model agreements and other documents that have been developed by other states and the group is considering using or modifying someone of those.

As I indicated, if you think you are in an emergency or one is likely to develop you can call on the members of the WARN. The WARN acts independent of any government authorization so even if MEMA or FEMA have not declared an emergency, the group of utilities can take action.

One of the things that's of importance in developing a WARN is having a database of resources. That database would, for example, specify what materials or equipment each member has on hand, who they have for operators and what their skill levels and certification levels are. If somebody needs a person from another utility that has a specialized skill or certification, they can access the database, find out who that person is, and call upon help from that utility.

A WARN can be a good alternative to governmental emergency center operations. Because the WARN operates independently, it can operate in concert with governmental agencies but it can also operate independent of governmental agencies. WARN members can respond on their own and assist other utilities in situations that governmental agencies never get involved in.

The liability, insurance and indemnification issues are addressed in the compact so that you know, ahead of time, what you're facing. If there is a dispute that arises there is clear language as to what you can be held responsible for and what you're not held responsible for. The compact should also provide a mechanism for negotiation or arbitration.

The Southern Maine Regional Water Council was created in 2005. It covers seven water utilities in southwestern Maine. Utilities can call one another directly for assistance. Procedures for requesting assistance and responding to emergencies are outlined in the agreement that all the members signed on to. They have adopted a FEMA reimbursement rate schedule for cost recovery and there is a procedure for resolving disputes.

The WARN process was started in California. They've been established there and in Texas, Louisiana, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, South Carolina and they are under various stages of development in all the other fifty states.

These are steps for establishing a WARN. It starts with identifying interests. As to how Maine started the process, EPA called us to a regional conference in January and reviewed the merits of a mutual aid network.

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

We have formed a leadership team which basically consists of state agencies and superintendents of systems that have expressed an interest in being involved in this. MEMA is involved, as is the PUC, the Maine Rural Water Association, the Maine Water Utilities Association, the Maine Wastewater Control Association, the DEP, the Drinking Water Program, RCAP Solutions, Bath Water District, Wiscasset Water District, Brunswick & Topsham Water District, Auburn Water & Sewerage District and Winthrop Utilities District. I'm glad to see wastewater involvement in the mix.

We have to establish a Steering Commitment. I made calls to the superintendents around the state and have names of forty individuals who are interested in taking an active part in establishing a WARN. That's where we are right now. The next step is to have a meeting and determine how we want to structure the organization at the state level.

A WARN is supposed to be a voluntary organizations; people are invited to participate. However, I have worked on both the private and the regulatory side and I understand the suspicion and resentment that can arise when people come in and say you have to start doing things differently. There was a Presidential Directive involving homeland security which specifies that states will develop WARNs. I do think there is a real benefit of being a member of a WARN. You've already heard how a WARN could be implemented with the Bethel situation. The Southern Maine Regional Water Council has seen real value in establishing a mutual aid network.

We hope to increase interest and participation in establishing the Maine WARN nationwide. Once intrastate WARNs are organized there will be an effort to create interstate WARNs.



The Southern Maine Regional Water Council & Its Mutual Aid Program

*Norm Labbe, Superintendent
Kennebunk, Kennebunkport and Wells Water District*

The Southern Maine Regional Water Council was formed a couple of years ago and it consists of Kittery Water District, York Water District, South Berwick Water District, Sanford Water District, Biddeford & Saco Water Company, Portland Water District and Kennebunk, Kennebunkport and Wells Water District – pretty much the southern coast of Maine down to New Hampshire. Our initial emphasis was to evaluate regional initiatives, i.e. things we could save money on, to help each other out relative to water quality and customer service, perhaps reduce some of those costs and to

also look at a regional approach to water supplies. Southern Maine is growing so rapidly that some of our individual utilities are seeing the end of our current sources of supply; in the future we will be looking at a more regional supply for the area.

When you bring a number of utilities together each of them has their own agenda, so you have to start building the relationships. We started to look at what we could work on together, such as joint purchasing of chemicals, vehicle specs, material specs, and one of the bigger items that we found we could collaborate on was a mutual aid concept. We learned that National Rural Water Association had a mutual aid agreement template that was pretty simple and straight forward. We simply took that template and modified it for our needs.

The essence of the document is that it is clear about procedure. It specifies how communication will occur between the damaged utility and the participating utility that is providing services. It is clear on who the responding utility is working for. There is clear instruction as to who determines what work has to be done, who the personnel are working for, how they will be taken care of, how they will be compensated, the standard of work and other variables. For reimbursable expenses we chose to use

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

FEMA's schedule because we thought that if there was a type of emergency that could qualify for FEMA aid after-the-fact, that would bring consistency and simplicity to the process.

All those things are set forth in a document that is four to five pages long. The appendixes are longer because the appendixes have everybody's contact information.

Since we're a small group right now, we sort of know what each of the other parties has for resources. If you're going to have a larger group then you have to concern yourself with a database and the management thereof. For a smaller system there's almost no administration other than a volunteer effort by the group. It is a volunteer group that distributes the data and keeps it fresh. For us we felt that it was simple, effective and if it didn't get regulators involved, it was less threat to some of the utilities.

This was meant to be utilities helping utilities without anybody else involved. I think the decision to be made down the road, in Maine and in other states, is how big do you want this to be? How much bureaucracy do you want in it?

Thank you.

CONFERENCE NO. 494

DECEMBER 6, 2007

YARMOUTH

Welcome to North Yarmouth

William G. Alexander, Jr., 2007 MWUA President

I would like to welcome everyone to the December meeting of the Maine Water Utilities Association. I would like to start off with a historical overview of North Yarmouth presented by Lincoln Merrill, Jr.

Historical Overview of North Yarmouth

Lincoln Merrill, Jr.

Good Morning everyone. Thank you very much for the invitation. On behalf of the residents of North Yarmouth, I would like to welcome you to the community. It's only fitting that your meeting is being held here in the North Yarmouth Congregational Church; it's celebrating its 200 year anniversary. It was originally formed here in 1806 and the current building to which this addition was put on was built in the 1840s. We just finished our celebration as part of our community heritage.

The Town of North Yarmouth was originally incorporated in 1680, but people tried to settle here as early as the 1630s. If you know much about history, in the time period between King Phillip's War and the French and Indian Wars, the people who came here to settle were actually driven out many times. It wasn't until the middle 1700s that we actually had a sustained population here. North Yarmouth was originally a much larger town. If you know our town motto, it's "The Town Where Others Began." It is particularly appropriate because Harpswell, Freeport (including present-day Pownal), and Cumberland separated from North Yarmouth in 1789, 1798, and 1820 respectively. Decades of bickering between inland, farming-based areas and the coastal, maritime-oriented communities culminated in the political separation in 1849 of the town into present-day Yarmouth and North Yarmouth. In 1850, Yarmouth's population was 2144, and it changed very little over the next 100 years.

Our population today is under 4000 people. Most of the people work out of town. Back in the days when we had a large coastal settlement, this was the rural backlands. It was where the ships were built, timber was cut and there was much farming. When the split came between Yarmouth and North



MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

Yarmouth, we did not have a lot of institutions. Our downtown was downtown Yarmouth. Imagine a community where the more rural areas were suddenly separated from the downtown village and you don't have a village of your own. The reason that North Yarmouth Academy is located in the town of Yarmouth is that originally it was part of North Yarmouth. The Academy dates back to 1814. So after the split, the school ended up in the other town, as did the post office and our access to the ocean. We have no library here in North Yarmouth, no recreation programs and we share our schools with the town of Cumberland. We have very few institutions of our own.

The time of the Civil War was the high point of North Yarmouth's population until War World II broke out. We had about 1000 people in the community and 600 men in town were eligible to fight in that war. Over 100 served in the Civil War, but none of them really came home and worked to build a community. Our population declined steadily from 1861 to 1941. When Pearl Harbor was attacked, the town was actually in the process of closing some of its one room school houses as there were not enough children to keep the schools open. But, when the war industry expanded in Portland, people from all over Maine moved to North Yarmouth, moved into vacant houses and took jobs at the shipyards in South Portland and in factories in the cities. Our population began to grow. In 1961, there were about 1000 people in town. Today we have just under 4000 residents.

Today our school district is shared with Cumberland. We have 500+ students and combined with the town of Cumberland we have a total of about 2200 students. About 5% of all the students in the Town of North Yarmouth actually attend private schools. Those are not paid for by the town. There are many private school choices in the area.

Our current town government is a selectmen form of government. It's been that way since we were originally set up as a community. We have a Board of five and a Town Administrator. We do not have a town manager. Our administrative assistant is our town clerk and our tax collector and fills many other roles. Our town meeting was historically held in March. About two years ago we moved to a May town meeting format. That was done to coincide better with the budget process; in particular the school budget. We do meet as a community in a town meeting format. The town has four different church denominations, one elementary school, no police department and we have a volunteer fire department. Two years ago we got sidewalks, for the first time. We actually have a couple of blinking lights in town, which is a new improvement.

Our community, as a whole, has really been focusing on building a sense of our identity. After losing parts of the town and not having a post office, a library and most of the businesses, we have been working very hard on the things that we can control – building an understanding and being a place to meet. This building is one of them. This building is used by the community all of the time. We have luncheons, senior citizen meals and so forth that take place here.

We have town suppers, town concerts and have a bandstand in the center. We have a version of old home days; for the last 30 years it's been under the name of Fun Day. Our historical society, of which I'm a member, is very active. We just completed our annual Christmas Party for kids. We have an old town hall which was built in 1853, in the center of town - the Historical Society owns it. At that event kids make old fashioned Christmas gifts. We have an old wood stove and kids make gingerbread cookies and decorate them. That evening, we have a big pot luck supper and a tree lighting ceremony. We have a town band and they play. Those are the types of things we focus on because most of the residents do work outside of town.

Once again, I want to welcome you to town. I hope you enjoy the hospitality. Thank you very much.

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008



Welcome to North Yarmouth

Robert MacKinnon, Superintendent

Good morning and welcome to North Yarmouth. I would like to provide an historical overview of the system. As you have just heard, we've had a long history.

We serve approximately 8500 people in both the towns of Yarmouth and North Yarmouth. We're governed by a Board of five Trustees who are elected in the municipal elections. One is from North Yarmouth and four are from Yarmouth. We produce about 300 million gallons annually. We also purchase an additional 180 - 300 million gallons from the Portland Water District which is primarily used to serve the power plant on Cousin's Island.

The district was formed in 1895, mostly to address fire protection. There was actually a five year study which preceded the creation of the district. It's fascinating to read the old records of the trials and tribulations those people went through. At about that same time, there were some real health concerns in town and that added some emphasis to develop the system. It's interesting that we're talking about joining forces and working together on things now.

Back then there was a unique partnership in Yarmouth. There was a big paper mill in Yarmouth. They had a spring and a system of mains and they pumped the water from the spring into the water system. By 1915 the source that was being used wasn't quite adequate. We developed another source, another spring, up here in North Yarmouth. In 1927, we were incorporated as the Yarmouth Water District. We built our office in Yarmouth and we took over the pumping from the paper company as they were going out of business.

In 1947, the year of the big fires in the state of Maine, we switched from a spring source to a groundwater source. We installed our first well. Since that time we've added three more wells. We have a production capability of 2.6 million gallons per day and a long term safe yield of 1.2 mgd. In 1979, we constructed the Portland Water District connection because the power plant was expanding. We needed an additional source of water to take care of their needs, so we established the connection with Portland. In 1991 we joined with the North Yarmouth Water District. They were a small system, did not have an operator and they needed help. We ran their system for a year and a half and then we took over the operations - a friendly takeover, if you will.

As far as supply is concerned, we have moved forward from those original springs I mentioned. Now we have four gravel packed wells. The smallest well produces 300 gpm. The largest well was developed in 2000 and that produces 1300 gpm. We have the backup connections with Portland and we also maintain a backup connection here in North Yarmouth with Portland at their Cumberland system. We also have a connection with Freeport. In 1998 we purchased another site for a future gravel packed well.

I consider us to be a small system. We have 80 miles of water mains. Our largest main is 16 inch and our smallest is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. The system is primarily ductile iron and cast, although we do have some copper mains. There are 373 hydrants and about 3000 service connections between the two towns.

As far as storage is concerned, we have two tanks in Yarmouth, one being a half million gallon tank and the other with a capacity of a million gallons. There is a third site for an additional storage tank sometime in the future. The North Yarmouth system is at a different elevation than the main system. We serve them at 407 feet and Yarmouth is at the same elevation as Sebago - roughly 265 feet. We have a booster station at that well that allows us to serve North Yarmouth.

What are the plans for the future? We've had a master plan since about 1990 and we revise that about every six years. We've already taken the steps to buy high ground, as I mentioned, for additional storage. Our primary service area is Yarmouth; we actually serve a very small section of North Yarmouth.

We have plans for additional supplies. We underwent a three year exploration process which resulted in the purchase of the Freeman well site, which will hopefully have a yield of 500 - 600 gpm. Our

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

building is 80 years old this year and we're cramped for space. The building has served us well, but it's time for a new shop so we are working towards that end.

For staffing, there are two people in the office and four people out in the shop. Some days I'm dressed like I am today (although that's not very often) and other days I'm in the trench. It makes for an interesting job. We are looking to add to our staff.

Thank you and welcome to town.

Regulatory Update

Roger Crouse

Acting Director, Maine Drinking Water Program

Good morning. It's good to be here. We do have a couple of people from the Program here today: Eben Joslyn and Dan Piasecki are with me, so say hello to them.

I will speak about just a few things that are going on with the Drinking Water Program. We're revising our rules and had a public hearing yesterday. Fortunately Jeff showed up otherwise we would have had no public. That's a good thing, I guess, that there isn't a lot of controversy associated with those changes. We're adopting the ANSI 60 and 61 standards and requiring that all chemicals and all system components meet those standards, which is something we have been encouraging for years.

We're tweaking the AFM fees for the bottled water companies.

We're incorporating the Groundwater Rule; which doesn't actually take effect until Dec. 2009. We're trying to get a jumpstart on that.

We're also working with private labs to submit data electronically. We've been doing that with the Environmental Health Testing Laboratory for years, but now we're going to enable private labs to submit their data to us electronically. That will be a great time savings for us and for those labs as well. We had a meeting yesterday, with many of the utility labs, which I think went well.

Concerning the Stage 2 DBP Rule, if you're between 10,000 and 50,000 population and you haven't submitted your initial distribution evaluation plan, you missed the October 1, 2007 deadline. The next step is for systems under 10,000 population and that deadline is April 1, 2008. You have to begin monitoring a year later. There are similar timeframes for the Long Term II Surface Water Treatment Rule.

We've incorporated some of the minor revisions to the Lead and Copper Rule. Dan is our expert on that and he can help you with those details.

We're planning a stakeholder meeting on March 14th for our Cross Connection Rules. Nate Saunders is organizing that. We want to focus the rules on containment and we want to eliminate the conflicts that currently exist between us and the internal plumbing codes. If you want to participate in that effort or would like to provide input, please contact either Nate or me.

Thank you.



MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

Business Meeting & Annual Committee Reports



Water Resources Committee

Paul Thomas Hunt, Chair, Portland Water District

We met approximately monthly and averaged about 9 attendees per meeting. A typical meeting included 4 or 5 utility representatives and 2 Drinking Water Program representatives with the remaining attendees from Maine Rural Water, private consultants, or the University of Maine. The mix of members makes for valuable and interesting discussions.

We met in 4 different locations in 2007, rotating between Augusta, Vassalboro, and Topsham. One meeting was also held in Lewiston to coincide with a webcast in that location. Our next meeting will be in Bangor in an effort to be convenient for northern and eastern Maine utilities and, if attendance is good, we may add Bangor as one of the rotating venues. We plan to do some form of outreach before that meeting to try to generate wider participation.

We had a number of accomplishments in 2007: We organized and carried out a *Land Acquisition and Preservation seminar* in September. About fifty attended including some from land trusts and other agencies that do not typically attend MWUA events. Feedback was excellent. We plan to organize another source protection event for the fall of 2008 and are considering making this an annual event to be organized in conjunction with the Drinking Water Program.

We drafted a letter in support of Resolve 140 (source protection report). The recommendations in that report passed and are in the process of being developed as Chapter 353.

We drafted a letter of comments on the DEP's draft general permit for the use of aquatic herbicides. Our most important concern (that water utilities retain veto power over use of herbicides in public water supplies) was met. Other comments were either refused or not addressed to our satisfaction. A second letter or meeting with DEP is planned.

We helped organize the TCR webcast and discussion led by DWP representatives. The webcast was not very compelling but the sessions (in Portland, Lewiston and Presque Isle) were well attended and discussions led by the DWP were well received.

We are researching septic system science and regulations in the event that the Plumbing Control Program proposes rule changes. A position paper by the Maine Association of Site Evaluators proposes rule changes which could threaten water supplies.

Several committee members are part of the ad hoc committee on water withdrawal, following the development and implementation of those regulations.

One member is reviewing the new Total Coliform Rule white papers and will prepare an executive summary.

Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee

David Parent, Chair, Sanford Water District

Overall we had a very successful year. There is a great legislative summary at the front of the 2007 Journal, which all of you should have received by now. I expect that those who are interested in specifics will read the report, I will be giving a general overview of how things went – we had another very busy year.

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

Thanks to the committee members and to all who made calls to legislators and regulators when asked. This is our strength; it is what makes us effective in the Legislature. Legislators listen to their constituents, and genuinely enjoy helping when asked.

A special thanks Shirley Churchill, Becky Martins and Jeff McNelly who are the workforce behind the committee.

Both the 2007 and 2008 State Revolving Fund matches were funded through a successful bond issue that was on the June ballot. Unfortunately, there is no funding for the spring, 2009 match, and unless a bond issue is produced in the upcoming Second Session, which is very unlikely, there is a good chance that the 2009 construction season will start with only partial funding for SRF projects.

We are looking into efforts by others this session to put a bond on November's ballot, and are hoping to be included if such a bill materializes.

Property Taxes – There were a couple of bills pertaining to Maine's Tree Growth Tax Law. LD 237 was killed; LD 543 was carried over. The intent of the bill that was carried over is to establish a committee to review the issue and come back with recommendations. There was also a bill (LD 1413) that would set fees for services to tax-exempt properties which was also carried over. Stay tuned on that one.

LD 267 An Act to Ensure Proper Funding of the PUC was enacted. The defined amount of funds that the Commission can collect through assessments was removed from statute, and was replaced with language that simply states they can raise what is needed to cover their budget.

LD 1151 An Act to Streamline the Review of Minor Tariff Filings of Consumer-owned Water Utilities was submitted in response to a recent change in an interpretation of statute by the Public Utilities Commission. The PUC was requiring water utilities to submit a \$6104 rate filing, in order to make even minor changes to their tariffs. This bill fixed that, for consumer owned utilities at least. This was a bill submitted by Maine Rural Water Association and supported by MWUA.

LD 1348, An Act to Amend the Maine Tort Claims Act, was carried over. This bill would increase the liability limit from \$400,000 to \$1,000,000. This would impact all of our liability insurance premiums; we will be following it closely.

Sustainable water use was the primary issue dealt with by the committee once again this year.

I'd like to start by saying that this has been a joint effort between this Association and Maine Rural Water Association; credit for any successes we have had needs to be broadly shared between the two organizations. This past session ended in what I'd describe as a huge win for water systems. We have done our best to keep the membership up to date through the Newsletter, so rather than bore you with details for the next hour, I will cut to the chase, and answer any questions.

Very briefly, there were several important aspects of the final rule and legislation. Statutory language was passed that ensures accommodations for water systems both now and in any future rule revisions.

Thanks to our allies in agriculture, the rule will NOT be under the Clean Water Act, it will simply be a State of Maine regulation outside of the Clean Water Act.

