Sustainable Infrastructure...Defined

DN Tanks (d·n tanks)

1. To benefit future generations
2. To use environmentally preferable products
3. To eliminate routine maintenance

DYK and Natgun
Generations Strong

Chris Hodgson  Regional Manager  |  chris.hodgson@dntanks.com
781.246.1133  |  www.dntanks.com
DO YOU COMPLY?

On January 4, 2014, waterworks brass will change forever.

The No-Lead Law affects you. The Ford Meter Box Company is ready for 2014 and can help you make the transition to no-lead brass.

www.fordmeterbox.com
TiSALES

Proud of our 49 Years of Service
Serving Upstate New York and all of New England

NEPTUNE Technology Group
Radio Read Meters
to Speed Up and Enhance Meter Reading

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

AVK
Valves & Hydrants
with SS Stems
Hydrant/Valve Combi Tees
Check Valves

LMI Chemical Pumps
Carus Corrosion Control Chemicals
Scaletron Chemical Scales
MJ Fittings - Copper Tubing - Plastic Tubing - DI Pipe - PVC Pipe

H.T.H. & Paint
Hydrant Anti-Freeze
LaMotte Chemical Test Kits & Reagents
Octoplug Fast Set Concrete
Tracer Dye Tablets
Reed Tapping Machines
Hydrant Parts for ALL Makes
Streamlight Super Flashlights
Cob Pipe Freeze Kits
Sewer Saddles

Fernco Couplings
Gate, Curb, & Manhole Adapters
Cla-Val Control Valves
Schonstedt Locators
Cultec Stormwater Chambers
Val-Matic Swing-Flex Check Valves
Wilkins Backflow Preventers
Rap-O Casting Cushions
Red-B-Gone
Safety Equipment

Account Manager - Steve Clements
Phone: 207-215-4678 Fax: 207-582-3981 Email: scllements@tisales.com
Maine Without The Maintenance

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.

For more information, visit www.preload.com or call 888-PRELOAD.

HAUPPAUGE, NY • GARLAND, TX • MILFORD, PA • PALO ALTO, CA • SEATTLE, WA
Demand proven experience.

Demand the Ted Berry Company Team.
Municipal, Industrial, and Trenchless Services

(207)897-3348  www.tedberrycompany.com
World Class Technology. Delivered Locally.

Visit MasterMeter.com Today.

CONTACT: Mike Worden
Regional Sales Manager
Master Meter, Inc.
C: 1-315-771-0465
mworden@mastermeter.com
When it's essential... it's Weston & Sampson.

- water
- wastewater
- stormwater
- solid waste
- hazardous waste
- site development
- facility design
- GIS & mapping
- architecture
- geotechnical engineering
- environmental engineering
- structural design & engineering
- site assessment & remediation
- construction management
- transportation & traffic
- landscape architecture
- renewable energy & sustainability
- aquatics
- cross connection control
- backflow prevention
- operations & training
- 24/7 emergency repairs
- preventative maintenance
- construction & design/build
- electrical & instrumentation
- swimming pools

Weston & Sampson
environmental/infrastructure consultants

1899 Established
On-Call Rapid Response Environmental/Infrastructure Consultants

1-800-SAMPSON
westonandsampson.com

Offices in: ME, NH, MA, CT, RI, VT, NY, NJ, PA, SC & FL
Working Together for a Sustainable Environment

Serving Maine Municipalities for Over 60 Years

99 Main Street
Topsham, ME
207.725.8721

75 Washington Avenue
Portland, ME
207.761.2991

Wright-Pierce
Engineering a Better Environment

A NEW ENGLAND FIRM
www.wright-pierce.com | 888.621.8156

listen. think. deliver.

CDM Smith is proud to support the Maine Water Utilities Association and their efforts to promote exceptional drinking water for the citizens of Maine.

CDM Smith
cdmsmith.com

Cambridge, MA • Manchester, NH • New Haven, CT • North Yarmouth, ME • Providence, RI • Wethersfield, CT
OFFICERS 2012

President
Jon Ziegra, Manager, Boothbay Region Water District

First Vice President
Donald Gobeil, Technical Services Director, Kennebunk, Kennebunkport & Wells Water District

DIRECTORS
Stephen P. Cox, P.E., Engineer, Maine Water Company
Alan Frasier, P.E., General Manager, Brunswick & Topsham Water District
Alan Hitchcock, P.E., Superintendent, Caribou Utilities District
Gordon Johnson, P.E., Water Operations Engineer, Portland 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
150 Capitol Street, Suite 5
Augusta, ME 04330
Office (207) 623-9511
Fax (207) 623-9522
E-mail: jmcnelly@mwua.org
Website: www.mwua.org