The final rule that was adopted was based on the re-write that MWUA and MRWA sat down and wrote before the hearing. The final language should work very well for Water Systems. Step one will be defining the System Design Capacity of each surface water supply, which the Drinking Water Program is already working on. This is a very important number; please be sure that you both understand and agree with the number your system is assigned, as it will draw a line in the sand on withdrawals that will be very hard to cross in the future.

Also passed was LD 1743 An Act Concerning the Sustainable Use of and Planning for Water Resources. This bill creates a Water Resources Planning Committee which will study and plan for water use by significant withdrawers, hopefully providing a forum where thoughtful, comprehensive and meaningful planning can take place. Our hope is that this may curb the onslaught of bills and petition drives that have plagued us in recent years.

LD 1888 An Act to Implement the Recommendations of the Drinking Water Program Regarding Public Water Supply Protection is the result of years of work by many people in the water industry. The key provision of this legislation adds community public water system primary protection areas to the

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

definition of "protected natural resource", which requires an NRPA permit for defined activities. The bill does exempt public water systems for activities within their own source protection area.

Thank you.



Program Committee Report

Jefferson Longfellow, Chair

Kennebec Water District

I want to thank the Program Committee members: Rick Anair, Greg Cataldo, Scott Clukey, Steve Cox, Chris Curtis, Nathan Johnson, Stephani Morancie, Ben Mosher, Keith Pomerleau, Beth Pratte and Bruce Stevens.

In December 2006, we were in Auburn. The topics were Watershed Storm Water Management Project and the Lewiston – Auburn efforts to meet the Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule.

In February we were in Portland for the 82nd Annual Trade Show. We had our Sunday night Super Bowl Party (without the Patriots). Training sessions focused on water

system master planning, water main locating, Class 52 pipe alternatives and hydrant maintenance.

In April we were in Wiscasset with an extended technical session on tanks. The various tank options and topics discussed included concrete, glass lined steel, coatings for steel tanks, modular fiberglass reinforced plastic, dealing with tank stratification and cover options.

In June we were in Bethel and the technical session focused on river crossing replacements and emergency planning.

In August, we had our traditional Clambake and Golf Tourney. The golf tournament was held at Toddy Brook in North Yarmouth for the second year in a row. We had 91 players. We raised \$430 for Water for People. At the clambake we served 484 meals and luckily the weather cooperated again this year.

In October we were in Ellsworth. The training topics included the Water and Wastewater Agency Response Network (WARN) and Bethel's experience in losing their supply as the result of a severe summer storm.

We will be in Portland on February 12 & 13, 2008 for MWUA's 82nd Annual February Meeting and Trade Show. Training sessions will include:

- Energy Efficiency
- Filtration Basics & Operating Experiences
- Preparing & Responding to Water Quality Complaints
- Water Storage Tank Operations in Maintenance
- Afternoon Break-outs
 - Infrared Vibration Analysis
 - GIS Case Studies
 - Advances in Disinfection
 - Trustee Session
- Technical Modules on Tuesday
 - Leveraging GIS
 - SCADA
 - History and Maintenance of Today's Fire Hydrants

The 2008 Bimonthly meetings are scheduled as follows:

- April-Skowhegan (April 10)

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

- June-Mars Hill (June 11 & 12)
- August-Clambake (August 13 & 14)
- October-Kingfield (October 9)
- December-Southern Maine (December 11)

Thank you.

Education & Operations Committee

Craig Douglas, Co-Chair

Brunswick & Topsham Water District

The Education and Operations Committee consists of Alan Hitchcock, Craig Douglas, Dan Wells, Eric Gagnon, Francis Drake, Greg Kidd, Herbert Kronholm, Jane Carroll, Jeff McBurnie, Jeff McNelly, John Leach, Mike O'Brien, Rebecca Reynolds, Robbie Chadwick, Terry Trott and Tony Alves.

The committee has enjoyed success this year on several fronts. There has been a resurgence in committee activity thanks to the efforts of the committee members. The approval of Capacity Development funds for the 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 fiscal years have enabled the Committee to continue the association's objective of providing education and training sessions throughout the state. The committee reached its two primary goals, identified at the beginning of the year: Completing the 2006-2007 work plan and implementing a 2007-2008 work plan. Due to the enthusiasm and work of the committee members we have even been able to get a head start on the 2008-2009 work plan.

The committee organized and held 9 programs this year spread over 18 sessions held across the state. Programs included committee grown topics, operator forums and collaborative efforts with NEWWA and Wright-Pierce. Some of the most successful programs this past year were the Operator Forums. Operator Forums provide an open format where operators are encouraged to share experiences and discuss techniques for installing, maintaining and troubleshooting treatment and distribution systems. The first session this past January on main breaks was so successful that several additional sessions were scheduled to meet the demand. In November two forums were held on mainline valve maintenance, troubleshooting and repair. These sessions will also be offered in January.

As previously mentioned, the committee is already looking towards the 2008-09 training year. The committee is hard at work developing engaging and interactive classes for association members. As always, the committee welcomes training topics and ideas for future sessions. By pooling the ideas and resources of association members, we look forward to offering some of the best classes and training in the state.

Finally we would like to thank all the committee members for their dedication and hard work over the past year. The committee has enjoyed many successes due to their efforts.

Bill Alexander

I too, would like to echo a lot of the comments that were mentioned today. The volunteer committees do an incredible job. I want to thank you all for all the work that you do. I have enjoyed working with all of you folks and you're what this organization is all about. I would encourage everybody to participate if you could.

Thank you.



MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

Jeff McNelly

Executive Director, Maine Water Utilities Association

Good Morning. I want to also echo those comments. I want to thank the committees and the committee chairs for all that you do. I want to thank Becky for all that she does. Also, I don't want to forget to thank the outgoing Directors: Mike Nadeau, Judy Kelley and Brian Tarbuck.

The Legislative Report that David talked about is in the MWUA Journal. MWUA can also provide a copy of just the report if anyone is interested in that.

A quick word about the WARN effort: The next meeting of this collaborative effort will be in 2008. Norm Labbe has been elected Chair and Andrea Powers from Washburn will serve as Co-Chair. It will be utility focused, in that the systems will have the votes, the other people will be there to offer advice.

The Board of Directors recently approved and adopted the FY 2008 budget. The annual budget is \$411,955. If there are any questions concerning that please see me or one of the Directors.

Technical Program: HDPE Piping Systems and Trenchless Applications of HDPE pipe

Presented by:

*Robbie Chadwick, EJ Prescott
Scott Kelley, ETTI
Bill Haines, Vari Tech*

*Shelby Heritage, ISCU Industries
Lawrence Norris, Ferguson Waterworks
Matt Timberlake, The Ted Berry Company*

Ben Mosher, Moderator

Camp, Dresser & McKee

I have been asked to provide a brief introduction to the technical portion of today's program. We have two subjects that we will be covering today. The first one is a follow up to a past MWUA meeting on ductile iron pipe. Today's subject is on HDPE pipe and specifically some of the trenchless applications of HDPE. We have a group of speakers from a variety of different organizations, but they are all members of the Northeast Trenchless Association.

The first of the speakers that I would like to introduce is Bill Haines from Vari Tech.



Bill Haines, Vari Tech

It is a pleasure to be here. As Ben mentioned, we're members of the Northeast Trenchless Association, which is a collection of engineers, manufacturers and directional drillers and pipe bursting people who are concerned with the advancement of trenchless technology. In the room you have some real experts in their field. Scott Kelley and Bruce Hubbard are with ETTI. Bruce has more construction experience than I have years on this planet. Todd Cody is with ECI out of Vermont, Matt Timberlake is with the Ted



MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

Berry Company, Robbie Chadwick is with EJP, Shelby Heritage is with ISCO and Danielle Martin who is the President of the NTA and also with Hennicker Drilling.

There's no one right pipe material for every application. But there's not a lot that we can't do with polyethylene. It's used for sanitary sewers, low pressure sewers, potable water, river crossings natural gas transmission and distribution, propane, electrical conduit, factory mutual fire mains, odor control duct work, landfills, industrial applications and in pulp and paper mills. Reclaimed wastewater is becoming a growing field using wastewater for irrigation and golf courses. Some of the more interesting uses include manholes, storage tanks, wetwells and pump stations. What we're going to focus on today are trenchless applications such as slip lining, pipe bursting and directional drilling. Polyethylene is a great material and it can do a lot of different things.

Most people do not know that polyethylene has been around for almost as long as ductile iron has. DuPont and Phillips - the oil companies - were some of the early developers of the polyethylene pipe. Phillips installed the first pipe back in 1955 in their oil field application and then in 1959 the first gas line was put in. This was small diameter and socket fusion was the method of choice up through 4". The technology for joining the pipe as well as some of the extrusion capabilities greatly advanced the use of the product. The gas companies were looking for something that could be used without rusting and that really propelled polyethylene. The 1970's brought advances in sidewall fusion so now the gas companies had a way to get the gas from the main to the houses.

The gas research institute conducted a study of pipe that was installed in 1963 and found that there was no evidence of any degradation of material properties of the pipe which had been in service for 20 years. The Philadelphia Electric Company assessed high pressure gas applications, a variety of soil types, different size materials and conducted some laboratory analyses. They found no evidence of deterioration in material properties and they arrived at the conclusion that polyethylene had a 100 year service life

There are a number of properties that make polyethylene pipe desirable. It is corrosion resistant on the inside, on the outside and in the middle. We can bend polyethylene. We cold bend it. In laying a polyethylene pipe line we don't have a lot of fittings and bends that we use, unless they're absolutely necessary.

An application in Boothbay has been in service for 30 years. One of the excellent properties of polyethylene is its ability to withstand water hammer and surge. The pressure rating listed in the charts for polyethylene is a function of wall thickness. Built into that working pressure rating is a 50% allowance for what we call normally recurring surge events, such as pumps turning on and off. It also has a 100% allowance for catastrophic events such as full power failure, valves slamming shut, standing waves and those sorts of things. Because of the pipe elasticity the pipe will actually expand and deaden the waves.

Polyethylene is a non brittle material. You can take this pipe and squash it until both sides touch and that can serve as a valve in case of an emergency. That's how the gas companies perform a lot of their emergency repairs. As a water industry, you could do that; there are squeeze off tools available to do this.

We like working in the snow. Our pipe doesn't get brittle. We can work until about 40 below. It's not great for the fusion operator; you would typically build an enclosure for that person.

The polyethylene resin is actually white, but it contains 2-3% carbon black to provide UV resistance. The only exception would be gas pipe, which is yellow. They have a three year window to bury the pipe and they will scrap old pipe, because of liability issues.

With polyethylene you have a leak free system. One of the nice things about the butt fusion process is that when you put the pipe together, you get a homogenous mass of polyethylene - one continuous pipeline. That pipe line is totally thrust restrained, as well.

We typically do not use thrust blocks with a polyethylene pipeline. You do need to be careful when you tie polyethylene into an existing gasketed system. In a typical directional drill, where you drill under a river and tie into traditional materials, such as ductile iron or PVC, you have a couple of choices. You can pour a thrust block around the coupling or you can put an anchor around the pipe, that will hold the polyethylene from pulling against the ductile iron or PVC. More commonly you may just install a few restrained joints on either side.

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

The resins we use for polyethylene pipe are what we call stress rated resins. They're designed for engineering applications. There are some new resins coming on the market. They have some good properties. They've been used exclusively in Europe. They are not AWWA approved, yet. The gas companies are already switching to it.

Polyethylene typically has a Hazen - Williams factor of 155. The nice thing with polyethylene is that the C factor that you have today is the C factor that you have 20 years from now. There's not a lot that sticks to polyethylene so there is no build up of corrosion products on the pipe interior.

The normal method of joining polyethylene is what we call thermal butt fusion. The pipe is clamped in a machine, which has a set of jaws on either side. The jaws may be manual on the smaller machines, but on the larger machines it's hydraulic. The ends are squared and faced and it's taken down to virgin polyethylene so that you not have an oxidation film on the ends. A Teflon heater plate is placed between the pipe ends. The pipe ends are brought together, not under pressure, and they're just allowed to sit there. And that heat soaks in, heats the molecules up, and you have a homogeneous mass of plastic. We keep the iron in until we see a certain size bead develop against the plate and that is size dependent.

Once we put the pipe together we're looking for two even beads that roll back and touch the pipe weld. I can walk down a run of pipe and just look at the consistency of the bead and have a good idea of how well that guy did at fusing pipe.

Another method of joining pipe is what we call electrofusion, or fusion by electricity. There is wire inside the coupling or saddle where a current is induced and it fuses the pipe together. Where this is useful is where you are doing tie-ins, or in tight spaces, where you can't get a fusion machine in.

The key with polyethylene is that all of your mechanical connections should be restrained. Dresser couplings do not work well with polyethylene. The pipe is going to move, and move out. The pipe can take an amazing amount of stress and force in the pipe wall. If you restrain everything, you're not going to have any problems.

Your choices for services are the traditional strap on type saddles. There are companies that make these specifically for polyethylene.

As far as locating the pipe is concerned, you can install magnetic locating tape on top of the pipe and that works well. That's about what we've got right now for locating off your hydrants, your valves and medal components in your system.

We had a customer that put in 80,000 feet of pipe. He was very concerned about repairs. As part of the contract, he was left an electrofusion machine and about 400' of pipe cut into 20' sections. He hasn't touched any of that since, and that was about 10 years ago.

On a material cost basis, foot per basis, polyethylene is less than ductile probably up to about 14 – 16 inch, depending on pressure class. You have to consider installation conditions. If you are working on a city street where there are a lot of utilities, a segmental pipe may be of advantage unless you can directionally drill it. If you are in an open field and can fuse up a 1000' of pipe and kick it in, then the installation cost of poly is probably going to be less than that of ductile iron. Probably one of the biggest struggles is talking to contractors and making them aware of the differences in installation.

It is possible to take the fusion bead out of the inside; however from an engineering standpoint, the bead doesn't affect your flow capability at all. The bead is strictly cosmetic. The electric companies are probably the biggest users of internal bead removers because they don't want the bead to stress fatigue the cable inside the pipe.

Polyethylene expands and contracts more than any other pipe material. If you're doing a tie-in where dimension is critical, it is something that you have to take into consideration.

Thank you very much. Now Matt Timberlake and Scott Kelley are going to share some their experiences in trenchless technologies.

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008



Matt Timberlake

*Ted Berry Co. Inc. & Northeast Trenchless Association
Secretary 2007*

We're going to discuss the nuts and bolts of what we do. My presentations are really based on projects that we've done in the last two months. I've tried to make it something that you can relate to.

There are two main types of pipe bursting. Static bursting is a method of replacing an existing pipe with a new pipe of the same or larger diameter by pulling a steel splitting head through the pipeline with a hydraulic force required to fracture the pipe and tow the new pipe into place.

Pneumatic bursting is a method of replacing an existing pipe with a new pipe of the same or larger diameter by pulling a steel splitting head with a pneumatic hammer

through the pipeline with a hydraulic force required to fracture the pipe and tow the new pipe in place.

Things to consider when pipe bursting include:

- Type of pipe to be replaced / is it fracturable or non fracturable
- Type of utility / water, sewer, gas, storm, other
- Size of pipe to be replaced
- Size of desired pipe / same-size or upsize / IPS or DIPS
- Depth of cover
- Types of soils / trench design
- Flows in GPM and wet weather totals
- Number of service connections
- Types of service connections / sewer or water
- Location of launch and pull pits** / Pull pit not always required
- Manholes or structures / condition
- Surface material and restoration cost
- Overall project impact / environmental, social, operational
- Environmental disposal or material disposal costs
- Support equipment required?



What is slip lining? Slip lining or insertion renewal is a method of rehabilitation that inserts a new pipe inside of an existing pipe. The liner pipe will have a smaller outside diameter than the existing pipe's inside diameter. At the completion of installation the annular space or void is filled with lightweight grout or cement to hold the liner in place and support it from external loads.

Things to consider when slip lining include:

- Type of existing pipe
- Length of pull(s)
- Size of pipe / size of replacement pipe
- # of service connections
- Types of service connection
- Location of launch and pull pits

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

- Amount of grout required
- PSI required for grouting
- Manholes, etc.
- Flow types and amounts
- CCTV !

Scott Kelley

Enterprise Trenchless Technologies, Inc.

I'm with ETTI out of Lisbon Falls. We work with many of you folks. Bruce Hubbard is going to speak about the technology and some of our projects.

Specifically, I know you have had some presentations on river crossing; some of the things that can go wrong. It's a big part of our business and we wanted to show that it can be done, and is done in this state. We're going to cover a few projects and some of the questions that we get from engineering companies.



River / Water Crossings with HDPE Pipe

Bruce Hubbard

*Senior Estimator and Project Manager
Enterprise Trenchless Technologies, Inc.*

Good Afternoon. I'm a Senior Estimator and Project Manager for ETTI. I also work for Danielle Martin, she's the President of the Northeast Trenchless Association here. Scott founded the association back four years ago and we've grown.

I picked out three or four projects to go over this afternoon. The first project I want to talk about is a project that we did up in Caribou, Maine at the Caribou Utilities District. It was a river crossing across the Aroostook River. We put in about 750' of SDR 9 DIPS. If you look at the soils, this is a rocky little river. We ended up with a bunch of

obstacles. We encountered ledge. Working with Al Hitchcock, Scott set the machine over - I think five different times - and we couldn't find any window beyond that ledge.

So they came up with the scenario on the second day to move everything to across the river and drill in from a different angle. Obviously we wouldn't be able to go up the steep banking on the other side, and it created a bunch of obstacles that we had to overcome. It was a long day. We worked with the Montreal Maine Railway. They said, "No problem, call us if you damage anything." This was a typical 3 day project and it turned into a 5 day project. When it was all said and done, even though we had great soil borings, that one piece of ledge at the beginning changed things quickly.

Other projects that we have done include one for the Oqunquit Sewer Department, where we installed 1050 feet of HDPE SDR 11 IPS. Wright-Pierce was the engineering firm for that project. We



MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

did another project in Oqunquit for the Sewer Department where we installed 2 runs of 1800 feet of HDPE 10" DR11 DIPS.

For the Conway Water District in North Conway, New Hampshire we had a project which involved 550 feet of HDPE 16" SDR 9 DIPS pipe.

The typical questions we hear are:

- How much does it cost?
- How do you know where you are?
- Can you drill solid rock?
- Is running sand a problem?
- What soils create problems?
- How long can you drill?
- How big a pipe can you drill?

The answers are varied; for the most part we can work successfully under a number of scenarios and conditions.

There are a number of important factors for us. First, soil identification and test borings are critical pieces of information. Cover depth, set up room for the equipment and pipe and utility conflicts are important site considerations. Slurry disposal and the availability of qualified contractors and personnel are also significant factors.

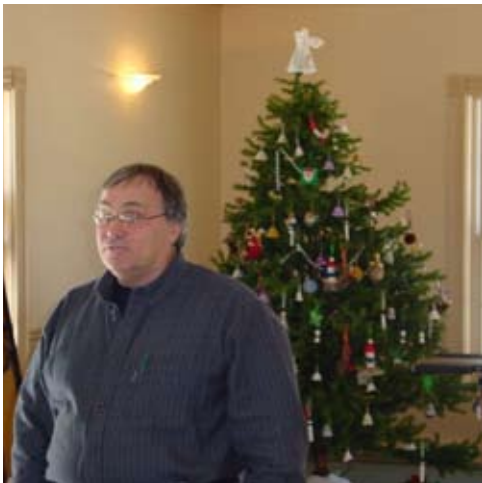
Following lunch, Mike St. Peter of St. Peter Safety Services provided an excellent summary of safe chain saw practices and operation. Attendees learned about the basic parts of a chain - i.e. what actually cuts the wood – and he provided some practical sharpening tips.

His review of protective gear, why it is needed and how it effectively protects operators was very enlightening. Mike finished the discussion with an overview of safe felling techniques, things to do right, and things to look out for.

Water system operators may be called on a moment notice to pick up a chainsaw and deal with fallen branches, downed trees, or standing trees that need to be removed for some reason. Knowing the basics of safe chainsaw operation can protect workers and utilities.

Chainsaw Safety

Mike St. Peter, St. Peter Safety Services



Raffle Winner Wes Haskell

Bangor Water District



MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

82nd Annual February Meeting and Trade Show Business Meeting

Welcoming Remarks

Ron Miller

General Manager, Portland Water District

Good Afternoon. On behalf of the Portland Water District, I would like to welcome you to the Maine Water Utilities Association's 82nd Annual February Meeting and Trade Show.

Many of the PWD staff are attending the conference. If there is anything at all that we can do to make your trip to Portland more pleasurable, please just ask. With that, we hope that you will enjoy this conference and your time in the city.

Now I'm going to turn it over to MWUA'S 2008 President, Gordon Johnson.



Presentation of the Jim Doherty Excellence in Volunteerism Award

Presented by Gordon Johnson

This award is given to a past or present employee of an Associate Member of the Maine Water Utilities Association who has demonstrated, in the opinion of the Selection Review Committee, that he or she has provided the following: While volunteering time, materials, labor, equipment or expertise, this person provided an outstanding service, contribution or assistance to a Maine water utility, the utility's employees or staff or to the water works profession, going above and beyond their normal job requirements to simply provide a helping hand.

The winner of this year's Doherty award has been an active and well-recognized figure in the Maine water industry for many years, with 33 years of experience as a Registered Professional Engineer in the State of Maine. He is the Principal-in-Charge of his own engineering firm focusing on water and wastewater projects. He has recently been re-elected as a trustee of the Kennebec Water District. Previously, he had served as trustee for six years in the mid-1990's.

He has a Bachelor's and Master's degree from the University of Maine. He's active in local community functions. He's a long term appointee to the Manufactured Housing Board.

He has come to the rescue of countless water utilities to assist in tasks from developing a new well supply or treatment system to designing distribution systems to providing financial advice and assistance. He has certainly been a welcome face in the town of Bethel during their major water supply emergencies of the past couple years. He's dedicated to the industry. He's a vocal supporter of the water industry in the legislature and with regulators. He's willing to offer advice to any water utility dilemma. He's always ready to offer an opinion. He's this year's Doherty award winner – Al Hodsdon.

Presentation of the Jeff Nixon Distinguished Service Award

Presented by Jeff LaCasse

The Jeff Nixon Distinguished Service award may be bestowed on an eligible member of the Maine Water Utilities Association who has demonstrated, in the opinion of the Selection Review Committee, that he or she has provided two or more of the following:

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

1. A career of service to a Maine water utility,
2. A demonstrated dedication and commitment to the Maine Water Utilities Association over a period of ten years or more,
3. Outstanding contributions to the water works profession in Maine

There is no doubt that this year's recipient fits all the criteria for the award (especially that "10 years or more" part). He has been one of the more recognizable faces of Maine water utilities for many years. It came as a great surprise to the Selection Committee to learn that he had not been bestowed this award before now.

He began his professional prep work in civil engineering and architecture at Central Maine Vocational Technical Institute and in business administration at the University of Maine in Orono, where he was also a member of the Kappa Sig fraternity. If you are at all familiar with the UMO scene at that period of time, I'll just let you make your own judgment on that issue.

He has been in the industry working for the Portland Water District for over 30 years. He's been a valued, long-term volunteer for the Maine Water Utilities Association, serving on many committees as well as on the Board of Directors. He was the Association's President in 1999. He has been an active member of the New England Water Works Association for over 25 years. In 1997 he received NEWWA's Operator Meritorious Service Award for excellence in water system management.

He's a man of experience, a man of great patience, with a sharp sense of humor. He's a dedicated, energetic and effective ambassador for our industry – always seeking to get our message out. He's unassuming, yet impressive.

He's someone we'd like to keep working in the business as long as we can. And his wife Sue certainly backs us on that goal. If you're looking for a mentor in this industry, you can do a lot worse than follow this guy around.

This year's recipient currently reigns as the current President of the New England Water Works Association. As such, he just happens to be sitting here at the head table today. This year's Jeff Nixon Distinguished Service Award goes to Jim West.



*Jim Doherty Excellence in Volunteerism recipient Al Hodsdon
& Jeff Nixon Distinguished Service Award recipient Jim West*

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

Dugovic Receives Sid Anthony Award

George Dugovic, Trustee of the Alfred Water District, received the association's Sid Anthony Award. In 2000 Dugovic and two other individuals were elected trustees of the newly formed Alfred Water District. The system, which had fallen into a serious state of disrepair, was in need of significant upgrade and improvement. George used his capabilities, knowledge, and experience, along with his personal perseverance, to help the district through the process of designing, financing, and installing a new water source, an iron and manganese removal plant, the replacement of many water mains throughout the system and, most recently, the replacement of the system's storage tank. The district needed a back up operator, so he obtained his operator's license, and continues to serve as one of the system's licensed operators.

The original plan was to present the award to George at the February meeting. However, when he was unable to make that meeting, David Parent (who made the nomination), President Gordie Johnson and Executive Director McNelly journeyed to Alfred for the district's annual meeting. The recognition of these efforts was much appreciated by the trustees who have spent considerable sums of money in bringing the system up to standards.

The Sid Anthony Award may be bestowed upon an eligible member of the Maine Water Utilities Association who has demonstrated that he or she has provided outstanding service to a Maine water utility, outstanding contribution or assistance to other water utility personnel or outstanding contribution to water works practice.



David Parent and Gordie Johnson Present Sid Anthony Award to George Dugovic, Trustee of Alfred Water District



Presentation of the President's Award

Presented by William G. Alexander, Jr.

The recipient of the President's award has already received an award today. The fact that this individual is being recognized by two water associations speaks to his dedication to the water industry and the Maine Water Utilities Association.

It is my honor to present the President's Award to Mike Nadeau, Superintendent of the South Berwick Water District. Congratulations Mike.

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

William G. Alexander, Jr. *2007 MWUA President*

I would like to thank Jeff McNelly and Becky Martins for the outstanding work that they do throughout the year. Their efforts, combined with the Board of Directors and the association's first rate volunteer committees, have risen to many challenges in 2007.

Whatever the issue, whether it be legislative, water resources, education, public awareness or another great program like this one today, all the volunteers put in a tremendous amount of time and energy. The efforts put forth, combined with the support of the association's

members, continue this organization's great work that was started 83 years ago. Thank you all for making Maine Water Utilities Association what it is today. I would encourage everyone to get involved.

I would also like to thank the New England Water Association for their continued participation in this event. I would also like to thank the Brunswick & Topsham Water District for allowing me to participate in the Maine Water Utilities Association. And, finally, thank you all for allowing me the honor of serving as your President in 2007. Now I would like to pass the gavel to Gordon Johnson, the 2008 President of MWUA. Congratulations and good luck, Gordie.



*2008 MWUA President, Gordon Johnson and
2007 MWUA President, Bill Alexander, Jr.*

Gordon Johnson *2008 MWUA President*

Thank you, Bill, for your service as President this past year. Often, as I would get energized about a particular issue, Bill would quietly listen and then come back with "That reminds me of the time " and he would provide a story that helped put things in perspective. It is an honor to present to you, on behalf of the association, this plaque recognizing your service as President.

Numerous other thanks are in order. Once again the Program Committee has put together a first class Trade Show and educational program. Thank you for all your efforts. Thanks go to Jeff and Becky who have supported the Program Committee and dealt with the thousand details necessary for this year's successful event.

I want to thank the New England Water Works Association for their co-sponsorship. Thank you to all the vendors whose support makes the meeting and Trade Show the place to be in February, to share experiences and ideas.

I would like to recognize two long-time members who passed away this year and who influenced my career. To Tim Gimpel and Greg Prescott, thank you both for sharing your experience, your passion for the industry and your sense of humor.

The Portland Water District has supported the association in many ways over the years and I am thankful for the district's continued support of my time on the Board, and now as President.

As we at the district celebrate our 100th Anniversary, the underlying goals of the industry remain essentially unchanged. By providing safe drinking water and adequate water supply for fire protection, we support the public health and economic stability of our communities.

Over the last fifty years we may have become victims of our own success. Widespread waterborne disease outbreaks have been extremely rare and the type of fires which consumed whole downtown areas and galvanized the formation of many water utilities in the past are almost non-existent. In more recent years, we have tried to move out of the legacy of the "Silent Servant" to build greater

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

public support and understanding of the effort involved in treating and delivering water from the source of supply to the customer's tap.

Some things never seem to change. It is frustrating that our Executive Director, Jeff McNelly, could not be here today because he is testifying in favor of a bond bill that would provide the state match for 5:1 money from the federal government to support the State Revolving Loan Fund. It is an effort the association has undertaken almost every year for more than ten years!

However, I think the bright side to the story is that the message is being heard. Discussions concerning all types of aging infrastructure around the country and climate change around the world have served to highlight the importance of water to our society. Our challenge is to use our knowledge and expertise to provide the education and leadership necessary to ensure adequate safe water for future generations. It will be an exciting ride and I encourage everybody to get involved and to contribute.

Keep up the good work and have a great year!

The Four Pillars of Sustainable Infrastructure with an Emphasis on Energy Efficiency

*Ken Moraff, Deputy Director, Office of Ecosystem Protection
Region One EPA*

I am here to talk about the four pillars of sustainable infrastructure. It may not shock you that EPA did not invent the four pillars. There are a lot of things that have four pillars. I did a little research before I came here. I discovered that there are four pillars to Chinese Astrology. There are four pillars of Internet marketing. And there are probably people standing at podiums right now talking about the four pillars of retirement security and things like that. There are even four pillars of eternal happiness. The people in this room probably understand that if you have a sustainable infrastructure of drinking water then you have eternal happiness. So that's what we're going to talk about today.



Sustainable infrastructure is about thinking long term; thinking beyond day to day or week to week. It's about thinking how your utility is going to survive and thrive over ten, twenty or fifty years. I'm curious to know how many people in the room, in your typical day, have an hour or even a ½ an hour to think beyond the fiscal year. How many people have the luxury of that time? I see one hand over there. Everyone is going to be applying for your job.

This is what our jobs are really like. We have the crisis of the day. We have twelve things on our desk that have to get done. We don't have time to think long term, but we need to. We need to think long term and the four pillars of sustainable infrastructure are four different ways of thinking long term. The first pillar is Full Cost Pricing. I'm going to give you the capsule summary of it. We all know that New England has the oldest infrastructure in the country; many of you have pulled very ancient pipes out of the ground. EPA has estimated that in order to repair our water and waste water pipes and treatment plants, there's almost a ½ trillion dollar need in the next twenty years. In Maine there's \$832 million dollars in drinking water needs over the next 20 years. Much of that needed work is not getting done because the rates that you all need to charge do not, in many cases, cover the long term costs of operating your system in a sustainable way.

The second pillar is Better Utility Management This slide on the screen is of a pipe pulled from a street in Boston. This slide illustrates the point that we need to make major investments if we are going to preserve the services we deliver, customer quality and our environment. It's not going to get easier. Costs are going up. Energy costs are going up, as are the cost of materials and labor. We're living in a different

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

world than we did twenty years ago. There's a lot on our plates and the cost of fixing pipe and other facilities is only going to increase.

The third pillar of sustainable infrastructure is Watershed Management. We need to look at where our water comes from and where it goes, in a more integrated and holistic way. The answer to our problem is not always a new treatment process. Sometimes it is. Some of the new rules that are enacted have a real reason and we need to have new processes when that is appropriate. But, sometimes the answer is source water protection and better watershed management. Sometimes it might be storm water recharge rather than water running off into surface waters. We need to look at things in a more holistic way. That can result in lower long term costs of operating our systems. And if the cost is lower, then we'll be able to invest more in maintaining the systems.

The fourth pillar of sustainable infrastructure is Water Efficiency. Efficiency and conservation do not have to mean hardship. Water efficiency can be a way of reducing wastes and costs, without causing any hardship for customers.

Sustainability is planning for the long term. One of the things that we have to do, in planning for a 20 -30 year time frame, is to think about some of the disasters that we may face over that period of time. Hurricanes may hit us and if that happens we'll be looking at floods, possibly vandalism, and possibly terrorism and pandemic flu. So sustainability includes planning and preparedness for these major events that can hit us. We need to be resilient enough - and deep enough in our management - that we're prepared to respond to and restore service if these events hit us. In particular, one thing that we know is going to impact us is climate change. In the northeastern US temperatures are increasing and we're already seeing the effects. There are a lot of consequences for water supply. We'll be seeing more extreme events on both ends, i.e. more droughts and more floods. Those are things that we are all going to have to deal with.

We'll also be seeing things like more saltwater intrusion into our water supplies. We'll be looking at increased demand for water as we have hotter periods in the summer. So there are a lot of things to prepare for in climate trend, and we already know what we need to face.

If sustainability is so important, what is EPA doing about it? Last year we held a forum in Connecticut that was jointly sponsored by EPA Boston and the New York City offices. We had municipal officials, water officials and waste water operators. We all came together to discuss the most important things that EPA can do to support utilities relative to thinking more about sustainability in their long term operations. In the interest of time I am not going to discuss the four areas we identified. I am going to spend the rest of the time talking about the fourth action item that was agreed to by the people at that meeting which was promoting energy efficiencies in utilities.

Why focus on energy? There are a couple of reasons. This slide on the screen is a map of ozone levels in New England last summer. The orange and the red are high level areas where we see health problems resulting from excessive ozone levels in the air. Energy production is the largest source of air pollution in New England. And remember if you can solve more than one problem at once, then you know you're doing a good thing. If we can reduce energy use, we can both address climate change and air pollution at the same time. We can also save money. The 1500 cities and towns in New England spend a billion dollars a year on energy. Study after study demonstrates that about 30% of that energy is wasted. There is no hardship to conserving. It's like the water from the sprinkler going on the sidewalk - it's wasted energy. If we could save that 30%, it would equate to \$300 million dollars a year that we could invest in our infrastructure. Then we would have internal happiness. So that's why energy is part of sustainable infrastructure and that's why EPA is investing so much now in going out into these utilities and talking about conserving energy.

There is a strong connection between water use and energy use. The recently passed Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 - signed into law in December - makes the connection clear. The law specifies minimum national water efficiency standards for residential clothes washers and dishwashers. At the state level, the California Public Utilities Commission just approved a "proposed decision" which allocates \$6.3M in pilot projects to study the embedded energy savings from water conservation. EPA New England will be closely following the data collected from these pilots, which are

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

scheduled to begin in July, 2008. Understanding the water-energy nexus offers some important opportunities for water and wastewater utilities to save important resources, reduce operational costs AND help address climate change

California just conducted a study and found that 19% of all electricity produced in California goes to water and wastewater usage. That includes pumping, treatment, residential water heating and commercial water heating. So there is huge energy associated with our industry. One of the interesting things that is happening in California is that the electric company is paying for water efficiency projects. And that's something we can look into in New England. The electric company is paying for high efficiency toilets in local housing. That's something that we'll be exploring.

It's especially important to focus on energy efficiencies because of all of the new requirements that you're all facing. We're very aware that many of the requirements that will be adopted at the national level are going to cause you to even increase your energy use. The LTII Surface Water Treatment Rule is causing many to consider ozone disinfection and membrane filtration, which in some cases requires high energy demands. It's even more important to be energy efficient as our demands related to treatment processes continue to come. And of course, as you're all aware, the cost of energy is skyrocketing.

I'm sure you're all heard of variable speed drives. You've got to look at this stuff. If you did an audit three years ago, do another one. You'll find savings. You'll find operation changes that you can make for no cost. In Maine, there was a water treatment plant that invested \$60,000 in variable speed drives. \$30,000 was realized in energy savings with a two year payback period. 25% of the cost was funded by Efficiency Maine. It really was only an 18 month payback period, at which point they started to see savings on their energy bill.

EPA has issued a challenge to all of the communities in New England. We have asked all of the communities to benchmark the buildings in the municipalities and shoot for a 10% energy reduction, because we know that everybody can meet that. We know that on average we waste 30% of the energy we use. Aside from what you and your communities can do, residential water conservation is very important. One of the things that surprised me is that you use as much energy to produce 5 minutes of hot water out of your kitchen sink as it would cost to use 14 light bulbs for an hour.

Water Sense, an offspring of the four pillars, and Energy Star are siblings. They reinforce the nexus between energy and water in both environmental and economic terms. The goal is to reduce water and wastewater infrastructure costs and conserve resources.

WaterSense labels help consumers differentiate among products and services that use less water without sacrificing performance. This supports state and local water efficiency efforts. For partnership sign-up forms and more information go to www.epa.gov/watersense.

EPA anticipates that labeled products – toilets and faucets – will be available on retail shelves in the coming months and availability may vary for different parts of the country. The plan is to add showerheads and maybe appliances. WaterSense is more than just a label. It is a symbol that represents the importance of water efficiency in the United States.

Benefits of WaterSense participation include:

- National specifications for water-efficient products and services
- EPA Recognition as a leader in water efficiency
- Membership in a national network of water efficiency leaders
- Access to WaterSense materials, templates, and logo or label for promotional use
- Tools for promoting WaterSense labeled products, certification programs, and practices

How does the program work? EPA partners with outside organizations. EPA provides tools, technical know-how and consistency that allows partners to execute/carry out the program. Each of these partner-types have very specific roles and program requirements that are outlined in the partnership agreements.

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

There are five different types of WaterSense partners:

- Manufacturers of certain water-using products may join the WaterSense program. In order to join, they must make a product for which we have a specification. Currently we have a final spec for toilets and a draft spec for faucets.
- Retailers or distributors who sell WaterSense products may join the program to promote the sale of WaterSense labeled products.
- Certifying Organizations: we currently have three final specifications in the area of certifications for irrigation professionals. They are for programs in System Design, Installation/Maintenance, and System Audits. This part of the program is a little bit complicated. We are NOT certifying individuals. We are labeling professional certification programs that meet our specs. Then, once an individual has completed the WaterSense labeled certification program, they can join as a partner.
- Irrigation Professionals: these are individuals who have completed the WaterSense labeled certification programs who would like to join the program. They have a separate partnership agreement. It is important to note that only the individual who has completed the certification may join the program, NOT their company.
- Lastly, but equally as important, are promotional partners - organizations which do not manufacture a product or sell a product but want to promote WaterSense to their constituents. That includes organizations like utilities, trade associations, state & local governments, non-profit orgs. However, it does not include for-profit companies, except private water utilities. For more information about who is eligible to join as a promotional partner, please go to the website.