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

Final Status Report: Bills of Interest to the Water Supply Profession  12  
Second Session of 125th Maine Legislature  

**CONFERENCE # 515**  
**JUNE 9, 2011**  
**EASTPORT**  
Welcome to Eastport  
Nancy Seeley, Superintendent, Passamaquoddy Water District  

Back in the Old Days  
George Peters, Retired General Manager, General Water Works  

Regulatory Update  
Larry Girvan, Maine Drinking Water Program  

Managing Your Water Treatment Plant for Maximum Performance  
Albert Hodsdon, A.E. Hodsdon Engineers  

How to Develop a GIS & Asset Management Program Without Spending Too Much  
Craig Douglas, Brunswick & Topsham Water District  

Eastport’s Wastewater System – The Road to Compliance  
Rebecca Reynolds, RCAP Solutions  

**CONFERENCE # 516**  
**AUGUST 10-11, 2011**  
**BRUNSWICK**  
Clambake & Golf Tournament  

**CONFERENCE # 517**  
**OCTOBER 13, 2011**  
**RUMFORD**  
Introduction and Welcome to Rumford  
Carlo Puiia, Rumford Town Manager  

Overview of Rumford Water District  
Brian Gagnon, Superintendent, Rumford Water District  

Regulatory Update  
Normand Lamie, Maine Drinking Water Program  

Nominating Committee Report  
John Storer, Superintendent, Auburn Water & Sewerage Districts, Nominating Committee Chair  

Aeration System: Rumford’s Innovative Water Air Stripping For Corrosion Control and pH Adjustment  
Jerry Lowry, Lowry Engineering  

Electronic Billing & Payments  
Sam Evrard, Invoice Cloud  

Watershed Protection from Fuel Contaminated Soils  
Albert Hodsdon, A.E. Hodsdon Engineers & George Seel, Maine Department of Environmental Protection  

**CONFERENCE # 518**  
**DECEMBER 1, 2011**  
**DAMARISCOTTA**  
Introduction/Welcome to Damariscotta  
John Gallagher, Trustee, Great Salt Bay Sanitary District
Overview of Great Salt Bay Sanitary District, Water Division 36
Scott Abbotoni, Great Salt Bay Water Division Manager

Regulatory Update 37
Roger Crouse, Maine Drinking Water Program

Annual Committee Reports 37

Election of Directors 41
John Storer, Superintendent, Auburn Water & Sewerage Districts, Nominating Committee Chair

The Technical Aspects of Fluoridation 41
Jennifer Donnell, Security and Fluoridation Specialist, Maine Drinking Water Program

The Maine CDC Oral Health Program: The Advantages and Benefits of Fluoridation 43
Judy Feinstein, Ms., PH, Maine CDC, Oral Health Program

Facilitated Discussion - the Role and Responsibilities of Water Utilities Concerning Fluoridation and Other Debated Issues, Scott Abbotoni, Great Salt Bay Water Division Manager 45

CONFERENCE# 519  FEBRUARY 7-8, 2012  PORTLAND
86th Annual February Meeting & Tradeshow Business Meeting 46

Trade Show Exhibitors & Sponsors 49

CONFERENCE# 520  APRIL 12, 2012  LINCOLN
Welcome to Lincoln 50
Cheryl Russell, President, Lincoln Chamber of Commerce

Overview of Lincoln Water District 51
Ronald Gray, Superintendent, Lincoln Water District

Regulatory Update 52
Dan Piasecki, Maine Drinking Water Program

Presentation of Life Time Achievement Award to Ronald Gray 54
Mike Pelkey, E.J. Prescott Co.

Water Utilities: In it for the Long Haul - Thoughts on Sustainable Practices for your Utility 55
Matthew Reynolds, PE, CG, Drumlin Environmental, LLC

Pump VFD Application Notes 57
Ed Ting, Stultz Electric Motor & Controls

In Memory 60

Past Presidents 62

Minutes of Board of Directors Meetings (May 2011 – April 2012) 63
During the Second Session of the 125th Maine Legislature, the association actively monitored about two dozen legislative bills of interest to the water supply profession. In addition, a like number of FYI bills (i.e. legislation which typically might impact a specific water utility or deal with a specific issue) were tracked.

A few major issues, which were of major importance to water utilities, were deliberated and addressed. These included the State Revolving Fund match, Tree Growth Tax Law, and Public Utilities Commission related legislation and associated rulemaking.

The legislation, outcomes and implications are discussed below.

An amended version of LD 359, An Act To Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue for Wastewater and Drinking Water Revolving Loan Funds, was enacted by the Maine Legislature on May 16. In the Senate the vote was 33 – 2. In the House the vote to engross was 103 – 35 and the vote to enact was 107 – 32. A two-thirds vote of both the House and the Senate is necessary to send bond referendums to the voters in November. All of the votes of May 16 met that threshold.