Thank you for your time. For more information, contact:

EPA New England
SI: Jackie Leclair
leclair.jackie@epa.gov
617-918-1549

Energy: Jason Turgeon
turgeon.jason@epa.gov
617-918-1637

WaterSense: Lynn Gilleland
gilleland.lynn@epa.gov
617-918-1516

2008 February Meeting & Trade Show Exhibitors

<p>A.E. Hodsdon Engineers A.W. Chesterton Actaris Advanced Valve Technologies Atlantic Pump & Engineering Atlantic States Pipe Co. Bartlett & Brillon, LLC BAU/Hopkins Broad Cove Associates CB&I Constructors, Inc. CDM Clow Valve Cooper New England Sales, Inc. Cummins Northeast Inc. Datamatic, Ltd David F. Sullivan & Associates/Siemans Water Tech. David Gooding, Inc. Dirigo Engineering Doering E.H. Wachs Company E.J. Prescott Co. Efficiency Maine Elster AMCO Water, Inc. Emerson Process Mgmt / Remote Automation Solutions Enterprise Trenchless Technologies, Inc. (ETTI) EPA New England F.R. Mahony & Associates, Inc. Ferguson Waterworks Fluid Conservation Systems Ford Meter Box Company, Inc. Franklin Electric G.L. Lyons Associates GAC Corp. Gorham Savings Bank HACH Company Hews Company, LLC Hydron, Inc. IDEXX Laboratories Industrial Automation Supply IPEX, Inc. James W. Sewall Co. Jed Milardo Associates, Inc. John Hoadley and Sons, Inc. JWB Company Key Bank King-Gage Engineering Layne Christensen Company Maine CDC Drinking Water Program Maine Dental Association</p>	<p>Maine Municipal Bond Bank Maine Municipal Employees Health Trust Maine Public Employees Retirement System Maine Rural Water Association Maine Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program Maine Water Works Supply Corp. Master Meter, Inc. McCrometer / True North Systems McInnis Sales Metron-Farnier Northeast Microspectral Sensors Milone & MacBroom, Inc. Monson Companies Inc. MWH Soft Natgun Corporation Neponset Controls Inc. Northeast Mechanical Corporation Northeast Pump & Instrument Northern Data Systems NSF International Poland Spring Preload Inc. Presby Environmental, Inc. ProfitStars, a Jack Henry Division R.E. Chapman Co. RCAP Solutions Redlon & Johnson Russell Resources / J&R Engineered Products Safety & Health Council of Northern New England Sebago Technics Sigma Corporation Statewide Aquastore-New England Tank, Inc. Stiles Company Stultz Electric Motor & Controls Sullivan Associates, Ritec TD Banknorth Ted Berry Co. Ti-Sales, Inc. Toomey Water Services, Inc. Transmit Technology USDA Rural Development Utilitronics Water Solutions / Underwater Solutions Weston & Sampson Engineers WH Shurtleff Company Williamson New England Wise Company, The Woodard & Curran, Inc. Wright-Pierce Engineers</p>
---	--

Save the Date
83rd Annual February Meeting and Trade Show
February 10 – 11, 2009

Thank you to the 2008 February Meeting & Trade Show Sponsors

Clow Valve	Preload Inc.
E.J. Prescott Co.	R.E. Chapman Co.
Ferguson Waterworks	Stantec Consulting Services, Inc.
G.L. Lyons Associates	Statewide Aquastore-New England Tank, Inc.
John Hoadley and Sons, Inc.	Ti-Sales, Inc.
Leggette, Brashears & Graham, Inc.	Tyler/Union
Lewis Engineering	Weston & Sampson Engineers
Maine Water Works Supply Corp.	

Photo Contest Winners

1st Place

Don Neumann
York Water District



2nd Place

Jamie Holyoke
Hampden Water District



3rd Place

Gary Stevens
York Water District



Rigs-N-Gigs Contest Winners

1st Place

Cam Torrey of Hampden Water District for his Valve Stem Rethread (New Operating Nut) Tool. Total cost to build estimated at \$48.00. HWD figures they saved \$1,000-\$2,000 last year alone by not having to excavate valves when replacing rounded or worn gate valve operating nuts.

2nd Place

Dave Beaulieu of Aqua Maine for his Valve Box Lifting Device at an assembly cost of \$75.00.

3rd Place

Dana Ayers, of Aqua Maine for his Panel Bulb Replacement Device at a cost of \$0.015 using a 2" section of 1/2" OD Plastic Chemical Feed Tubing.

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

April 8, 2008

Jeffrey L. McNelly, Executive Director
Maine Water Utilities Association
1419 Old Route One
PO Box P
Waldoboro, Maine 04572

Dear Jeff:

I thank you, MWUA (the organization members), Dave Parent (Sanford Water), Gordon Johnson (Portland Water) and your wife for honoring me last night with the Sid Anthony Award of Merit. The surprise made me almost speechless. This letter is my attempt to correct for that fumble. As you know, I stood and received the recognition. Yet, it is all the customers with their understanding and all the other AWD employees (both hired and elected) who made the system improvements possible within the seven year time-frame.

First, the customers who trusted us to spend their money and the money of future generations of customers on the trustees' selected needed improvements. Their water rates increased three-fold, yet they continued to be supportive of the changes. The trustees could more properly be called the custodians since the customers put their system in our care. Then, they paid all the bills. Thank you.

Next, all the employees; (trustees) Glen Charette and Greg Knight, (Superintendent) Kerry Smart, (Office and Financial Manager) Elaine Tibbetts, (Operator) Chris Weismann and (back-up operator) Kevin Mesick are using their unique skills and high motivation. They are keeping the district viable and improving. Thank you.

Then, our professional organizations, MWUA and MRWA, are giving us support, guidance and leadership. The district could not progress without you.

And then there are all the many individual industry leaders who have given me (and are giving me) so much direction. You are too numerous to identify. Nevertheless, I must name the earliest one who taught me so much and truly saved my life. They are Jack Scott (Alfred Water), Norm Labbe (KK&W), Steve Levy (MRWA), Dennis Knowles (Sanford Water) and Tim Sawtelle (Dirigo Engineering).

Finally, I thank Ann, my wife of many years and friend for more. She has been supportive and patient and also directive. She enables me to have a life of joy, accomplishment and meaning. Thank you.

Sincerely,
George R. Dugovic

March 21, 2008

To the Maine Water Utilities Board of Directors:

Dear Colleagues,

Please accept my belated letter of appreciation for being selected as the 2008 recipient of the Jeff Nixon Distinguished Service Award. Rest assured that the tardiness of this note of thanks does not diminish the significance of the honor or the sincerity of my gratitude for being selected for this prestigious award.

It was certainly Jeff's philosophy that volunteerism to a worthwhile cause was time well spent. His efforts to improve the waterworks profession by promoting active involvement and professional development provided large footprints for me and many others to follow. The greatest legacy I can leave in Jeff's name is to go to those places where he did not have the opportunity to go and perhaps leave a path to guide others.

It was Jeff's opinion, as well as mine, that through our volunteer efforts with the MWUA and other related associations, we received much more than we have given. Beyond the professional development opportunities and the knowledge that we played an important role in establishing policies that have guided our industry; we have also developed personal relationships that will be valued long after we leave the profession.

To that end, I count you, one and all, as friends; and commend you for your continued level of involvement with MWUA. Your good works are appreciated, if not by those who will follow you (they'll figure it out when they get there), then certainly by those who preceded you.

Again thank you, you may never know, and I may never be able to fully express the depth of my appreciation for being considered for this award.

Sincerely,
Jim West

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

CONFERENCE NO. 496

APRIL 10, 2008

SKOWHEGAN



Welcome to Skowhegan

Gordon Johnson, 2008 MWUA, President Board of Directors

I have a couple of announcements before we get into the program. The EBay essential announcement is from the Bath Water District. Trevor has a lightly used vehicle that he is interested in accepting bids on. It's a 1998 3500 series service truck with a 9' utility body.

It is spring; we could have flood issues, so make sure you're thinking about it and what you will do if it happens. We encourage all folks who came a long ways to take a chance to talk to folks who were able to make this meeting but may not be able to make other meetings. I see lots of faces that I don't know and would love to talk to them.

We have a lot of recent energy from young professionals and are looking to form a young professionals committee. I myself don't fit into that category, as do a lot of others here, but I certainly can provide the energy and experience to do that. Kathy Moriarty and Norm Lamie are really interested in carrying the ball and working with Maine Waste Water Control and New England Water to make it successful. Certainly, lots of us, are looking at staff change over time. We're looking at trying to raise the awareness of the industry and reaching out to the schools and colleges in an effort to get different people into the industry. So please touch base with Kathy and Norm with your thoughts or comments.

On a final note, some of us went out to a smaller utility this week to honor George Dugovic, who was unable to make our February meeting and is the Sid Anthony Award Winner. George is here; he has a very impressive story. I work for the Portland Water District but I'm also a Trustee of the Bowdoinham Water District which is a lot closer to George's story but we're about a 1000 times different in terms of the utility that he inherited and the one I work at. George was involved in the start up of the Alfred Water District and improving a system that was in need of a lot of work. So, thank you, George and thank you for coming today.

System Overview

Rick Knowlton, Aqua Maine, Inc.

This system was chartered 1887, under the Private and Special Law Chapter 44. It was founded by a collection of Skowhegan businessmen that had the system constructed.

Little is known about the system up until the Great Depression of 1929, but somewhere along the way, the utility became part of Atlantic Public Utilities, Inc., a holding company that did business in 13 states up and down the eastern seaboard.

Samuel Insull acquired Atlantic in 1931. Insull worked with Thomas Edison in NY at Edison General Electric. Insull left GE and went on to build the nation's largest utility holding company and was the pioneer in electrifying America.

The collapse of the Insull utility holding companies during the Great Depression led to the 1935 federal law that redefined regulation of private companies owning public utilities: the Public Utility



MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

Holding Company Act. Another legacy of George W. Bush will be the repeal of the PUHCA act as part of the Energy Policy Act of 2005.

For a decade following the Depression, the utility bounced in and out of receiverships and reorganizations between holding companies and became known as the Northeastern Water & Electric Company. During this period, things were so bad financially, that on April 8, 1936, the Skowhegan Water Company filed a complaint against itself with the Maine Public Utilities Commission. The complaint states that the “plant, equipment and physical properties are insufficient to enable it to furnish a steady, constant and adequate supply of water” and the company proposed the construction of a filtration plant, storage and improved distribution mains. Oh yes, and appropriate revenues to support the investment. After the filtration plant was completed, residential rates jumped to \$10 per quarter for 2000 cubic feet of water. The 1936 filtration plant remains in service today.

Northeastern was acquired in 1942 by John Ware, who later formed what is today the largest private water utility in North America, serving almost 16 million people - American Water Works Corporation. John Ware used his Northeastern company to gain controlling interest in the water works business of American Water Works and Electric when it was forced to reorganize in 1947, primarily as a result of the PUHCA of 1935.

In the 1940's Northeastern included Caribou, Eastport, Greenville, Guilford, Hartland, Limestone, Mars Hill, Mechanic Falls, North Berwick, Norway, Brewer, Sangerville, Southwest Harbor, Stockton Springs and Waldoboro.

In 1948, a second complaint to the Public Utilities Commission was filed, this time by the Town of Skowhegan and several customers of the utility following a string of fires in town. Although the water was better, the complaint alleged that the fire fighting capacity of the system was inadequate. During testimony, the company agreed with the town, but noted that the utility had presented a plan to the town many years before to improve the storage and distribution facilities but the town had refused to enter into a contract for public fire protection service that would cover the cost of the improvements. Hence they were never made. The PUC quickly said that the utility should improve the system and the town should pay their fair share of the increased costs.

So after thirteen years of ownership and essentially rebuilding the utility, American sold the Maine properties to General Water Works, a Pennsylvania holding company, in 1955.

General Water Works managed their operations in Maine from a Skowhegan office until 1992 when they sold their remaining 3 properties in Maine to Consumers Water Company.

Consumers Water Company merged with what is now Aqua America in 1999. Today, this utility operates as the Skowhegan Division of Aqua Maine.

In addition to name changes, Brian Mitchell will tell you that much has changed operationally in the system. Brian, our Superintendent, is celebrating his 30th year with the utility, every one of them in Skowhegan. Brian will tell you that when he started, there were 6 people on the crew in Skowhegan. Now there are still six people in Skowhegan, but they operate and maintain the water systems in Skowhegan, Oakland and Hartland and provide contract services to Athens and Corinna. The Skowhegan filtration plant was our last surface water facility to automate, but investments in SCADA and other technologies, such as automated meter reading, have made operational efficiencies possible.

Last year, The Skowhegan division completed a comprehensive capital improvement plan that identified about a million dollars of pipe replacement projects over the next 10 years. A greater challenge for the future is to expand the water system into areas where the community has identified opportunities for commercial growth, especially to the south on Route 201.

Thank you.



Regulatory Update

Andy Tolman, Maine Drinking Water Program

Good morning. LD 2169 which includes funding for next year's SRF match is on the Appropriations Table. I understand that there is a work session tomorrow. The Program appreciates the hard work of everybody for getting it this far. We still have our fingers crossed.

We have started updating our Cross Connection Rules. Nate Saunders is running that effort. He has had an initial meeting of stakeholders that apparently went well. If you are not involved in the process and would like to be, please let Nate know.

Our revised Rules Relating to Drinking Water have been adopted, with an effective date of March 12th. There are many changes. We've adopted the NSF standard for materials. We've adopted the Groundwater Rule, the Stage II Disinfection ByProduct Rules, the Long Term II Surface Water Treatment Rule and the Initial Distribution System Evaluation requirements.

We have also adopted the piece of system design capacity provision, which is part of the new flow and level rules that will be administered by the DEP.

The Trust for Public Lands is assisting us in implementing one of last year's laws, i.e. Chapter 353. The piece of it that we're working on is a new requirement that all state agencies consider the impacts of their activities on public water supplies. We were fortunate to get a technical assistance grant from the Trust for Public Lands. In a related piece with Chapter 353 we're working with Maine Rural Water and DEP to collect information on who owns the land which comprises the source protection areas in small community water systems.

In another related action, LD 2073 which is an *Act to Prevent Contamination of Public Drinking Water Supplies* was passed to be enacted on April 2nd despite some complaints to promote it. There is a provision that states that new home heating tanks in community water system protection areas will have to be double walled. There is a nice article in the Kennebec Journal about how bad it is to have your home heating oil tank leak all over your basement and well.

The wellhead protection grant deadline is April 18th; end of next week and home heating oil tank replacement in your source protection area is an eligible product. We will give you money to help your neighbors upgrade their home heating oil tanks. If you have the opportunity to upgrade tanks in the source protection area, please take advantage of our grant program.

Our source protection mapping site has moved to a new platform. You should have received an e-mail explaining how to access the new site; its major advantage is that it is going to cost us less money to maintain. DEP has assisted us to make sure that we have a secured portal for well locations so the people who need the information get it and the people we don't want to have it have a harder time getting to it.

Nancy Beardsley is now the Director of the Division of Environmental Health and Roger Crouse is the Acting Director of the Drinking Water Program.

Finally Drinking Water Week is May 6-12 and, again, we're sponsoring a traveling theater throughout the state.

Thank you.

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

Legislative Update

David Parent, Chair

MWUA Legislative & Regulatory Affairs Committee

I have a short list concerning activity for the Second Session. I'm going to touch on a half a dozen bills.

LD, 1988 An Act to Protect Persons Responding to an Emergency Situation Involving a Water Utility, was a bill put forward by the Maine Rural Water Association. This bill would have provided immunity from liability for someone responding to an emergency at another utility. We supported it. The committee of jurisdiction killed the bill. They expressed concern that the bill would provide protection for a private company that might assist in such a situation.

LD 2073 An Act to Prevent Contamination of Drinking Water Supplies is what Andy talked about. This hearing on this bill was held within the first two weeks or so of the session. There was an education effort with this; that happened quicker than it should have. The Maine Oil Dealers Association opposed it very strongly. In the end the registration component got stripped but the bill made it through.

LD 2169, An Act to Amend the Laws Pertaining to Storm Water Management and to Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue for Drinking Water Management, received an Ought to Pass Amended vote from the Natural Resources Committee. The amended bill provides \$1.7 million for the drinking water and \$1.7 million for the clean water SRF matches, \$3.4 million total. There was very limited testimony from water systems; the next stop is the Appropriations Committee.

For LD 2182, An Act to Allow Civil Penalties for Damaging Utility Property or for Theft of Utility Services, there was no opposition expressed at the hearing. It is now a civil liability to steal water, with a fine.

LD 2173, a budget bill, proposed a Drinking Water Program - DEP consolidation. This started the end of last August when there was a proposal for DEP to absorb the Drinking Water Program and if not, to consolidate some efforts between them. Behind the scenes there was some very aggressive action. The budget bill was very loosely worded. It was a supplemental budget that included the other natural resources agencies. Our association decided not to take a position on it because we felt that the membership was split on that issue. We were able to have some rather high level meetings with people from the Governor's office and DEP. Our message was, that if this does happen it needs to be a due diligences stake holder process. We emphasized the point that this is a public health issue - and that message got across.

MRWA did a great job of directly fighting this in Appropriations. As far as I know, that is dead. The Governor will have a task force to look at consolidation of the Department of Environmental Protection, Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, Conservation, Marine Resources, and Agriculture. That is going to happen after the Legislature adjourns and the Drinking Water Program is not part of that.

Thank you.

The Reorganization of the Maine CDC Drinking Water Program

Working Together for Safe Drinking Water

Nancy Beardsley, Director

Division of Environmental Health, Maine CDC

When we originally contemplated the reorganization of the Drinking Water Program we had many challenges. Our workload had increased and our resources were steady or declining. We did not have adequate back up for critical systems, particularly the database management process. We felt there



MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

was a need to combine field activities into one group and we wanted to have a system focus. We were particularly mindful of supervisor – staff ratios.

Attitude was a critical factor in our success. To start the process we entered into a 10- month long process with managers. We had to explain the reasons why these adaptations were needed and we spent much time doing that. It was necessary to look into the future and prepare. The management group recognized that we didn't have all the answers and made it clear that there would have to be adjustments along the way. It was important for all to realize that we were not changing just for the sake of change but the goal was to improve productivity and service.

In order to be successful in this effort we knew that the management team had to demonstrate leadership. We relied on and referred to a definition of leadership as set forth by Max Dupree, in *The Art of Leadership*:

Leadership is “liberating people to do what is required of them in the most effective and human way possible. Thus the leader is the “servant” of his followers in that he removes the obstacles that prevent them from doing their jobs.”

The pre-2006 Drinking Water Program structure was focused along Safe Drinking Water Act rule authority. Each area or rule had a DWP ‘expert’ and, as a result, public water systems had to deal with many staff. Many processes that came to us touched five or six different areas. This was particularly true for new well approval.

We decided that the public water systems needed to be centric to the reorganization. Four areas of focus were established: a Field section, Compliance and Enforcement, Information Systems, and Water Resources.

Field staff numbers were increased by absorbing New Well Approval personnel. Compliance and Enforcement staff were re-aligned to provide a single point of contact for each system. The Information Systems group was provided with additional resources. All other personnel (technical support, licensing and outreach) were assigned to Water Resources.

During 2007 there was some fine tuning. There was a transition of responsibilities to the Field and Compliance groups and that required some additional work. Four teams were set up to work on process improvement to ensure that work is done effectively and efficiently.

We have implementation teams concentrating on:

- Expedited Enforcement
- Roles and Responsibilities
- Data Accuracy and Reliability
- Document management and control
- Goals and Measurements

There were a number of lessons learned:

- Change is very hard for some people
- Change sometimes takes a long time
- Some staff will question and challenge every decision
- Some staff still want to go back to the way things used to be
- You have to commit to a basic plan but fine tune as needed

I would like to take a few minutes and speak about the state budget, particularly the YY-1 section, which is impacting us. YY-1 is part of the Supplemental Budget and it involved 3 of the Division of Environmental Health (DEH) programs. There was discussion of moving some of the programs to the DEP but at this time it doesn't appear that programs or staff will move. There is substantial legislator support for the status quo, i.e. not moving programs or staff. We will continue to work collaboratively with the agencies identified in the YY-1 section.

We all know that the state is in a serious budget situation.

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

The DEH organization is composed of Drinking Water, Subsurface Wastewater, Health Inspection, Environmental and Occupational Health and Radiation Control. There are a total of 80 people, 33 of them are at the Drinking Water Program.

We will take the lessons learned in reorganizing the DWP and apply that to the division. Future plans for DEH include cross training of field staff to assist in response to our customers, consolidation of administrative duties, closer integration of programs, organizing along functional lines, prioritizing the workload and advocating for and elevating the role of public health.

Managing Surface Water Use on Public Water Supplies

Andy Tolman

Water Resources Team Leader, Maine CDC Drinking Water Program

Editor's Note: Andy Tolman reviewed and presented the development of the MWUA Position Paper: Proposed Siting Criteria for State-Financed Public Boat Launches On Public Water Supplies. The paper was developed by the Water Resources Committee, of which he is a member. That paper is published on Page 18 of this Journal. In addition, updates on efforts to locate boat launches on public water supply lakes in Dexter and Ellsworth were provide by representatives from those systems.

Randy Webber of the Dexter Utilities District and Greg Brawn, Dexter Trustee, discuss a proposal by MDOT and the Town of Dexter to locate a boat launch proximate to their water supply intake



Michelle Gagnon, Ellsworth City Planner, points out details concerning a proposal by the Department of Conservation to locate a boat launch on Branch Lake, Ellsworth's source of supply

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

Past Presidents

1926-50 DAVID E. MOULTON*
1951 SIDNEY S. ANTHONY*
1952 ROMIE K. NEWCOMB*
1953 ALLAN F. McALARY*
1954 LEANDER G. SMITH*
1955 FRANCIS L. HATCH*
1956 EARL A. TARR*
1957 WM. G. HARTWELL*
1958 HERMAN BURGI, JR.*
1959 DONALD P. JOHNSTON*
1960 J. ELLIOT HALE*
1961 LYNDALL K. PARKER*
1962 MAURICE H. BURR*
1963 JAMES W. BATES
1964 J. PORTER HENNINGS*
1965 CECIL W. MANN
1966 E. S. LITTLEFIELD*
1967 PAUL G. BUTLER*
1968 M. A. PACKARD, JR.
1969 W.D. MONIE*
1970 ROBERT VARNEY*
1971 JOSEPH TAYLOR
1972 SHERMAN SMITH*
1973 HARRY WOOSTER
1974 GERARD F. LAUREN*
1975 PELEG BRADFORD*
1976 LYBRAND GOLDSMITH
1977 STANLEY MELIN*
1978 ALTON JOHNSON*
1979 EARLE A. TARR, JR.*
1980 JOHN E. LOMBARD
1981 FRED E. GIVEN
1982 DAVID A. SWEET
1983 R. PATRICK GRADY
1984 HECTOR LeCOURS*
1985 RONALD R. GRAY
1986 A.B. PALMER, JR.*
1987 PETER L. CALDWELL
1988 EDWARD B. BURGESS
1989 DENNIS T. KNOWLES
1990 JEFFREY L. McNELLY
1991 JEFFREY P. NIXON*
1992 GEORGE PETERS
1993 NORMAND R. LABBE
1994 NORMAND R. LAMIE
1995 DONALD L. WARE
1995 DAVID MICHNIEWICZ
1996 WAYNE ROGALSKI
1997 NORMAN J. CYR
1998 STEPHEN L. FREEMAN
1999 JAMES W. WEST
2000 RICHARD L. KNOWLTON
2001 SCOTT MINOR
2002 DAVID PARENT
2003 JEFFREY LACASSE
2004 MICHAEL NADEAU
2005 JUDY KELLEY
2006 BRIAN TARBUCK
2007 WILLIAM G. ALEXANDER, JR.

Deceased*

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

In Memory

Greg Prescott



Greg Prescott, 57, of West Gardiner died on October 12, 2007, following a long battle with cancer.

Greg worked for Everett J. Prescott, Inc. He was known throughout the region as the person to talk to when considering new metering technology. He spent countless hours assisting water system personnel in order to make their operations better. Previous to employment with EJP, he taught at two local high schools.

Greg is survived by his wife Allison, his children Brian Prescott and Katie (Prescott) Small and their spouses, Cecile and Eli. He was step dad to John Ketner and Noah French. His grandchildren, Cody and Paige and Isaac and Calvin were his John Deere copilot companions. Greg was an avid hunter and fisherman who thoroughly enjoyed his favorite haunts. He and his companions made the best of their time spent at Flagstaff, Stonington and other locations and it was not unusual to see his truck at the Dutch Neck boat launch.

Greg had the finest kind of dogs.

Donations in his memory may be made to: Ducks Unlimited, c/o Bill Brown, 61 Holmes Brook Lane, Winthrop, ME 04364.

Timothy S. Gimpel

Timothy S. Gimpel, 63, died in Topsham on Tuesday, Nov. 20, 2007, of complications from Parkinson's Disease. He was born in Raynham, Mass. on March 27, 1944, the son of William F. and Edith Witherell Gimpel.

Tim earned a Bachelor's Degree in engineering from the University of New Hampshire and a master's degree in civil engineering from Northeastern University. He was employed for more than twenty-five years at Wright-Pierce in Topsham, providing civil engineering services to many Maine towns and water districts.

He was predeceased by his wife Holley in 1999. He is survived by a son, two daughters, his mother, a brother and a sister.

A memorial service was held on Dec. 14th in Freeport. In lieu of flowers, memorial contributions were requested to be made to the National Parkinson Foundation, The Michael J. Fox Foundation for Parkinson's Research and the American Parkinson Disease Association.

Frederick D. Haskell

Frederick D. Haskell, 75, passed away unexpectedly on February 14th in Portland, Maine. Fred, his wife and other members of the Lincoln Water District contingent were in Portland for the February meeting and were planning on driving home the day after the conference.

Fred was a very valued member of the Lincoln Water District Board of Trustees. He was a second generation trustee and had served on the Board for 25 years. He and other members of the Board always looked forward to the journey to Portland for the MWUA February meeting.

He was born May 26, 1932, in Bangor. Fred was owner and operator of Haskell Lumber Co and was a member of First Congregational Church, Lincoln, and the church's Men's Club. Fred enjoyed

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

hunting, fishing and his apple trees. In addition to his wife, Virginia of Lincoln, he is survived by two children, four grandchildren, and several nieces and nephews.

Alfred Daigle

Alfred Daigle, 61, of South Portland died February 12, 2008. He was born in Augusta, the son of Lionel and Jeanne d'arc Arbour Daigle. He was educated at St. Augustine Elementary attended Seminary in Bucksport, graduated from Cony High School and attended the University of Maine.

For the past 20 years Al worked in the waterworks supply industry. He worked for Rila Precast, Ti-Sales and was presently employed by E. J. Prescott at their Portland office.

Al was a member of the Thornton Heights Lions Club, in South Portland. He held many posts within the organization working his way up to being Deputy District Governor.

Survivors include his wife of 40 years, Catherine Griffin Daigle of South Portland; two sons, Alfred Peter Daigle and wife Barbara of Lewiston, Andrew Paul Daigle of South Portland; one grandson, Alfred James Daigle and his wife Jennifer of Auburn, granddaughter Natasha Daigle and great-granddaughter Alyssa Daigle.

Board of Directors Meeting August 2, 2007 Aqua Maine, Inc. – Rockport, Maine

The August meeting of the Board of Directors of the Maine Water Utilities Association was held on Thursday, August 2, 2007 at the Rockport office of Aqua Maine. President Alexander called the meeting to order. Directors present were Kelley, Johnson, LaCasse, Tarbuck, Wells and Storer. Also present were Executive Director McNelly, Martins, David Parent and Bruce Berger.

Communication

McNelly reported in that in the recent issue of *Service Connection*, an inaccurate statement was made that when a utility loses water pressure, then it is mandatory to issue a boil water order to customers. McNelly will write to the editor of the *Service Connection*, clarifying the statement. This subject is a potential topic for a future MWUA round table Operators Forum.

In March 2005, McNelly submitted a letter to the Drinking Water Program inquiring about their document “Licensed Operator Minimum Requirements for Public Water Systems Policy”, dated May 7, 2002. Specifically, McNelly sought the following answers:

- Is there a statutory or regulatory basis for each of the various sections?
- Did this document ever go to rulemaking?
- If the document is a policy that has not been through the administrative procedures process, does the Program feel that enforcement action can be brought for non compliance?

McNelly will write a follow up letter inquiring if this proposal ever went through the rule making process.

McNelly met with Roger Moody, Executive Director of the Maine Association of Mediators on August 1st. Their association was inquiring as to whether or not there may be a role for their association’s membership (mediators) in collaboration with water purveyors.

It was noted that the Public Utilities Commission’s Consumer Assistance Division serves as a mediator for customer disputes. The Board of Directors discussed various aspects of PUC regulation; including the recent 80% increase in assessments on water utilities.

Storer provided an update on the Auburn Water & Sanitary District’s NIMS training. As the training has been successful for the district, MWUA may want to offer similar training to its members through a bimonthly membership meeting or education and operations training.

McNelly reported that he attended Clough Toppan’s retirement party.

Johnson reported that the Portland Water District recently rejected three batches of fluoride due to quality concerns. Public notice to customers and the Drinking Water Program was delivered.

Johnson shared that he had received an AWWA alert in regard to the “Blue Water Death” publication.

Johnson has been invited to participate in an EPA SRF training seminar in September.

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

Portland Water District has a position open for a Transmission Distribution Supervisor.

Johnson suggested meter bypasses as a potential topic for future forums.

Storer reported that the Lake Auburn Water Shed Protection Commission will be promoting their 15th year anniversary.

Financial Review:

The preliminary July financial report was distributed and reviewed.

There was discussion on the draft of the 2008 Budget. The 2008 Budget will be finalized by the September 6, 2007 Board of Directors meeting. As well, the adhoc committee reviewing employee salary and compensation benefits is requested to make a recommendation to the Board of Directors by the September Board meeting, with a final completion date of October 1, 2007.

Executive Directors Report

McNelly shared that he had invited various officials to the MWUA Clambake as the association's guests.

McNelly reported that the association's ad hoc committee is scheduled to meet with representatives of the Maine Waste Water Control Association on August 3rd to continue the discussion on partnerships and collaboration between the organizations.

McNelly reported that he has not received a response from Dr. Dora Ann Mills, the Director of the Maine Center for Disease Control, in regards to his written request to meet with her to discuss the 123rd Legislative session.

David Parent, Chair of MWUA's Nominating Committee, reported that the committee had commenced discussions for nominees for the upcoming election for 2008 Directors.

Minutes

On a motion by Wells and a second by Kelley, the minutes of June 7, 2007 were unanimously approved.

Old Business

The agenda item of member recruitment was tabled.

There was general discussion on where the WARN (Water/Wastewater Agency Response Networks) system development stood.

LaCasse and Tarbuck have volunteered to coordinate the proposed Managers' Breakfast and report back to the Board of Directors on their progress by the September Board of Directors meeting.

New Business

New England Water Works Association Update – Bruce Berger

McNelly and Berger attended the NEWWA Planning Session in New Hampshire. Both attended sessions which focused on building a young professionals workforce. It appears that an adhoc committee to develop a NEWWA Mentoring Program may be established.

The positive influence of past and present NEWWA Directors from Maine was acknowledged. Each organization supports the momentum of continued collaboration between the organizations.

There was discussion of the low college scholarship application rate for NEWWA's scholarship program. Berger will submit an article in time for the May 2008 Maine Water News reminding the MWUA membership of the opportunity to apply for the NEWWA's scholarships.

Berger provided an update on the NEWWA "Think Green" initiative to promote the waterworks profession as environmentalists.

McNelly reported that the focus for NEWWA's October Water Symposium will be climate change.

Committee Reports

Legislative Report – David Parent

Parent reported that the committee is planning to meet to discuss lobbying and advocacy for budget year 2008.

Parent reports that there may be a special session in the Legislature which will focus on the tax reform initiative and Dirigo Health Insurance.

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

McNelly reported that the Department of Environmental Protection, the Maine Drinking Water Program and the association will be discussing implementation of the In-Stream Flow Rule. Parent informed the Board of Directors that Mark Marjoram, of the DEP, recently disseminated an email with links to the final rule.

Program Committee Report – McNelly

McNelly provided an update on the August Meeting.

The October bimonthly meeting is scheduled for Ellsworth and the December bimonthly meeting is scheduled in Yarmouth. 2008 bimonthly meeting locations need to be confirmed.

A session on engineering, hydraulics and fire flows is being developed for Maine Waste Water Control Association's annual conference in September.

Education and Operations Committee – Wells

The association received back comments on its March 26th "Comments on Rules Relating to the Licensure of Water System Operation". Wells, Douglas and McNelly will request a meeting with their Chairperson Trevor Hunt to discuss the comments.

Johnson reported that the Portland Water District's June class on Verbal Judo was denied by the Board of Licensure of Water System Operators for TCH approval.

Wells reported that the work plan is in good shape and that coordinators have been assigned to upcoming training sessions. Upcoming trainings include Fall 07 computer classes, outreach on the Flow Rule and NEWWA classes are being scheduled in 2008,

McNelly reported that he will be assessing the expense and value of the AWWA Opflow publication.

Water Resources – a written report was submitted by Paul Hunt.

The committee's Land Acquisition seminar is set for September 27th in Augusta. The Drinking Water Program has contributed to the planning and Andy Tolman will be among the speakers. Land trust and water utility representatives will also be present, as will Alan Caron of GrowSmart Maine. The Maine Coast Heritage Trust is promoting the event through their e-newsletter. Water utilities are encouraged to contact their local land trust(s) and extend a personal invitation.

Phil Boissonneault has volunteered to review the many white papers associated with the anticipated TCR and Distribution System rule that EPA has posted in anticipation of developing the rule.

The Drinking Water Program announced training sessions for IDSE and LT2 for Schedule 3 systems, which is comprised of about 15 public water systems that serve populations greater than 10,000. Systems were asked to bring a distribution system map and other information. The requirements of a standard monitoring plan will be reviewed, along with historic free chlorine residuals for the system, historic THM and HAA data, site selection criteria, in a sort of work session format to get systems started on the process.

Schedule 4 systems will have two training sessions in the fall and winter at locations in Northern and Western Maine. Schedule 4 systems include about 300 small systems including mobile home parks and the community systems.

LD 1205 passed to replace "bathing and washing of linen" with "bodily contact" in the 1913 Private & Special Law, Chapter 157, which protects the Portland Water District's intakes on Sebago Lake. Fines were also revalued from \$20 per incident to \$500, \$1000, \$2500 per offense within 2 miles of intake

The Committee reviewed DEP responses to MWUA letter about the draft General Permit for application of herbicides. Water Utilities retain the right to refuse application. However, most other MWUA concerns were minimized or dismissed; and no public hearing is presently scheduled.

The committee suggested that utilities could all learn from the response to Bethel's recent water emergency. There were some good and bad moments in the days immediately following the storm and it was suggested that the DWP may want to conduct a hot wash of the incident, possibly at the October meeting in Ellsworth, to highlight lessons learned and improve the collective response to future emergencies.

The Maine CDC Toxicologist has been discussing the idea of lowering the recommended optimal fluoride dose to 0.7 ppm from the current recommended dosage of 1.2 ppm.

Storer provided an update on an initiative to amend the subsurface wastewater disposal requirements whereby the minimum depth to restrictive layer that is required of septic systems in Maine would be reduced to 7 inches. The Water Resources Committee will be developing comments relative to this issue.

The association has been asked to be a participant in the Boating and Fishing Access Strategic Plan, which is being coordinated by the Department of Conservation.

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

Public Awareness Committee – McNelly

An update of activities of the PAC committee was reviewed.

The committee is drafting fact sheets on Maine water facts.

A draft of the PAC coaster was distributed for the Board of Directors review.

Adjournment

On a motion by Wells and a second by Kelley, the meeting was adjourned by unanimous consent.

The next Board meeting is scheduled for September 6, 2007 @ 9:30AM at the Portland Water District.

Board of Directors Meeting September 6, 2007 Portland Water District

The September meeting of the Board of Directors of the Maine Water Utilities Association was held on Thursday, September 6, 2007 at the Portland Water District. President Alexander called the meeting to order. Directors present were Kelley, Johnson, LaCasse, Wells, Nadeau and Storer. Also present were Executive Director McNelly, Paul Hunt and Ron Miller.

Communication

Johnson distributed a summary of the recently published book titled, "The Blue Death" by Robert D. Morris. The summary included a listing of the various sections of the book and also an epilogue, i.e. a listing of recommendations for action items that should be undertaken for public water systems.

Johnson also noted that Dave Boissonneault has left Portland Water District to work for Sullivan Associates as an instrumentations specialist.

Alexander noted that the Brunswick & Topsham Water District recently refused a shipment of potassium permanganate which contained contaminants in the barrels.

It was announced that Craig Douglas will be leaving Wright-Pierce and starting work for the Brunswick & Topsham Water District on October 8th.

Executive Directors Report

McNelly updated the Board on a meeting that had been held with Maine WasteWater Control Association officials the previous day, particularly in reference to legislative activities. It appears that there will be a joint legislative breakfast for legislators sometime during the Second Session.

Concerning previous communications with Dr. Mills of the Center for Disease Control, it was noted that Dr. Mills has neither responded to a letter sent in May or a subsequent follow up e-mail. Efforts will be made to continue to have a dialogue with Dr. Mills relative to increased advocacy by the Drinking Water Program.

Directors Report

Discussed was a recent Maine Sunday Telegram article which mentioned Aqua Maine's intent to construct a filtration plant by 2010. The article also mentioned that there is activity on the part of local land trusts to attempt to perhaps acquire part of Aqua Maine's watershed properties.

Kelley also mentioned that there will be an infrastructure seminar which is scheduled for October 11th (the same day as October bimonthly meeting date).

LaCasse mentioned that Kennebec Water District has been discussing disposal of land which is no longer necessary for operational purposes.

Alexander noted that Brunswick & Topsham Water District is also considering similar issues with some of their properties.

Minutes

On a motion by Kelly and a second by Storer, the minutes of the August 2, 2007 meeting were unanimously approved.

Old Business

It was noted that the Managers' Breakfast will be held on October 24th at the Senator Inn in Augusta. A notice will be included in the September newsletter. McNelly noted that an agenda needs to be developed before brochures are sent to water system managers, in order to obtain approval for training contact hours.

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

New Business

The December Board meeting was rescheduled to December 13th at 9:30 am at Brunswick & Topsham Water District. It was noted that the November 1st Board meeting will be held at 9:30 am at the Kennebec Water District. The October 4th Board meeting will be held in Augusta at 9:30 am. Tarbuck is responsible for finding a location for that meeting.

Annual awards were discussed. It was determined that the Board will pursue nominations for each category prior to the October Board meeting. McNelly will distribute to the Board a listing of prior recipients and the awards descriptions and applications forms.

David Parent, Chair of the Nominating Committee, was not able to attend the meeting as there was a break - in at the Sanford Water District that morning. He e-mailed his report. The Nominating Committee has nominated Steve Cox of Aqua Maine, Inc. and Kathy Moriarty of the Bangor Water District for Directors for 2008.

Committee Reports

Legislative Report – McNelly

McNelly restated that there had been a productive joint meeting with the Maine WasteWater Control Association officials the previous day. He also reported that the Legislative & Regulatory Affairs Committee voted unanimously to recommend that the services of a lobbyist not be contracted for during the Second Session.

There was considerable discussion as to whether the association should attempt to submit legislation for a bond, which would provide a match for State Revolving Fund for 2009. The goal would be to vote on it in November of 2008. It was determined the association would attempt to meet and have discussions with Nancy Beardsley and Dr. Mills concerning this situation before making a final determination.

Program Committee Report – McNelly

McNelly reported the program for October 11th (to be held in Ellsworth) was being finalized. There are still a number of details that need to be ironed out.

Due to a conflict with Maine Rural Water Association's annual conference, the December bimonthly meeting has been rescheduled to December 6th, still to be held in North Yarmouth at the First Congregational Church.

Education and Operations Committee – Wells

Wells reported that he, Co-Chair Douglas and McNelly would be meeting with some of the Operator Board members prior to their regularly scheduled meeting on September 19th in Newry.

It was also noted that the education work plan is essentially finalized. A number of training sessions will be held in the fall and a number of others are being scheduled for the first six months of 2008.

Water Resources – a written report was submitted by Paul Hunt.

Chair Paul Hunt provided a detailed report focusing on the Land Acquisition seminar to be held on September 27th.

A few of the committee members will be serving on an ad-hoc committee to provide advice and assistance relative to implementation of the in-stream flow rule.

There is considerable ongoing discussion regarding minimum soil conditions for proposed septic systems.

There has been an expansive and broad outreach to land trust and conservation organizations and related entities in an effort to inform them of the land acquisition seminar and to encourage their attendance. Registration for water utilities is currently extremely low.