LD 359 is a bond referendum which, if approved by the voters, will provide the 20% annual matches necessary to secure federal Drinking Water and Clean Water State Revolving Fund capital grants for 2012 and 2013.

The November referendum question asks: "Do you favor a $7,925,000 bond issue to be expended over 2 years for revolving loan funds for drinking water systems and for wastewater treatment facilities, which will make the State eligible to secure $39,625,000 in federal grants?"

Following the action of the Legislature, Governor Paul LePage vetoed the research and development bond that was part of the $95 million bond package. He did not veto the other bills, including LD 359. Rather, he chose to send the referendums to the voters without his signature of approval. He stated that he would not be voting for the bonds in November and he encouraged other voters to vote against them. He also indicated that, even if the bonds were approved by the voters, he would not issue them until “we've lowered our debt significantly”.

The association is collaborating with Maine Wastewater Control Association on several fronts in order to advocate for (1) a successful referendum outcome in November and, (2) issuance of the bond by the Governor and the State Treasurer, if the November vote is successful.

LD 1596, An Act to Amend the Laws Governing Discontinued Town Ways, sought to authorize municipal officers to place restrictions on discontinued public easements, such as seasonal or time of day restrictions and motorized vehicle limitations.

LD 1596 was enacted as Resolve Chapter 120. The Department of Conservation (DOC) was directed to convene a stakeholder group of no more than 10 members to review laws and policies related to discontinued and abandoned roads.

The DOC is to report the stakeholder group's findings and any recommendations to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over state and local government matters no later than January 15, 2013. That committee is authorized to report out legislation to the First Regular Session of the 126th Legislature.

LD 1596 An Act to Strengthen the Relationship between Land Users and Landowners was a concept draft. It proposed to make changes in statute that would help continue the tradition of public recreational access to private land. It sought to revamped the Landowners and Sportsmen Relations Advisory Board duties, establish a means for long-term funding of a landowner relations program, update the landowner liability laws as they relate to public use of private land and implement the recommendations developed for a land user certification program.
LD 1613 was amended twice and enacted. The amendments repeal the laws governing the supersport certificate and the landowner relations program in the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife and replace them with a new provision directing the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife to establish a broader and more inclusive landowner relations program. The amendment authorizes the commissioner to establish and issue for a fee a certificate to persons wishing to be recognized as supporting the program. The amendment establishes the Landowner Relations Fund to receive all fees from the sale of certificates as well as any other funds allocated or appropriated to the fund and any contributions from public or private sources. The Commissioner of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources was added as an ex officio member of the Landowners and Sportsmen Relations Advisory Board.

LD 1790, Resolve, Regarding Legislative Review of Portions of Chapter 895: Underground Facility Damage Prevention Requirements, a Major Substantive Rule of the Public Utilities Commission (Emergency) provided for legislative review of portions of Chapter 895: Underground Facility Damage Prevention Requirements, a major substantive rule of the Public Utilities Commission.

A related bill was LD 1803, An Act to Implement the Recommendations of the Dig Safe Work Group. This bill included a number of provisions. The bill excludes liquefied propane gas distribution systems that aren’t included in the safety regulation of the Public Utilities Commission from being defined as an underground facility. The bill also clarifies that state agencies and departments are under the dig safe laws, including being assessed penalties. The bill prosed that penalties paid for violation of the dig safe law will be used to fund training by private non-profit groups, to disseminate damage prevention information by radio, television and print media, and for grants to assist facility operators in funding mapping of their facilities. Further, the Public Advocate would be directed to establish and convene a dig safe work group to facilitate the creation of a centralized one-call dig safe system to notify operators of pending excavation.

As directed by Public Law 2011, Chapter 72 (An Act to Clarify Dig Safe Standards) the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) had provisionally adopted rules to carry out the recommendations of the Dig Safe Workgroup that had met during the summer of 2011. Those rules changed the marking and excavation safety tolerance zone for non-member operators to 18 inches, from 36 inches, in spite of the fact that MWUA and others testified that it is often simply not possible to precisely locate non traceable vintage water and sewer facilities which are buried at depths 2 x 3 times that of conductive facilities.

The PUC did hear those concerns, and noted that this change had the potential to result in a shifting of risk, liability and costs to non-members, specifically water districts and municipalities. However, they felt compelled to adopt the recommendations of the workgroup, as the legislation directed.

Another significant change to the rule was that excavators, upon notification to private landowners of intended excavation, would be allowed to commence excavation without waiting for 72 hours to allow the private landowner to mark out facilities. The PUC did modify this in the rule in that they limited this provision to situations involving residential private landowners.