Public Awareness Committee

No report was provided.

The Directors entered in Executive Session at the end of the meeting in order to discuss employee salary and compensation benefits and the 2009 budget.

**Board of Directors Meeting
October 4, 2007
Augusta, Maine**

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

The October meeting of the Board of Directors of the Maine Water Utilities Association was held on Thursday, October 4, 2007 at the Augusta Water and Sanitary Districts' wastewater treatment plant on Jackson Avenue. President Alexander had a planned absence, so Gordie Johnson, Vice President, called the meeting to order. Directors present were Kelley, Johnson, LaCasse and Tarbuck. Also present were Executive Director McNelly. David Parent arrived later along with Jim Cohen.

There was no quorum from 9:00 AM until 10:12 AM when Director Lacasse arrived.

Executive Directors Report

McNelly explained that the Drinking Water Commission's report is out. Judy Kelley is the chair. The report is available online but the link was not known at the meeting.

McNelly indicated that the Drinking Water Program (DWP) wants to repeal the General Operations Permit in 2008. This is a step required to demonstrate capacity upon change of management or operation of a utility district. The Permit has revealed unintended consequences by making it a burden for the DWP to review changes in all public water system ownership.

The DWP is in process of updating Maine's Rules Relating to Drinking Water. There will be a public hearing regarding this on November 8, 2007.

McNelly reported that the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) has indicated that the Utilities and Energy Committee (Legislature) has made it clear that all utilities must be treated equally.

There was discussion about a follow up meeting with Health and Human Services Committee. MWUA issues include continued awareness and support for the DWSRF funding and continued pressure to get upper level management support for the Drinking Water Program.

McNelly suggested that an article related to the DW Commission by Director Kelley would be appropriate for the next Maine Water News.

Rulemaking

McNelly went over the reasons why we are going to meet with Maine Center for Disease Control Director Dora Mills.

McNelly discussed the Department of Conservation's and Inland Fisheries and Wildlife's strategic plan and interagency task force and what that might mean to water utilities. McNelly is on the Boating and Fishing Access Advisory committee. He pointed out that this is complex as 5 different state agencies coordinate boat launches.

McNelly pointed out that PL353 that lays out financing for Land for Maine's Future earmarks money to buy watershed property to protect resources including drinking water supplies.

General Discussion

The group discussed the recent conservation easement training in Augusta. 70 people attended and those who went indicated that it was time well spent.

There was a lengthy discussion about recent meetings and discussions relating to MWUA's legislative work and how to best support the needs of the organization. This included discussions about whether or not we needed to retain a full time lobbyist and some question about the cost versus benefit of that relationship. There was discussion about whether or not the support that Shirley Churchill provided was enough to replace the lobbying and the conclusion was that the two were separate and one did not replace the other.

Meeting with Jim Cohen, Verrill and Dana

At 10:10 AM, Jim Cohen arrived followed by Director Jeff Lacasse from Kennebec Water District.

At 10:13 AM, Director Johnson called the meeting to order and Jim was moved to the top of the agenda in recognition of his time.

Jim explained the services that V&D provide throughout the year including the monthly reports that Jay circulates relative to the goings on of the Legislature. Jim discussed at length the contract that they have with MWUA and the 4 hours of "spot lobbying". He said that this is not a common way to enter into an agreement and V&D has not billed much accordingly. Jim suggested to the Board that consideration is given to a modification to the contract in the future to eliminate this to replace it with a monitoring and review fee coupled with a fee for service based structure. Jim asserted that the fee we are charged is the best deal offered for any of their clients. As for bill review, Jim said that Jim, Kim and Jay review Utilities and Energy bills for their relevance to the MWUA. They attend all of the U&E hearings and that consistent presence brings an understanding of the intra-Committee

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

relationships that's impossible to get if you're not there. This helps them understand which members have issues with certain legislation and how to best approach the committee accordingly.

Jim also said that they can help get the Governor's attention and receptions with the Governor. The consistent presence with the U&E Committee also helps them advise their clients by giving them the soundbites needed to make more effective testimony and what to say to whom. Jim presented a summary of fees that they have levied on MWUA and suggested that V&D is more of a coach to our team. MWUA is a more effective lobbying agent than any lobbyist could be for our specific causes, but teams need advice and counsel. He closed by saying that there aren't a lot of law firms in Maine, fewer still that also act as lobbyists and of that subset, there aren't many who have active water utility specialists. He said that he and V&D enjoy working with water utilities and the MWUA and that he hopes that the relationship can continue in the future. Perhaps better defining the contractual services would help this along.

Jim answered some questions about the ongoing KKW issue relating to system development charges and their representation of a client who is in opposition to a MWUA member. Jim reiterated that there aren't many firms in Maine that specialize in water utility work. Jim also had some recommendations for the 2008 / 2009 DWSRF match.

Approve Previous Minutes

On a motion by Jeff Lacasse and a second by Judy Kelley, the minutes were unanimously approved.

Old Business

The Board discussed the need to continue to work with MWWCA and nurture that relationship.

There was discussion about the Regional Officers Meeting which is a coalition of states in an ad hoc alliance to talk about water withdrawal regionally.

McNelly said that Jim West wanted to attend the meeting but couldn't due to other obligations.

McNelly, Lacasse, Johnson and Parent are planning to attend the meeting with Dr. Dora Mills

Lacasse provided an update on his work relating to insurance for McNelly and Martins as part of a 501 C 6 corporation.

A reminder was floated about the upcoming Managers' Breakfast on October 24.

A reminder was floated about the need to put in nominees for awards by October 11.

Evaluations of the Board and the Executive Director are due on October 12.

McNelly suggested that Bob Varney from Region 1 may be available to speak at the February Meeting and Trade Show.

There was lengthy discussion about a meeting with the Water Operator's Board. The Board apparently owes \$40,000 to the Well Driller's Board to pay for joint staff positions. The Board has approximately \$49,000 in reserves. The DWP is encouraging systems to have an owners representative present during sanitary surveys. There was some discussion about the gray area of course approval. The WOB claims that if there is a definitive agenda that relates to water operations that it will receive approval for CEU's.

The Board discussed financial operations.

Board of Directors Meeting

November 1, 2007

Waterville, Maine

The November meeting of the Board of Directors of the Maine Water Utilities Association was held on Thursday, November 1, 2007 at the Kennebec Water District. President Alexander called the meeting to order. Directors present were Kelley, Johnson, LaCasse, Nadeau, Tarbuck, Wells and Storer. Also present were Executive Director McNelly, Martins and David Parent.

Communication

McNelly shared that the association was in receipt of a thank you card from the family of Greg Prescott for the funeral flowers the association sent.

Storer distributed a copy of "Celebrating 130 Years of Lake Auburn as Your Public Water Supply". The insert was included in the September 30, 2007 Sun Journal publication. Storer also distributed the November 1, 2007 "Lake Auburn: Hoax doesn't hold water" article by Kathryn Skelton.

Johnson shared that there is a meeting on November 14th at the Drinking Water Program to discuss the SRF Intended Use Plan.

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

Financial Review:

The preliminary October profit and loss statement was distributed.

On a motion by Kelley and a second by Tarbuck, there was unanimous consent to accept Verrill Dana's proposal for legislative and lobbying representation for the second session of the 123rd Maine Legislature.

Storer made a motion to go into Executive Session with unanimous support. The Board of Directors adjourned from Executive Session by unanimous consent.

Following discussion of the September 4, 2007 draft of the 2008 Budget, on a motion by Storer and a second by Kelley, there was unanimous consent to approve the 2008 Budget.

Executive Directors Report

McNelly attended Grow Smart Maine's Summit on Economic Development.

McNelly provided an update to the Board of Directors on recent communications with the Maine Waste Water Control Association. MWWCA is in the process of hiring a lobbyist for the second session of the 123rd Maine Legislature. In addition to their lobbyist, MWWCA will use Shirley Churchill to monitor bills in the next session.

MWWCA is discussing putting in a Bond to secure matching funding for their 2009 SRF capitalization grant.

MWUA and MWWCA will partner again on a Legislative Breakfast.

McNelly provided an update on the October 25, 2007 meeting with Dr. Dora Ann Mills (Director of the Maine Center for Disease Control) and Nancy Beardsley (Acting Director of the Division of Environmental Health).

The Directors discussed scheduling a Manager's Breakfast forum to review the current discussion on the potential proposal to merge the Drinking Water Program with the Maine Department of Environmental Protection.

McNelly will invite Steve Cox and Kathy Moriarty to the December bimonthly meeting as incoming Directors.

Minutes

On a motion by LaCasse and a second by Kelley, the amended minutes of October 4, 2007 were unanimously approved.

Committee Reports

Legislative Report – David Parent

Parent shared that the Legislative & Regulatory Affairs Committee recommends a Bond issue bill as a strategy to obtain the SRF Match for 2009. On a motion by Tarbuck and a second by Johnson, there was unanimous support to pursue a legislative bill to obtain the SRF funding.

A bill has been proposed that would offer protection against the loss of water supply for public drinking water suppliers.

Program Committee Report – McNelly

The technical sessions of the December bimonthly meeting in North Yarmouth will focus on HDPE pipe and chainsaw safety.

The committee is meeting on November 5, 2007 to finalize the February Meeting and Trade Show technical sessions. Session A will be on Energy Efficiencies and Session D will be on Filtration. NEWWA's sessions are on water tank storage and responding to water quality complaints.

Education and Operations Committee – a written report was submitted by Craig Douglas

Upcoming meetings were set for December 18, 2007; GAUD WWTP and March 11, 2008; Portland WD; Nixon Center.

The committee is on target to complete the 2007-08 work plan and will begin drafting the 2008-09 work plan at December's committee meeting. The committee is also canvassing for ideas for the annual June office session; the committee is seeking input concerning relevant and or timely topics. Additional classes for 2007 – 08 may be held if either contingencies or extras if budget allows. The Drinking Water Program will not allow MWUA to host more than the 12 training events that it has always done in a year. Unused money rolls back into capacity development.

The December/January Operator Forum on valve maintenance, repair and troubleshooting is in the final stages of development. The committee has also begun to lay out the meter and service sizing forum. There has been

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

discussion at the committee level about providing copies of either or both of the AWWA manual M22 or the USA BlueBook manual if copies can be obtained at a reasonable cost.

In addition to a copy of an article of to appear in the November newsletter, there was in depth discussion on the Water Operators Board denial to approve training contact hours for the October 24th Managers Breakfast Forum. Craig Douglas is drafting an appeal to their decision. Jeff LaCasse offered to assist.

Water Resources – a written report was submitted by Paul Hunt:

In an effort to reach out to northern and eastern Maine utilities, we will be holding our December meeting in Bangor. Typically we rotate between Topsham, Vassalboro, and Augusta. If there is interest, we may begin holding every fourth meeting there. We've also discussed the idea of conference call attendance for those with too far to travel for a 2.5 hour monthly meeting.

The Sept 27th Land Acquisition seminar was well received. About 60 attended. There were about a dozen land trust representatives present. Approximately 20 attendees filled out evaluations and these were very positive. All indicated that the program met their expectations and was well-organized. The attendees expressed an interest in these topics for future sessions:

- Aging workforce & need for trained, qualified personnel and the generation gap & how to fill the gaps for future needs.
- Mitigation as a land conservation tool
- Threats to watersheds – logging, quarries, agriculture, development – what's worse etc.
- More topics on groundwater

The Committee plans to take a few months off and then begin planning a Fall 2008 source protection seminar, again in conjunction with the Drinking Water Program. The DWP has had an eye on an annual source protection event and this seems like a good model to follow. Preliminary thoughts are to partner with a different group each year – including forestry interests; agriculture; MMA-code enforcement-conservation commissions; lake associations; soil and water conservation districts, etc.

A new proposal for decreasing the separation distance to restrictive layer is subsurface wastewater disposal systems is circulating and may appear in the next Plumbing Code proposed revision. The Committee plans to be prepared to discuss the science of septic system design as part of the process. Peter Garrett and John Peckenham are compiling relevant information. It was agreed that, at a minimum, we should advocate that there be no reduction in separation distance in contributing areas to public water supplies. The new state law requiring that state agencies consider drinking water in their decision making may be a means of being heard on this issue.

TCR Webcast November 14 in Lewiston, Portland and Presque Isle. Before the webcast at each venue, a staff person from the DWP will be present to discuss existing TCR monitoring, reporting, and notification issues. Failure to monitor in small systems is an ongoing problem and enforcement actions are sometimes ignored. DWP compliance staff will provide perspective on the linkage between existing TCR, Groundwater Rule, and proposed TCR.

Public Awareness Committee – McNelly

A new Board of Directors Liaison will be needed as Tarbuck's term as Past President on the Board of Directors ends in January.

Ryan Wadsworth, of Woodard & Curran and also Chair of Maine Waste Water Control Association's Public Awareness Committee, attended the recent PAC meeting as both organizations share common interests.

New Business

The next Board meeting is scheduled for December 13, 2007 @ 9:30AM at the Brunswick & Topsham Water District.

Adjournment

On a motion by Tarbuck and a second by Nadeau, the meeting was adjourned by unanimous consent.

**Board of Directors Meeting
December 13, 2007
Topsham, Maine**

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

The December meeting of the Board of Directors of the Maine Water Utilities Association was held on Thursday, December 13, 2007 at the Brunswick and Topsham Water District. President Alexander called the meeting to order. Directors present were Kelley, Johnson, LaCasse, Wells and Storer. Also present were Executive Director McNelly, Martins and David Parent.

Communication

President Alexander welcomed incoming Board of Directors Steve Cox and Kathy Moriarty and recognized Judy Kelley, Brian Tarbuck and Mike Nadeau for their years of service.

McNelly received a request from the Water Resources Committee to have a WRC mission statement, meeting notices and committee minutes posted to the association's website. No committees currently post their minutes. The Board of Directors will request that the Public Awareness Committee review the request for revisions to the format of the website.

On behalf of the association, McNelly will attend Tim Gimpel's memorial service in Freeport on December 14, 2007.

Alexander will communicate with the 2008 Board of Directors and establish 2008 meeting locations.

Addendum to the December 13, 2007 BOD meeting, 2008 BOD meetings are tentatively scheduled as follows:

January 3	9:30 AM	Augusta Water District
February 7	9:30 AM	Auburn Water District
March 6	9:30 AM	Portland Water District
April 4	9:30 AM	Bangor Water District
May 1	9:30 AM	Kennebec Water District
June 5	9:30 AM	Brunswick and Topsham Water District
August 7	9:30 AM	Aqua Maine, Rockport
September 4	9:30 AM	Winthrop Utilities District
October 2	9:30 AM	Bangor Water District
November 6	9:30 AM	Kennebec Water District
December 11	9:30 AM	Portland Water District

Financial Review:

The November financial report was disseminated. Membership dues and February meeting and tradeshow exhibit payments are being remitted.

At the request of the Board of Directors, and in order to have a completed financial report (including interest and credit card transaction fees) there will be a month gap in the submittal of financial reports to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors also requests that a Board informational packet be forwarded to them one week prior to the BOD scheduled meetings. The packet is to include an agenda and minutes reviewed by the secretary.

Executive Directors Report

McNelly provided an update on the Boating and Fishing Access Strategic Plan Advisory Committee of which he is a member. MWUA's Water Resources Committee will be asked to review the feasibility of boat launches being permitted on public water supplies.

McNelly provided an update on the Comprehensive Water Use Planning effort. The first meeting of this stakeholder's group is December 20th.

McNelly provided an update on the In-Stream Flow Rule implementation efforts.

McNelly informed the Board of Directors that the scheduled meeting with the Maine Waste Water Control Association was postponed due to inclement weather. It will be rescheduled. MWWCA continues to advocate putting in a Bond to secure matching funding for their 2009 SRF capitalization grant.

Dr. Dora Ann Mills (Director of the Maine Center for Disease Control) and Nancy Beardsley (Director of the Division of Environmental Health) will be invited to the January MWUA Board of Directors meeting.

Directors Report

Johnson informed the Board of Directors that the Portland Water District is contemplating submitting legislation that would address unauthorized water use. Under consideration is the addition of a \$2500 penalty fine

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

for obtaining water illegally. Kelley asked if the bill would be broad enough to include private water utilities as well as quasi municipals.

Johnson shared that he is developing digital surveys for water utilities and encouraged his colleagues to complete them.

LaCasse brought to the attention of the Board of Directors that current year MPUC regulation allows for 16+% annual interest on bills over 25 days late. LaCasse asked the MPUC to either make the rate universal or give an allowance for all utilities to incorporate the appropriate language without having to go through the entire terms and conditions revision process. LaCasse will keep the Board apprised.

LaCasse informed the Board of Directors that the Kennebec Water District had to wait a month for their supply of fluoride to arrive. In addition to a scarce supply, he noted the increasing cost of chemicals. LaCasse will further research and provide an update to the Board. There was discussion as to just what was required in the way of public notification. McNelly will check and report back.

Kelley shared that Aqua Maine, Inc. has hired Stephen Peats as Lab Manager. Kelley also shared that the utility is now accepting credit card payments.

Johnson reported that Kyle Jackson has been hired by the Portland Water District as their new Transmission Supervisor.

Minutes

On a motion by Kelley and a second by Storer, the minutes of November 1, 2007 were unanimously approved.

Committee Reports

Legislative & Regulatory Affairs Report – David Parent

Parent reported that there is no new news on the discussion on the potential proposal to merge the Drinking Water Program with the Maine Department of Environmental Protection.

Parent reported that a wellhead protection type of bill is being submitted by the DEP.

There was a discussion on the shortfall in the state budget and the recent media coverage of the state wanting to collect its share of revenue from unused expired gift cards.

The committee continues to monitor current bills and the Bond. There is continued outreach to the Legislature.

LaCasse applauded Parent's presentation at the recent Maine Rural Water Association conference which focused on systems and their advocacy at the Legislature.

There was discussion of a recent front page article in the Portland Press Herald concerning a situation at Verrill Dana, which resulted in the termination of one of their partners and the departure of others.

McNelly is drafting a letter in response to proposed federal legislation, HR 2421, which would expand the definition of "waters of the United States".

McNelly disseminated the MeWARN Steering Committee Members distribution list dated 11/27/07. The next meeting of the group is scheduled for December 18th.

Program Committee Report – McNelly

The February meeting and tradeshow is on target. The Board of Directors is asked to help staff the MWUA registration booth and visit with exhibitors.

The committee is seeking three new members.

Education and Operations Committee – Wells

Wells provided an update on the appeal to approve training certificate hours for the October Managers Breakfast. The session was ultimately approved. There still remains an amount of uncertainty to what the Licensure Board will approve for trainings. Board members encouraged that session agendas clearly meet the Licensure Board's requirements.

Water Resources – McNelly

McNelly reported that the committee had not met since the last BOD meeting. The committee chair submitted their annual report at the December 13th bimonthly meeting.

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

Public Awareness Committee – No written report was submitted

Storer volunteered to fulfill the Liaison position to the PAC committee.

The committee's 2007 goals were reviewed by the Board of Directors. The committee is scheduled to meet on December 20, 2007.

New Business

The AWWA Fly-In is scheduled for April 16-17, 2007. It is expected that two Maine representatives will attend.

The following committee liaisons were designated for MWUA committees:

Johnson	Water Resources
Wells	Education and Operations
Moriarty	Legislative & Regulatory Affairs
Storer	Public Awareness
Cox	Program

It was noted that officers of the association would be elected at January Board of Directors meeting. Candidates were discussed.

The Board of Directors reviewed their 2007 Goals and commented on their self evaluation.

Alexander made a motion to go into Executive Session with unanimous support. The Board of Directors adjourned from Executive Session by unanimous consent and adjourned the Board of Directors meeting.

Board of Directors Meeting

January 3, 2008

Augusta, Maine

The January meeting of the Board of Directors of the Maine Water Utilities Association was held on Thursday, January 3, 2008 at the Greater Augusta Utilities District. President Alexander called the meeting to order. Directors present were Johnson, LaCasse, Wells, Moriarty and Cox. Also present were Executive Director McNelly, Martins and David Parent. Nancy Beardsley and Roger Crouse attended as invited guests.

On a motion by LaCasse and a second by Cox, with unanimous consent the following 2008 Officers were elected:

President	Gordon Johnson
1 st Vice President	John Storer
2 nd Vice President	Daniel Wells
Treasurer	Kathy Moriarty
Secretary	William Alexander, Jr.
Assistant Secretary	Jeffrey LaCasse

Board of Directors Liaisons to MWUA Committees were confirmed as follows:

Johnson	Water Resources Committee
Wells	Education and Operations Committee
Moriarty	Legislative & Regulatory Affairs Committee
Storer	Public Awareness Committee
Cox	Program Committee

Alexander handed the responsibility of MWUA Presidency over to Johnson. Directors acknowledged and thanked Alexander for his contribution in 2007.

Communication

McNelly informed the Board of Directors that the association had received a written request defining the benefits of MWUA Corporate membership. The Public Awareness Committee will be asked to develop materials which promote the membership benefits of joining the association.

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

Financial Review:

The November financial report was disseminated. Membership dues and February meeting and tradeshow exhibit payments are being remitted.

McNelly noted that the MWUA database needs to be rebuilt for efficiency.

McNelly will provide the Board of Directors with historical membership data for the purpose of identifying membership retention.

Minutes

On a motion by LaCasse and a second by Alexander, the amended minutes of December 13, 2007 were unanimously approved.

Executive Directors Report

McNelly provided an update on the Maine Waste Water Control Association / New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission / Maine Water Utilities Association Legislative Breakfast. The breakfast is scheduled for February 6, 2008 at the Senator Inn in Augusta. McNelly will request an organizational meeting with representatives of the Maine Waste Water Control Association to finalize the details of the breakfast. Representatives of the Drinking Water Program, the Division of Environmental Health and the Maine Center for Disease Control will be invited to attend.

MWWCA continues to advocate putting in a Bond to secure matching funding for their 2009 Clean Water SRF capitalization grant.

Directors Report

LaCasse acknowledged that Al Hodsdon has been appointed to the Kennebec Water District's Board of Trustees.

LaCasse informed the Board of Directors that the Kennebec Water District is evaluating proposals to establish a secondary source of supply.

A draft summary report of the Utilities Finance Officers benchmark data has been released for comment. LaCasse will disseminate an electronic copy to the Board of Directors. This is a potential topic for a future Managers Breakfast Forum or Bimonthly Meeting.

Old Business

2008 meeting locations have tentatively been scheduled as follows:

January 3	9:30 AM	Greater Augusta Utilities District
February 7	9:30 AM	Auburn Water & Sewerage District
March 6	9:30 AM	Portland Water District
April 4	9:30 AM	Kennebec Water District
May 1	9:30 AM	Bangor Water District
June 5	9:30 AM	Brunswick and Topsham Water District
August 7	9:30 AM	Aqua Maine, Rockport
September 4	9:30 AM	Winthrop Utilities District
October 2	9:30 AM	Bangor Water District
November 6	9:30 AM	Kennebec Water District
December 11	9:30 AM	Portland Water District

Gordie Johnson and Jeff McNelly will participate in the AWWA Fly-In taking place in Washington, DC. on April 16th and 17th.

McNelly is drafting a letter in response to proposed federal legislation, HR 2421, which would expand the definition of "waters of the United States".

New Business

Nominations for the annual MWUA recognition awards were reviewed and accepted.

Committee Reports

Legislative & Regulatory Affairs Report

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

Nancy Beardsley (Director of the Division of Environmental Health) and Roger Crouse (Acting Director of the Maine Drinking Water Program) attended the Board of Directors meeting as invited guests. Dr. Dora Ann Mills (Director of the Maine Center for Disease Control) was unable to attend.

The Association will extend an invitation to Dr. Mills inviting her to attend a future MWUA Board meeting scheduled in Augusta. In addition, Moriarty will invite Dr. Mills, Nancy Beardsley and Roger Crouse to the Bangor Water District's Open House in early May.

Nancy Beardsley and Roger Crouse provided an update on the organizational changes at the Drinking Water Program over the last year and a half.

The Board of Directors expressed their concern in regard to securing the State Revolving Fund Match for 2009.

The Board was assured that the set-a-side funding for MWUA educational programs is secure through June 30, 2009.

Merging the Drinking Water Program with the Maine Department of Environmental Protection is unlikely at the present time.

The Board of Directors thanked Beardsley and Crouse for attending the MWUA Board meeting.

Parent provided an update on the above ground storage tank Legislative Bill being proposed by the Department of Environmental Protection. It is being referenced as a *wellhead protection* bill.

Program Committee Report – McNelly

Details for the February Meeting and Trade Show are being finalized. Program brochures will be mailed on January 4, 2008. Directors are asked to help staff the MWUA registration booth and visit with exhibitors. A Bingo Bucks raffle will be an addition to this year's program.

Andy Begin of Wright-Pierce has joined the committee as a new member. The committee is seeking two additional members.

Education and Operations Committee – Wells

Wells informed the Board of Directors that the committee is currently scheduling training sessions.

Water Resources – McNelly

The next committee meeting is scheduled for January 17, 2008 in Bangor.

Dina Page provided a summary of the Lead & Copper Rule updates. The summary will be published in the January issue of the Maine Water News.

The committee will be reviewing the feasibility of permitting boat launches on public water supplies.

Public Awareness Committee

The Board Liaison will work with the PAC to define goals for 2008.

The committee will be asked to facilitate the contests at the tradeshow.

Adjournment

On a motion by Alexander and a second by Cox, the Board of Directors entered Executive Session. Subsequently, the Board voted unanimously to adjourn.

MWUA Board Meeting - Feb. 8, 2008 Minutes

The meeting was held at the Auburn Water District. In attendance: Directors John Storer, Dan Wells, Gordie Johnson, Steve Cox, Kathy Moriarty, Jeff LaCasse; Executive Director Jeff McNelly; Program Chair Jeff Longfellow; NEWWA President Jim West.

Communications

A letter was received from Verrill Dana acknowledging the recent V-D scandal involving former partner John Duncan and the regrouping of the firm.

An anti-fluoride article from the Kennebunk, Kennebunkport and Wells Water District newsletter was distributed. The article had raised some concerns among several other water utilities.

Application forms for membership in the Maine Wastewater Control Association were distributed.

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

The annual Audit report for the past fiscal year was distributed. The firm of Horton, McFarland & Veysey completed the work.

The annual legislative auction was discussed. Board members agreed that the association would donate an item. Jeff McNelly would pick up an appropriate item.

Jeff mentioned the most recent medical benefits study by Healey Associates regarding the Association health insurance. The report contained pricing for the renewal of the current plan – it was increased 22% - as well as several alternate plans. Jeff will forward it electronically for board review.

Minutes

Because the compensation package for 2008 for the Executive Director and Administrative Assistant was not included in the most recent minutes, LaCasse and Johnson will construct a memo detailing the compensation package for the record file.

LaCasse made a motion to accept the minutes of the board meeting of January 3rd. Wells seconded. Vote: unanimous.

Executive Director Report

The legislative breakfast was reviewed. Numbers were small, but the session seemed to be effective. A heavy snowstorm impacted travel for many. Some critical legislators were in attendance and seemed to accept the SRF message.

Director Storer talked about meetings with legislative leadership attended with McNelly and some other MWUA members. He said interactions started very slowly, but seemed to be much more promising after a time. Several legislators seemed to be cautious about other factors latching onto the drinking water 5 to 1 match.

Director's reports

LaCasse stated the second Manager's Breakfast was tentatively scheduled for March with insurance issues as the primary topic. A discussion ensued among directors on the advisability of checking employee driver licenses annually to ensure they are still valid.

Some potential future topics were discussed including road and sewer bonds, asset management, and utility standards and specifications.

LaCasse discussed the pending issue of eel passage that may impact his utility and perhaps others that own dams on waterways that may have had eel runs in the past. DEP and other state agencies have been directed to seek ways to require passage through dams and hydrostations.

Old Business

In state budget proposals: YY1 is seeking to reduce the four major natural resource agencies to not more than two. The order is also looking for efficiencies involving interactions between the DEP and DWP. Commissioner LaPointe of the Department of Marine Resources spoke at the budget hearing. He said the Governor is not completely wed to the merger idea as much as to the need to find efficiencies. Jeff McNelly, in his testimony, talked about a potential move of the DWP to DEP, focusing on the 2001 study that reported no financial efficiencies in such a move.

The AWWA fly-in is still on as scheduled with MWUA representation. Jim West will not be going as a Maine representative. Johnson and McNelly are scheduled to represent MWUA.

New Business

Lynne Richard from the Portland Water District is the current state coordinator for Project WET (Water Education for Teachers), a program that teaches educators about water and water supplies. In an effort to broaden the exposure and support of the program, additional funding sources are being explored. A suggestion was made to help fund the program through well head protection grant money from the DWP. A pilot proposed for this effort would be to work with the Brunswick-Topsham Water District to put together a program for the SAD 75 area (Topsham, Harpswell, Bowdoin, Bowdoinham). Brunswick-Topsham WD and the Bowdoinham WD are the utilities in this area. McNelly will look to include this as part of next year's MWUA work plan.

Financials

Both pre-show attendance and financial figures from next week's trade show look good at this time.

McNelly reported that Greg Kidd has left Wright-Pierce and the firm is no longer partnering on training sessions.

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

McNelly reported that he must file next year's work plan with Terry Trott of the DWP by the end of February.

NEWWA update

Jim West gave an update on NEWWA issues:

He stated that Bruce Berger is interested in another three year term as Maine director. Bruce needs a nomination from the MWUA board. Motion by Storer, seconded by Cox, "to support the nomination of Bruce Berger as Maine Director on the NEWWA board pending a letter of interest from Mr. Berger" Vote: unanimous.

Jim talked about the Fly-in, stating that Maine legislators "want to talk to Maine people about Maine issues, rather than about national issues, unless those national issues significantly impact Maine"

As President of NEWWA, Jim stated a primary goal of his was to focus on demonstrating the value of the NEWWA regional association.

Jim mentioned a white paper of NEWWA that focuses on the impact of human contact in water supplies. He also mentioned some regional activity, begun in Vermont, to determine if there are health issues related to chloramination of water supplies. He said PWD has been using chloramines since the 1930's.

He discussed marketing issues - how do we promote ourselves and make the public recognize our industry?" Some of the problems involve utilities "not wanting their name in the paper." NEWWA can help play a role in managing regional efforts.

The Bangor meeting date for the Board originally scheduled for April 4 has been switched with the May 8th meeting originally scheduled at the Kennebec Water District. The board meeting in Bangor will be on Thursday May 8 and an invitation to the DWP leaders, including Dr. Mills, will be extended for Friday May 9th as part of Drinking Water Week.

Public awareness

John Storer updated the board on recent activity. Mary Jane Dillingham will step in as chairperson of the committee. Kirsten Ness will be vice-chair. The committee is developing the handout(s) on the industry and MWUA.

Water resources

McNelly stated that he is still working on state boat launch issues with George Powell and others as reported in past board meetings.

He stated that the group investigating the technical aspects of the new instream flow rule had its first meeting. They are trying to keep an appropriate direction and have been talking about system design capacity definitions and numbers.

ED/OPS

Wells stated that he and McNelly will finish the work plan by Friday.

Legislative

A list of critical legislators was divided among board members with direction to contact each, or the appropriate water utility superintendent in the area, to discuss the necessity of support for the SRF bond legislation. Senator Bartlett will be amending the bill to specify the proper amount for full funding (\$1.7 million) necessary in the bond issue.

Program

The trade show checklist has been distributed to all appropriate parties. There are just a few items that need to be finalized before the show.

As an FYI, McNelly stated that he again has been approached to run for a legislative seat.

Adjourn

Motion by Storer, seconded by Cox to adjourn the meeting. Vote: unanimous.

**Board of Directors Meeting
March 6, 2008
Portland, Maine**

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

The March meeting of the Board of Directors of the Maine Water Utilities Association was held on Thursday, March 6, 2008 at the Portland Water District. President Johnson called the meeting to order. Directors present were LaCasse, Wells, Moriarty, Storer, Alexander and Cox. Also present were Executive Director McNelly, Martins, Paul Hunt and David Parent.

Communication

Alexander reported that the Brunswick & Topsham Water District has employment positions available for a treatment plant operator and distribution operator.

Parent reported that the Sanford Water District is accepting applications for a technical position.

McNelly informed the Board of Directors that the Water For People Gala is being held in May.

McNelly acknowledged a thank you note received from Pat Grady in response to the invitation he received to attend the February Meeting and Trade Show as an honorary guest.

McNelly informed the Board of Directors of the recent deaths of Al Daigle and Fred Haskell.

McNelly distributed copies of the Brief of Appellant in regard to Supreme Judicial Court Docket# PUC-07-719, Quiland, Inc. vs. Maine Public Utilities Commission.

There will be a promotional section in the Portland Press Herald in observance of the Portland Water District's 100 year anniversary. The association will place a paid advertisement.

Financial Review:

The January financial report was disseminated and reviewed.

The Board of Directors is requesting an analytical assessment of the February Meeting and Trade Show.

Action Steps:

- a) The 2008 Vendor response and comments needs to be compiled.
- b) Cox will request that the Program Committee set the agenda for a joint meeting of the Program Committee and Board of Directors; scheduled to immediately follow the MWUA Board of Directors meeting on Friday, April 4th at the Kennebec Water District.

Minutes

On a motion by Storer and a second by Alexander, the minutes of February 8, 2008 were unanimously approved.

Executive Directors Report

McNelly will submit guest editorials in support of LD 2169 which authorizes a General Fund Bond Issue for drinking water management.

McNelly is coordinating a technical session on the regulatory process at the Maine Water Conference.

Directors Report

Cox reported the last membrane system to be piloted on the Mirror lake source is underway and results should lead into 2008 design phase.

LaCasse reported that the Kennebec Water District has selected Wright-Pierce Engineers to do their secondary source supply study.

LaCasse will provide the Board of Directors with a copy of a physician based anti-fluoride video.

Old Business

On a motion by LaCasse and a second by Storer the Compensation package *for MWUA employees – Calendar year 2008* memo was unanimously approved as being accurate.

LaCasse distributed a review of viable health plan options as offered by Healey Associates. The selection of a health plan needs to be completed by March 11, 2008.

Gordie Johnson and Jeff McNelly will represent the association at the AWWA Fly-In being held in Washington, DC. on April 16th and 17th.

New Business

New England Water Works Association is seeking a Maine representative. MWUA Board of Directors need to have a recommendation finalized by the next MWUA BOD meeting.

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

The next Board of Directors meeting is scheduled for April 4, 2008 at 9:30 AM at the Kennebec Water District. At the request of the Board of Directors, a joint meeting with the Program Committee will immediately follow.

Committee Reports

Water Resources – *written report submitted by Hunt*

Position Paper on Siting Criteria for State-funded Boat Launches

The committee has developed a draft position paper for Board consideration outlining criteria that DOC could use to make it unlikely a state-funded boat launch would threaten a public water supply source. George Powell of the state's boating program requested water utility views on citing criteria which are science-based rather than emotional.

Hunt distributed a draft of the position paper and Table 1 "*Present State of Public Recreational Access to Maine Public Water Supply Sources, 2008*" to the Board of Directors. Directors are asked to review the documents and provide recommendations and edits. The updated documents will be re-distributed to the Water Resources Committee and Board of Directors by the end of March. Table 1 was designated an internal file.

Planning a 2008 Source Protection Seminar

Our 2007 Land Acquisition seminar was well received and we agreed after that to consider organizing a source protection seminar annually. The committee agreed to plan a 2008 seminar, again aiming for a late September date. The DWP and MWUA will again be co-sponsors. As with the 2007 seminar we will attempt to partner with another entity whose interests overlap water utilities' source protection interests so we can explore ways to work to the benefit of one another. Possibilities include: Forestry interests, Agriculture, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Transportation, IF&W, the Department of Conservation, MMA-code enforcement; Conservation Commissions, Lake Associations, and Soil and Water Conservation Districts.

Project WET

The committee is discussing how to improve source protection through education using Project WET as a vehicle. Project WET (Water Education for Teachers) is a nationally recognized program which trains teachers to bring the water message into their classrooms. It could be a good vehicle for water utilities since the training is done by local teachers in their classrooms therefore does not require water utility staff to implement. In some states Project WET is state-funded. In Maine there is state-level funding for similar programs such as Project WILD (similar but focusing on wildlife) and Project Learning Tree (forestry). But Project WET is not funded or supported at the state level and is being subsidized instead by the Portland Water District, limiting its geographical reach. The committee is seeking avenues for state-level support. A pilot is being considered for 2008 in the Brunswick-Topsham area using Wellhead grant dollars.

Legislative & Regulatory Affairs Report – *written report submitted by Parent*

LD 1988 An Act to Protect Persons Responding to an Emergency Situation Involving a Water Utility (Emergency)
ONTP

LD 2073 An Act to Prevent Contamination of Drinking Water Supplies

Update on 3-5-2008 work session – OTP-AM

Maine Oil Dealers Assoc opposition

LD 2104 An Act to Provide for Fairness and Accuracy in Utility Rate Setting

OTP-AM

Amended to only apply to telecoms

LD 2169 An Act to Amend the Laws Pertaining to Storm Water Management and to Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue for Drinking Water Management

OTP-AM

Original language stripped from bill, title changed, provision for referendum

Updated amounts to \$1.7mil for drinking water, \$1.7mil for clean water, \$3.4mil total

Very limited testimony from water systems

Next stop Appropriations

LD 2173 – Budget

o DWP-DEP consolidation

o MRWA involvement

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

- LD 2182 An Act to Allow Civil Penalties for Damaging Utility Property or for Theft of Utility Services
 - No opposition at hearing
 - Update from work session

Parent will contact Jim Cohen to request a meeting with David Littell to express the association's concerns of the potential impacts to water utilities if the Drinking Water Program moves to the Department of Environmental Protection.

Program Committee Report - Cox

Cox reported that a facility has been reserved for the April 10, 2008 bimonthly meeting. Details for the technical session are being finalized.

Education and Operations Committee – Wells

Wells reported that the Work Plan has been submitted.

Mike O'Brien compiled evaluations from the March 4th Operator Forum on Meter Service and Sizing held in Boothbay. The March 5th forum which had been scheduled in Newport was postponed due to inclement weather. Additional forums are scheduled in West Paris, Kennebunk and Houlton.

Public Awareness Committee – Storer

Storer reported that the committee will be meeting with Beth Pratte to coordinate activities for Drinking Water Week.

The next committee meeting is scheduled for March 13th in Auburn.

Adjournment

On a motion by Alexander a second by Wells, the meeting was adjourned by unanimous consent.

Board of Directors Meeting

April 4, 2008

Waterville, Maine

The April meeting of the Board of Directors of the Maine Water Utilities Association was held on Friday, April 4, 2008 at the Kennebec Water District. President Johnson called the meeting to order. Directors present were LaCasse, Wells, Moriarty, Storer and Cox. Also present were Executive Director McNelly, Martins and David Parent.

Communication

There was an acknowledgement of appreciation for lunch being ordered. Also acknowledged was Jim West's note of appreciation as a recipient of the Jeff Nixon Distinguished Service Award.

The efficiency of having the Board of Directors packet disseminated in advance of the Board of Directors meeting was appreciated.

Financial Review:

The February financial report was disseminated and reviewed.

February Meeting and Trade Show invoices are being remitted. There was discussion relative to conference expenditures and revenues. An assessment of the February Meeting and Trade Show will be completed upon the completion of remittance of invoices.