Ultimately, LD 1790 was killed by the committee and LD 1803 was used as the vehicle to conditionally authorize final adoption of portions of Chapter 895. Those revisions to the rule included a change of the marking and excavation safety tolerance zone for non-member operators back to 36 inches and the private landowner notification was changed back to the workgroup recommendation.

In addition, LD 1803 provided an exemption for grading completed on private unpaved roads and reestablished and reconfigured the Dig Safe work group for 2012.

The primary purpose of the work group is to examine ways to facilitate the creation of a centralized one-call to notify the operators of underground facilities of pending excavations.

Other issues that the workgroup is to examine include the apportionment of the costs of membership in the damage prevention system, making nonmembers subject to administrative penalties, requiring nonmember operators to maintain insurance when an excavator is working on that operator's underground facilities, appropriate tolerance zones for marking different types of underground facilities,
the development of a process for the PUC to keep records of successful markings or excavations, and the need for an ongoing advisory board.

The PUC and Office of the Public Advocate (OPA) are required to jointly submit a report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over energy, utilities and technology matters that includes all findings and recommendations of the work group that are supported by at least 2/3 of the appointed members of the work group.

The PUC is required to submit to the First Regular Session of the 126th Legislature any legislation necessary to carry out the recommendations of the work group and provisionally adopted rules pursuant to Title 23, section 3360-A, subsection 13 necessary to carry out the recommendations of the work group.

Prior to the work sessions on LD 1790 and 1803 the association arranged a meeting with two contractors, an Associated General Contractors representative and two water/wastewater representatives. and MWUA Executive Director. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss difficult or contentious issues and determine if there could be some level of agreement on those matters. Four issues were discussed: an advisory board, tolerance zones, a one call system and mapping. There was much agreement on these issues and the conclusions and recommendations were presented to the Energy, Utilities and Technology Committee for their consideration.

The association is continuing to work with other utility representatives, contractors and others relative to these conclusions and recommendations. A subcommittee of the Dig Safe workgroup is working on best management practices for water & sewer utilities that could complement the current administrative penalty policy and process.

LD 1810, An Act to Implement Recommendations of the Committee to Review Issues Dealing with Regulatory Takings would have established standards for relief when a state regulation imposes an inordinate burden on an individual property owner, as well as a means for pursuit of such relief. This would include political subdivisions of the State as well.

LD 1810 was indefinitely postponed

LD 1820 An Act to Implement Recommendations to Provide Additional Flexibility for Funding Infrastructure Improvements for Water Utilities was reported out by the Joint Standing Committee on Energy, Utilities and Technology pursuant to Public Law 2011, chapter 106, section 2.

The Public Utilities Commission submitted to the committee its report regarding additional flexibility for funding infrastructure improvements by consumer-owned water utilities on January 15, 2012. This bill incorporated proposed changes to the law as suggested by the commission.

The bill was amended to clarify the Public Utilities Commission’s review of a water utility's capital reserve account and requires that, if the commission investigates a water utility's temporary surcharge to determine if it is just and reasonable, the determination must be made within 75 days. The amendment also requires the commission to require by rule that a plan be submitted if a water utility is going to establish and use a capital reserve account.

The reserve accounts that the association envisioned would allow systems to allocate meaningful sums of money to the replacement of infrastructure. The goal would be to fund known future expenses but also unanticipated contingencies, such as the relocation or replacement of facilities as the result of MDOT projects.

The infrastructure surcharge mechanism that is being used by investor owned water utilities in many states. In concept, it allows water utilities to file tariffs or other methods of automatic adjustment of rates for the recovery of the costs of certain system improvement projects between rate proceedings.

MWUA participated in five stakeholder meetings that were held during the summer of 2011. The association’s goal was for these new financing options to be as simple and as flexible as possible. Rulemaking was conducted following adjournment of the Legislature.

The rule, as proposed, specified that funds held in a capital reserve account (CRA) could only be used to pay for the costs of construction associated with the projects identified in the utility's System Infrastructure Assessment. This would not allow for the use of CRA funds for unanticipated
contingencies, such as MDOT project which might require, with short notice, the replacement of infrastructure that has not reached the end of its useful life. The association suggested that the rule be modified to accommodate those and similar situations.

The rulemaking, which will allow water utilities to establish capital reserve accounts and infrastructure surcharges, is expected to be completed by the end of the year.

L.D. 1830, An Act to Establish the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry was an emergency bill submitted by the Governor. The bill as proposed would establish the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, and would direct the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry to assume the duties and responsibilities of the current Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources and the current Department of Conservation.

The bill would not repeal any provisions of the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 7, which sets forth the laws and policies implemented by the current Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources, or of Title 12, which sets forth the laws and policies implemented by the current Department of Conservation.

The bill would eliminate one commissioner position.

LD 1138 An Act to Prevent Unnecessary Expulsion of Landowners from the Maine Tree Growth Tax Law Program was, initially, an effort by the Small Woodland Owner’s Association of Maine to have an administrative penalty for those situations where a property owner misses a deadline, or other TGTL requirement, as opposed to being expelled from the program and paying a tax penalty. The bill also proposed to repeal the 15,000-acre cap on land enrolled in the farm and open space tax law program to allow easier transfer of property between the Tree Growth Tax Law program and that program.

The association spent a considerable amount of time and money on this bill. During deliberations certain parties were intent on an “attestation” provision, which would have stated that the landowner’s primary objective for TGTL land is to grow trees to be harvested for commercial use and other objectives such as preservation, conservation, recreation, scenic or esthetic objectives are subordinate to this primary objective. This attestation provision would have been problematic for water utilities that own source of supply land for the primary purpose of protecting the water supply.

Ultimately an amendment replaced the bill and changed the title to An Act to Amend the Maine Tree Growth Tax Law and the Open Space Tax Law.

The amendment does the following.

1. It provides that, on or after August 1, 2012, an owner seeking classification under the Maine Tree Growth Tax Law program for a parcel of land that contains a structure for which a minimum lot size is required under state law or by municipal ordinance, the owner must exclude from the owner's schedule the area of land containing the structure, which may be no less than 1/2 acre. For a parcel of land that contains a residential structure in a shoreland area, the owner must exclude the area of land containing the structure, which may be no less than 1/2 acre, and the excluded parcel must include 100 feet of shoreland frontage or the minimum shoreland frontage required by the applicable minimum requirements of the zoning ordinance for the area in which the land is located, whichever is larger.

2. It requires, beginning August 1, 2012, that landowners in the Maine Tree Growth Tax Law program attest at the time of enrollment and at each update of the forest management and harvest plan that the primary use of the enrolled property is commercial timber harvesting or forest land that cannot be excluded from tree growth classification by statute.

3. It creates a multiple-step process for notification and imposing penalties when a landowner fails to comply with the requirement to update the forest management and harvest plan every 10 years. The process requires up to 3 notifications sent by certified mail. It allows the assessor to impose a $500 fine if the landowner misses the initial deadline and subsequent $500 penalty if the landowner has not met the requirement within 6 months. If the landowner has not complied with the requirement to update the plan or transferred the land to open space classification within an additional 6 months, the land will be withdrawn from the Maine Tree Growth Tax Law program and a penalty assessed pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, section 581.
4. It creates an additional category under the alternative valuation method of open space land assessment providing for an additional reduction of 10% for a landowner who provides and complies with a forest management and harvest plan. It provides that a landowner who fails to comply with the plan as required under the open space tax program loses the additional percentage for 10 years.

5. It requires that, for property transferred from the Maine Tree Growth Tax Law program to the open space tax program and subsequently withdrawn from all current use tax programs entirely, the tree growth withdrawal penalty rather than the open space withdrawal penalty applies for the first 10 years after transfer.

6. It clarifies that any property within the unorganized territory that was withdrawn from classification under the Maine Tree Growth Tax Law between September 20, 2007 and July 1, 2010 and returned to tree growth classification pursuant to Public Law 2009, chapter 577, section 3 is for all purposes deemed not to have been withdrawn from tree growth classification during that period of time.

The amendment to the law which states that: “The existence of multiple uses on an enrolled parcel does not render it inapplicable for tax treatment under this subchapter, as long as the enrolled parcel remains primarily used for the growth of trees to be harvested for commercial use” addresses the concerns the association had with the attestation provision.

At the same time that LD 11138 was being deliberated, LD 1470, An Act to Ensure Harvesting of Timber on Land Taxed under the Maine Tree Growth Tax Law, created a great deal of discussion. This bill, which initially was a concept draft, proposed to ensure that future applicants for classification of land under the Maine Tree Growth Tax Law are eligible only if they are actually engaged in harvesting timber and not using the land as a property tax shelter without harvesting.

The debate over this issue was as much about politics as it was about growing and harvesting trees.

An amendment replaced the bill and the title was changed to: An Act To Evaluate the Harvesting of Timber on Land Taxed under the Maine Tree Growth Tax Law. It authorizes the Director of the Bureau of Forestry within the Department of Conservation to conduct periodic random sampling of land enrolled under the Maine Tree Growth Tax Law and assess overall compliance with the law as well as differences in compliance based on property location. It allows the director or the director's designee to examine forest land and review the forest management and harvest plan, or an expired plan, upon request when the director is conducting a random sampling. This amendment provides that the information collected is confidential, except that the director is required to publish at least one summary report that does not reveal the activities of any person or business entity and that must be available as a public record. It also requires the director to provide a report that includes findings and recommendations to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over taxation matters no later than March 1, 2014. This amendment provides that the provision authorizing the random sampling and report is repealed on December 31, 2014.