Minutes

On a motion by Storer and a second by Moriarty, the amended minutes of March 6, 2008 were unanimously approved.

Directors Report

Johnson provided an update on the discussion of residential sprinklers for Portland Water District's residential customers. Johnson shared the district's and the Metro Chiefs' perspectives. There was support expressed to establish a MWUA ad hoc committee to stay abreast of this situation.

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

Johnson provided an update on the April 1, 2008 NEWWA and State Association Regional Officers meeting. Representatives from Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Maine, Connecticut, Vermont and Massachusetts attended the meeting.

"A break for water districts: Broken-pipe season's a bust" published in the Portland Press Herald on March 31, 2008 was disseminated to the Board of Directors. Following was a discussion on requesting clarification of the State's protocol in regard to public notification of main breaks and boil water orders. McNelly will disseminate a letter he had previously written to the DWP's *"Service Connection"* asking for such clarification and will include an update in the Maine Water News.

In observance of Portland Water District's 100 years of service (1908-2008), there was a special advertising section in the Portland Press Herald on March 28, 2008. Board of Directors received a copy of the insert.

Cox informed the Board of Directors that the Town of Bucksport has asked Aqua Maine, Inc. to operate their wastewater system.

There was discussion in regard to media coverage on the presence of pharmaceuticals in drinking water supplies. The districts in Maine that have received their test results back for the presence of pharmaceuticals, report negative findings.

Storer reported that Jennifer Grant disseminated a site evaluator's task force inquiry seeking public comment. McNelly will provide the Board of Directors with the association's previously submitted comments, which specifically address the limiting depth to suitable soils in subsurface wastewater disposal systems.

LaCasse provided the Board of Directors with a copy of a physician based anti-fluoride video; with expressed reservation as some of the 2000 data is now outdated.

LaCasse shared that the Kennebec Water District is communicating with the Department of Conservation in seeking an alternative boat launch facility in Vassalboro.

LaCasse provided an update on the March Manager's Breakfast Forum on insurance issues. The evaluations received were positive and attendees expressed an appreciation for the interactive forum format. Safety programs were identified as a potential future forum.

Old Business

An update on the status of Project WET was provided. The Brunswick & Topsham Water District will be submitting a Wellhead Protection application, to cover one year's worth of funding for the project. No action is required by the Board of Directors.

The next Board of Directors meeting is scheduled for Thursday, May 8, 2008 at 9:30 AM at the Bangor Water District. Directors are invited to attend the Bangor Water District's Tour on Friday, May 9th; which coincides with Drinking Water Week. While in Bangor, also of interest is the Thomas Hill Stand Pipe replicated model located at the Bangor airport.

The Directors are attempting to provide a nomination for a State Director for the New England Water Works Association.

On a motion by Wells and a second by LaCasse there was unanimous support to renew the existing Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield medical insurance plan. Noted was that the Board of Directors supported the association's employee interest in retaining the current benefit plan.

Gordie Johnson and Jeff McNelly will represent the association at the AWWA Fly-In being held in Washington, D.C. on April 16th and 17th. Congressional appointments have been scheduled with Senators Snowe and Collins, Congressmen Michaud and Allen or their staff members.

New Business

There was discussion on the DEP Source / Intake website. The Board of Directors was informed that Beth Pratte from the Maine Drinking Water Program was presenting on the topic on April 4, 2008. At this time, the Board of Directors will take no action.

Mary Jane Dillingham, Chair of the Public Awareness Committee, submitted a memo to the Board of Directors seeking their support of a proposed scholarship for interns. After discussion, the Board of Directors requested more detail and clarification on funding the scholarship, administration of the scholarship and identifying the criteria of who would be eligible. Storer will inform the PAC that the Directors are supportive of their ideas, but require the additional detail. Moriarty also volunteered to assess if it makes sense to combine the scholarships at Bangor Water District with the proposed MWUA scholarship.

Norm Lamie, Superintendent of the Auburn Water District, had corresponded with Johnson expressing his interest in helping to establish a Young Professionals Committee within the association. In response to Lamie's

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

letter, Moriarty provided written comments for consideration. It was expressed that the committee could be referred to as the New Professional Committee vs. the Young Professional Committee. Moriarty volunteered to communicate with Norm Lamie and will provide an update to the Board of Directors.

There was acknowledgement of inadequate training to help licensed operators pass their certification tests. The Education and Operations Committee will ask NEWWA if they could provide comprehensive training in Maine. Also suggested was planning field trips to facilities.

Committee Reports

Water Resources

Discussion of DEP's latest Lake Protection Bill

The committee supported two provisions (requiring contractors who work in the shoreland zone to be DEP-certified in erosion and sedimentation control, and raising the phosphorous mitigation fee on developers. Not supported was the provision allowing towns to impose a fee on property owners for maintenance of camp roads.

The second annual source protection seminar will be held in late September. The Theme, "Enabling Source Water Protection" has been suggested. It was decided that a subcommittee should be formed to make decisions regarding the format. Dina Page will chair the subcommittee.

On a motion by Wells and a second by Storer, there was a motion to support the Water Resources position paper on "Proposed Siting Criteria for State-financed Public Boat Launches" subject to minor edits to be completed by Paul Hunt and Jeff McNelly.

The next WRC meeting is scheduled for Thursday, April 17, 2008 Kennebec WTF, Vassalboro.

Legislative & Regulatory Affairs Report – *written report submitted by Parent*

- LD 543 Resolve, To Establish the Maine Tree Growth Tax Law Review Committee
 - Engrossed as amended
- LD 1348 An Act To Amend the Maine Tort Claims Act
 - Currently tabled
- LD 2073 An Act to Prevent Contamination of Drinking Water Supplies
 - Engrossed as amended
- LD 2104 An Act to Provide for Fairness and Accuracy in Utility Rate Setting
 - Engrossed as amended
 - Stripped language on penalties and refunds to customers
 - Now only looks at alternative regulations to make sure they will not increase cost to customers, also this bill only applies to telecoms
- LD 2169 An Act to Amend the Laws Pertaining to Storm Water Management and to Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue for Drinking Water Management
 - Engrossed as amended
 - Sitting on the Special Appropriations Table

McNelly reported that he had submitted guest editorials in support of LD 2169.
- LD 2173 – Budget
 - DWP-DEP consolidation
 - Association representatives had meetings with:
 - Karin Tilberg (Gov's Senior Policy Advisor) & Dick Davies (OPA)
 - David Littel (DEP Commissioner)

Parent provided an update on MWUA's meeting with Dave Littell. Little assured the association that as of now, the proposed consolidation of the Maine Drinking Water Program into the Maine Department of Environmental Protection is off the table. The committee will continue to monitor the development(s).
- LD 2182 An Act to Allow Civil Penalties for Damaging Utility Property or for Theft of Utility Services
 - Engrossed as amended
 - Now a Civil Liability & Penalty – Damages & stolen services plus 5% interest, and up to \$2,500 penalty

Education and Operations Committee – Wells

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 2008

There was positive feedback on Meter and Service Sizing Operator Forum. The NEWWA Sessions “Water Main Disinfection” and “Creating a Flushing Program to Meet SDWA Requirements” are to be held at three locations: Presque Isle, Belfast, and Portland on May 20th, 21st, and 22nd. One will be held in the morning and the second class is to be in the afternoon immediately after lunch.

The committee is still developing topics for the Office Session. Locations have been determined and facilities have been reserved. New operator forum ideas that have been discussed include back flow devices, fire services and Uniform Building Codes. An asset management class and a software session have also been discussed. The committee is looking for ideas - any and all.

Public Awareness Committee – written report submitted by Dillingham

We had a booth set up at the Maine Water Conference on March 19th. It was staffed by committee members and Jeff and Becky. It is an excellent venue and we had a great location. It is likely something we will continue in the future.

We are currently working on the Fact Cards. We are hoping to have a draft soon.

We have updated the Rigs & Gigs and the Poster Contest Forms and will be reminding people throughout the year to be working on entries for these contests.

We are hoping the Channel Six show ‘207’ is interested in having us on the show during Drinking Water Week. Our representatives will be Lynne Richard from PWD and Nancy Beardsley or Dora Mills. We are waiting for ‘207’ to make a decision.

We are beginning to tackle the website issues. There is a lot of work to be done.

We have submitted a memo to the Board encouraging a MWUA Scholarship Fund. The concept is good. We can work the funding issues out. We are researching other fund programs for the details and will provide more for the Board in May.

We are working on a theme for the Children’s Water Festival in October in Orono. IDEXX is willing to provide us with some testing materials.

We are encouraging committee membership growth. We are hoping that a DWP staff member will join us.

Adjournment

On a motion by Moriarty and a second by Wells, the meeting was adjourned by unanimous consent.

**Specialized Insurance Program
for Water Districts**



- ◆ Property
- ◆ Casualty
- ◆ Workers' Compensation

Ann Roemer, Regional Marketing Manager

800.444.3916 x 696

www.metrogard.com



BILL CORNISH
President

P.O. Box 208
Mattapoisett, MA 02739
Telephone: (508) 758-6126
Fax: (508) 758-6128
E-mail: uws@comcast.net

MUNICIPAL DIVING SERVICES
WWW.UNDERWATERSOLUTIONS.COM

**MWUA 83rd Annual
February Meeting & Trade Show**

**February 10-11, 2009
Portland, Maine**

Kleinschmidt
Energy & Water Resource Consultants

We are engineers, scientists and planners
specializing in:

- Watershed Studies
- Wetland Studies
- Fisheries Studies
- Recreation Studies
- Civil/ Site Engineering
- Permitting

Visit us online at
www.KleinschmidtUSA.com





ATLANTIC SILICA INC.

**Producer of Quality Filter Sands and Gravels
Meets ANSI / AWWA B100-01 Standards**

For inquiries Please Call or E-Mail
506-433-5890 or 902-883-3020
jeff@basin-gallant.com

Sussex, New Brunswick, Canada

www.atlanticsilica.ca

THE MAHER CORPORATION

192 Pleasant Street • Rockland, MA. 02370

- **Water Treatment Equipment**
- **Wastewater Treatment Equipment**
- **Pumping Equipment**
- **Valves, Actuators & Accessories**
- **Roots™ Air Blowers**

Tel: 781-421-2600 • Fax: 781-878-1219
Emails: psussman@themahercorp.com
pkibble@themahercorp.com

Toll Free: 800-456-2437
www.themahercorp.com



Helping Communities Manage Their Assets

Maine's valuable infrastructure--our roads, bridges, water/ wastewater and storm water systems--is aging. What percentage of this network--so vital to our way of life--is in poor condition, deficient, declared unsafe? Sewall helps local governments manage their assets, providing

- ▣ Asset inventory & mapping
- ▣ GIS/asset management systems
- ▣ Infrastructure master planning
- ▣ Infrastructure design & permitting

For information, contact: Patrick Graham, PE, at 207 827 4456; Email: pgraham@sewall.com

 **SEWALL**

JAMES W. SEWALL COMPANY / Since 1880

sewall.com

800 648 4202



MONSON
COMPANIES

Providing Maine and
New England
with Industrial and
Environmental
Chemicals for
Water and Wastewater
Treatment

Please email your inquiries to:
lpetcher@monsonco.com

Customer Service (800) 235-0957

*Visit us on the Web at
www.monsonco.com*

One Runway Road • PO Box 2405
South Portland, Maine
154 Pioneer Drive
Leominster, Massachusetts



For Sales Contact Don Holley
Commercial - Municipal Pump Div.
Portland, Maine
(207) 773-4755 Ext.184
(800) 492-0817

Lineshaft Turbine Pumps
Submersible Turbine Pumps
Centrifugal Pumps
Waste Water Pumps



listen. think. deliver.

CDM

www.cdm.com

670 N. Commercial Street, Suite 201
Manchester, New Hampshire 03101
603 222-8300

consulting • engineering • construction • operations

MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, 2008



A. E. Hodsdon Engineers
10 Common Street
Waterville, Maine 04901

Tel: (207) 873-5164 Fax: 872-0645
 e-mail: aeheng@prexar.com
 www.aehodsdon.com




Design	Inspection	Operations	Planning
--------	------------	------------	----------

Water Systems, Storage & Treatment
 Groundwater, Wells, Hydrogeology
 Wastewater Collection/Treatment
 Underground Storage Tanks
 Construction Administration
 Water/Wastewater Operations
 Site Development/Subdivisions
 Environmental Site Assessments
 Solid Waste
 Building Design
 Feasibility/Rate Studies
 Road & Highway Design
 Environmental Permitting
 Storm Water & Flood Plains

CIVIL-ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

781-769-2400 Email: dcloutier@stilesco.com
 1-800-426-6246 Cell: 781-686-3742
 Fax: 781-769-8222

Stiles Co, Inc.
 Water Works Products
 David Cloutier

Ford
 • Corporation Stops
 • Lead Pipe Replacement Fittings
 • Ball Valves, Curb Stops, Service and Meter Valves
 • Meter Pits, Covers & Boxes

Badger
 • Fire Hydrant Meters with all connections
 • Automatic Meter Reading Systems

Pipe Line Products
 • 3/4" to 2" "K" Copper
 • Uni-flanges
 • 3/4" to 2" CTS and IPS PE Tubing

Miscellaneous
 • Watts Backflow Prevention Assemblies
 • Marking Paint, Caution Tape, Aervoe
 • Fernco Couplings
 • Schonstedt Pipe Locators & Leak Detectors
 • Reed Tools




Making a Difference for Maine's communities.

Drinking Water SRF Program



In 1996 Congress amended the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), to include the Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund (DWSRF) to assist eligible water systems in financing the cost of infrastructure needed to comply with SDWA requirements.

Clean Water SRF Program



Created in 1987 by the Water Quality Act, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) provided all 50 states seed money to capitalize state loan funds. The states then in turn help sewer systems by financing high priority water-quality activities.



SRF
State Revolving Loan Fund

Interim Loans • Free Financial Advice • Below Market Interest Rates • Flexible Financing Schedule
 Let us put our AAA Credit Rating to Work for You.

3 University Drive • P.O. Box 2268 • Augusta ME • 04338-2268 • (207)622-9386 • www.mmbb.com



**Our experience
runs deep.**

When you need to focus more on your goals and less on your obstacles, we can help you develop effective legal strategies to meet your needs, from operational to legislative. For more information, please contact William S. Harwood or James I. Cohen.

Verrill Dana_{LLP}
Attorneys at Law

Supporting the business of New England for nearly 150 years.

One Portland Square • Portland, ME 04112-0586
207-774-4000 • www.verrilldana.com
Augusta • Boston • Hartford • Washington, DC

There's no substitute for experience

- Water Rights
- Water Supply Plans
- Ground-Water Exploration
- Well Design & Rehabilitation
- Wellhead / Source Water Protection
- Water Resource GIS Mapping & Databases
- Ground-Water / Surface-Water Interaction Studies



**Leggette,
Brashears &
Graham, Inc.**

*Professional Ground-Water
and Environmental Services*

Contact: Frank Getchell, MEPG
800.818.8LBG | email: info@lbghq.com

Offices Nationwide | toll free 877-959-7800 | www.lbgweb.com

RHW

R.H. WHITE CONSTRUCTION

*"New England's Choice
for Quality
Utility Construction
Since 1923"*

- Treatment Plants
- Design-Build
- Pump Stations
- Underground Utilities
- Mechanical Installation
- Construction Management



41 Central Street • Auburn, MA 01501 • 800-922-8182

www.rhwhite.com



Your Portable Construction Equipment is Here!

IR Ingersoll Rand
Authorized Dealer



TRASK-DECROW
MACHINERY

The Power Behind Your Process

efficiency
MAINE

1-800-287-1538 • www.trask-decrow.com

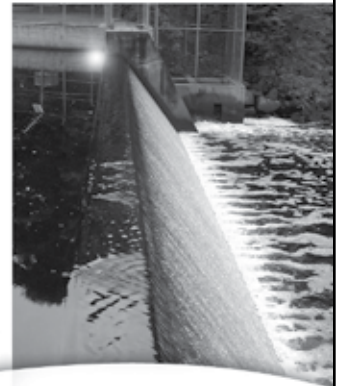
12-Month Interest-Free Financing Available

Recognized for Engineering Excellence. Selected for Service & Value

Serving Maine
Municipalities
for over 60 years.

99 Main St.
Topsham, ME
207.725.8721

75 Washington St.
Portland, ME
207.761.2991



Serving New England
for Over
60
Years

WRIGHT-PIERCE 
Engineering a Better Environment

Water
Wastewater
Infrastructure


**FAY, SPOFFORD &
THORNDIKE**

Engineers - Planners - Scientists

Water Specialists
**Planning, Design and
Construction Services**

ENGINEERS
FST
 Since 1914

5 Burlington Woods - Burlington, MA 01803
 1-800-835-8666


GAC
 Chemical Corporation

MANUFACTURES & DISTRIBUTES

**INDUSTRIAL, SPECIALTY
INORGANIC & ORGANIC CHEMICALS**

Primary Markets

- Pulp & Paper
- Energy Plant
- Industrial Manufacturing
- Agriculture
- Potable Water & Waste Water

Kidder Point Road • P.O. Box 436 • Searsport, ME 04974
 (207) 548-2525 • (800) 266-5155 • Fax: (207) 548-2891
 Email: jlynch@gacchemical.com • Cell Ph. (207) 322-1292

JOE LYNCH - TERRITORY MANAGER


Algae Control Without Chemicals!


SONIC SOLUTIONS™

- Environmentally safe
- Won't harm fish, plants, or other aquatic life
- Up to three acres per unit

NEW Solar Now Available!


 Ask us about our 3-Month Rental Demo!




Stormwater Solutions
 Environmental Products and Systems

One Runway Road, Suite 8 • South Portland, ME 04106 • 1-800-663-6149

Tanks — Lakes — Ponds — Pools — Lagoons — Reservoirs

**Laboratory Instruments:
Service & Sales**

Autoclaves
Microscopes
Turbidimeters
Chlorine Analyzers
Spectrophotometers
* Scales to 10,000 lbs.
* Weight Set Calibration

Ovens
* Balances
pH Meters
DO Meters
* Pressure Gages
Conductivity Meters
* Thermometer Calibration

Fully Authorized YSI Sales & Service

29 YEARS of Service to Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont
Traceable standards used in all service work

**24 Hour - 7 day
Emergency Service**



THAT EQUITY MAY PREVAIL.

Q.C. Services, Inc.
P.O. Box 68
Harrison, ME. 04040

Phone: 207-583-2980
Fax: 207-583-6936
Email: qcservices@gwl.net
www.qcservices-maine.com

R.E. CHAPMAN COMPANY

**DRILLING CONTRACTORS
&
WELL MAINTENANCE**

**Groundwater Exploration
Gravel and Gravel Packed Wells
Bedrock Wells
Well Rehabilitation
T.V. Well Inspections**

**30 NORTH MAIN STREET
WEST BOYLSTON, MA 01583-1126**

**PHONE: (508) 835-6231
(800) 727-6231
FAX: (508) 835-3978**

E-MAIL: adchapman@rechapman.com

Service Oriented Professional Engineering
DIRIGO ENGINEERING



Specialized services for Maine's water supply industry.

Unique approaches and tailored services
for our clients and their projects.

Support beyond design, construction and startup.

Engineers you can count on to be there.

**Fairfield, Maine · (207) 453-2401
www.dirigoengineering.com**



**Experienced
Equipped
Committed**

LAYNE CHRISTENSEN COMPANY



Resource Development



Filtration Systems



Membrane Systems



Infrastructure

Layne Christensen's combination of experienced technical staff and resources allows us to identify and develop the most practical water source for our clients.

We resolve water quality problems through custom-engineered filtration and treatment systems.

Layne Christensen's chemists and engineers determine the appropriate treatment technology, then provide systems scaled to each customer's requirements.

Layne Christensen Company: Experienced, equipped and committed to solve your unique water needs...

...since 1882

(978) 937-2242
www.LayneChristensen.com