The intent of L.D. 1846, Resolve, Directing the Department of Environmental Protection to Adopt Rules Pertaining to Petroleum Storage and Gravel Pits (After Deadline) was to require the Department of Environmental Protection to adopt an emergency rule to allow aboveground oil storage tanks used to supply diesel fuel to be located in excavations for borrow, clay, topsoil or silt and quarries that are in significant sand and gravel aquifers.

The amendment which was enacted adds an emergency preamble and emergency clause and replaces the resolve. It provides that the emergency rule is a routine technical rule and provides for nonemergency routine technical rulemaking following adoption of the emergency rule. It also provides that subsequent amendments to the rule are major substantive rules.

LD 1842, An Act to Amend the Charter of the Bingham Water District sought to authorize the board of trustees to adopt a resolution that provides that the minimum charge for water service continues to apply to property that is disconnected from the system.

The enacted amendment removes that provision of the bill that authorizes the trustees to adopt such a resolution and directs the Public Utilities Commission to convene a stakeholder group,
representing a broad range of interested entities, to examine financial issues related to the loss of customers by water utilities and the effect the loss has on the utilities’ ability to pay for infrastructure as well as the effects on remaining customers.

The stakeholder group has been directed to examine whether there are appropriate means by which contributions to system costs may be collected from customers who discontinue service or from property owners whose property has been served or may be served by the system and, if so, how the collection may be done in a manner that is just and reasonable. The group may also examine readiness-to-service charges and requirements to take service or other mechanisms and shall seek to develop appropriate models for addressing issues created by the loss of customers by water utilities. A report is due back to the Energy and Utilities Committee by February 15, 2013.

Accessing the Maine Legislature Website

Whether the Maine Legislature is in session, or has adjourned, there is much in the way of legislative or other information that can be obtained from their website, which can be accessed at: http://www.maine.gov/legis/

To determine the status of a current bill, or any dealt with during the most recent session, enter the LD number in the upper right hand corner of the home page and click on Find. That will take you to a summary page which also includes a number of options in the left hand column. When researching recently enacted legislation, a particularly useful option is Bill Text and Other Docs, as this page will provide the actual text of amendments and enacted legislation. Other options in that column will provide data on sponsors, roll call votes, House and Senate actions and other information.

The home page also provides a powerful link to a wealth of other information sources, such as past legislation, a recently enacted law digest and sessions laws of Maine. The Maine Constitution, Maine Statutes and Freedom of Access information can also be obtained.

Audio of committee hearings, live House and Senate video, hearing schedules and other real time or current information is available at the click of the mouse.
Welcome to Eastport

Nancy Seeley, Superintendent, Passamaquoddy Water District

Good morning and welcome to Eastport. The Passamaquoddy Water District was created in 1983 and we have faced many changes and challenges since that time. I was originally hired as Office Manager in 1990 and have served as Superintendent since 2005. Currently our water treatment facility is classified as a Class IV direct filtration water system. We are a surface water facility serving approximately 2000 customers of the Passamaquoddy Indian Tribe in the City of Eastport with about 850 service connections. We use sodium hypochlorite as our disinfectant. A few years ago we used chlorine dioxide as our pretreatment but discontinued its use due to backwash discharge issues.

Our water is drawn from the Boyden Lake stream impoundment, located about 3 miles downstream from the lake. Our impoundment capacity is about 20 MG and the storage capacity of Boyden Lake is about 10 billion gallons. Our water treatment plant was constructed in Perry in 1989, shortly after the aging water main from Perry to Eastport was replaced. Our roughing filter was installed in 2003 and without this roughing filter we would not be in compliance. This was a very important addition to our plant and, as you are aware, we are faced with many changes in the rules and regulations. We have replaced the water tank in Eastport and, with the financial help of the Passamaquoddy Tribe, another storage tank was constructed at Pleasant Point. The Eastport storage tank has a capacity of 365,000 gallons and the tank at Pleasant Point has a capacity of 347,000 gallons. At the same time we replaced the Eastport storage tank we were able to replace the aging water mains at Quoddy Village and Two Straits near the tank in Eastport. From 2006 to 2009 we were fortunate enough to qualify for SRF monies and grants that enabled us to replace close to 90% of our aging water mains, along with upgrading our filtration plant. We have approximately 22 miles of distribution mains.

With Indian Health Service and EPA funds we installed a re-chlorination system allowing us to keep our levels stable throughout the system. But in 2009 we were faced with a Consent Order from the Drinking Water Program due to non-compliance with the disinfection byproduct limits. Although we made the primary list for SRF monies to replace more aging mains, the money was not going to be released to us with that Consent Order in place. In the scheme of things, this was actually a good thing for the district. We were forced to re-evaluate our direction and ended up having a study done at the treatment plant by A. E. Hodsdon. From that study we have been able to optimize the treatment of our drinking water and we are currently in total compliance within a good margin and we expect to continue in that direction. In 2010 we installed a chlorine monitoring station located before our first customer and currently our district’s treatment process is running efficiently. Our distribution problems right now are at a minimum. A few years ago it was normal for the crew to be out weekly on a main break or in the winter dealing with freeze ups. Although we had a main break last week on a line slated for replacement, we have had minimal problems with no freeze ups.

This year we refinanced our higher interest loans, allowing us to continue replacing aging water mains without an increase in water rates. In the future, the district would like to automate the metering system, allowing us to account for our water usage with greater accuracy. Overall, the many positive changes that have taken place can be credited to the excellent team of the district’s employees: Howard,
Rocky, Andrea and myself – along with the crew from A. E. Hodsdon with everyone applying their experience and expertise in meeting the district’s goals. A. E. Hodsdon Engineers has been very instrumental in helping us get back on track. They have been a tremendous asset to the district, going beyond what they had been hired to do. I would like to take this opportunity to thank my employees and applaud A. E. Hodsdon for their dedication, patience and hard work.

I would like to welcome George Peters to say a few words about his experience as General Manager here under General Water Works. Thank you and enjoy the meeting.

Back in the Old Days
George Peters, Retired General Manager, General Water Works

I think everybody knows me or has heard about me. I started with General Water Works in 1964. They needed someone to manage the water system for the Passamaquoddy Tribe so I was hired as Plant Operator. The job was 9 hours a day, 7 seven days a week, except for the occasional vacation. So, obviously, I got some overtime. Going way back up in Perry, we had the transmission main coming in under water through the woods. All of that cast iron pipe had lead joints. At the pumping station we had two lead pumps and a piston pump. General Water Works wanted to save some money so they had us run that piston pump. You can imagine what happens when you run a cistern pump through 9 miles of transmission main with lead joints. When necessary, we would just pound in those lead joints. No one ever thought about putting on a clamp or anything. We would just pound those lead joints back in. I learned what to do from the older workers.

That was a big thing at the district until they brought the new water main in through the causeway. Then we did not have to deal with digging under water. You know where you come in by the “Welcome to Eastport” sign at the big bay? The water main ran right out across there. You had only maybe an hour to make repairs depending on what size tide we were having. When we had an 18 foot tide we were pretty good, but when we had a 23 to 24 foot tide you had to work fast. Most of the time we had to wait for two tides to dig up the main. Normally it would split because the pipe was old and we would have to cut it out. I remember one time we had everything all ready to go, waiting for the tide to go out. We had the boat all loaded and were just waiting for the tide. Come to find out the boat was sitting right over where the leak was! So that didn’t work too well. I love this town and it is obvious that Nancy has taken over and made all these improvements for the better.
Good morning. I’m Larry Girvan, Engineer with the Drinking Water Program. I was asked by the Director to give you a regulatory update today. I wonder about their actual thought process, though, when they give me the opportunity to tell everybody what I think is going on in Augusta. When I think back, however, I think they have only ever given me the opportunity to do so in Aroostook and Washington County, so I guess they think you’re far enough away from the mainstream. They haven’t asked me to speak in Portland yet and I think that will be awhile.

Dan Piasecki, who is the Field Inspector for this district, wanted to be here today but he had an SRF meeting that had been scheduled for a month or two. He sends his apologies.

I have notes and updates that came from Norm Lamie, our chief engineer. He is really the backbone of the SRF program. He states that in April of this year when the federal budget was adopted, it did provide monies for the state drinking water programs across the United States. That means that monies are available to the State of Maine, if we have a match. We have approximately 70% of our match which means that we have about $9.2 million of a typical $12 million to $12.5 million available to lend and provide principal forgiveness. Currently we are approximately $530,000 dollars short of matching funds, which means we cannot fund all of the primary projects as of yet. We spend a lot of time, annually, fighting for the match every year. We can get 5 to 1 on our money as investments that allow Eastport or Caribou or Saint Francis to develop a safe and reliable water system. It seems like a pretty good investment. Hopefully someday we will be able to count on that investment.

With that being said, project requests for the 2012 SRF projects are coming up. They are going to be due in September of this year. Again, we are working on the funding but if anybody has thoughts on what they want to do next year, it is not all that far in the distance, as the requests have to be in by September of the current year, for the following year.

There is a 2011 needs survey underway. Twenty-five communities across the state were asked to submit future needs for programs for safeguarding the health of their system. The feds are going to look at this to see how much is really needed to fund the SRF program. We’ve had 13 responses to date. I’m not sure if any of you folks were asked to respond but if anybody was and you have not gotten it in yet, please do so as it really has a chance to make a difference. You know, $12 million is not a lot of money, but it has helped a lot of communities across the state. The reality of it is, in order to keep this program going and funded at the same rate, we have to provide this information. If you have been asked to respond, please do so.

This past year the DWP received 43 applications for wellhead protection grants. We were able to fund 31 of them. The wellhead protection grants are matching grants up to $10,000. This is another opportunity for you to protect what you have invested so heavily in. Recently in northern Maine we had some people come up who want to do harvesting of sunken logs. It is a great idea; it is on a big lake. The local water district just spent $2.5 million developing a groundwater supply immediately adjacent to the place where they want to house their hydraulic equipment. If you can get a bit of money to match your money to implement measures to safeguard your water supply, please do so. That money is available.
Annual disinfection by-products and annual and tri-annual lead and copper tests are due by September. Please check your testing schedules. If anybody has any questions I would suggest that you contact your compliance officer.

Consumers Confidence Reports must be out and distributed by July 1st. If anybody has not gotten those reviewed by Augusta and out please do so soon.

If your system is scheduled to test for Radium 228, diquat, endothall, or asbestos and you are currently using the state lab for all of your testing, please remember that the state lab is not certified for any of this. It is your responsibility to make sure that testing is done. You will have to contact a private certified lab.

Somebody asked me to mention that Lewiston-Auburn’s 12 MGD UV treatment system is almost ready to go on line. I believe its start up is scheduled for the end of this month. That is a big project for them. We have another project in northern Maine with a UV system. It is an interesting process; it is an involved process from the state’s perspective. It is a fairly new and effective technology and it is going to work.

The Water Operator Board is pursuing legislation to allow computer based testing. Rule changes will be proposed in September. The next paper exams are in October: the 25th in Augusta and the 27th in Presque Isle. Applications must be postmarked no later than Saturday, September 5th.

If anyone has any questions about what is going on in Augusta, just give Roger Crouse a call. Thank you.

Managing Your Water Treatment Plant for Maximum Performance

Albert Hodsdon, III, A.E. Hodsdon Engineers

The Passamaquoddy Water District has been struggling with meeting the new Disinfection By Product rules. Like many other utilities, the district built their treatment plant many years ago and are now finding it difficult to operate it to meet all the new rules.

The PWD treatment plant was originally built in 1989 at a time when EPA was still writing the rules for surface water treatment and only later developed the concept of multiple-barriers when treating surface sources. This multiple barrier concept became part of the rules and is now considered standard operating procedures. When the plant was built it included three barriers: pre-disinfection, the filtration itself and post disinfection. These were built into the system. We have since dropped those down to two barriers.

PWD’s system consists of the raw water intake and then the roughing filter. This roughing filter is one of the most unique and critical features of the system, as it seriously knocks down the turbidity in the water with no moving parts but the water itself.

Then we go to the clearwell with the high lift pumps. The chemicals are added here and mixed before heading through the first contact clarifier. The contact clarifiers were developed back in the mid-80’s and I think Culligan was one of the leaders in the development of those. The Trident and Microfloc systems have contact clarifiers but those are up flow clarifiers where the Culligans are down flow clarifiers. They use a different media. From the clarifiers the water moves into the filters. There are four of these clarifier-filters. The maximum capacity of the plant is about 600 gpm. They are presently operating at 350 gpm cutting back to about 270 gpm in the winter. After filtration there is pH adjustment with lime, and additional disinfection.
Basically, the PWD’s process is a Culligan pressure filtration system that has had several upgrades over the last 22 years. Originally, the main concern was the removal of turbidity; Boyden Stream is very flashy during heavy rains and rapid snowmelt; turbidity can get as high as 100+ NTU in the raw water. The roughing filters can knock that down by 85-90%, with the rest of the plant being able to treat the water to below the 0.3 NTU standards. The roughing filter was added in 2003 and is a critical component in being able to control finished water turbidity.

Tighter rules such as the Disinfection By-product Rule (DBP) and the standard arsenic rule caused utilities such as PWD to reevaluate their disinfection processes to ensure the finished product could meet the new standards and continue to provide customers with safe drinking water. Prior to recent improvements, PWD was unable to meet these new rules and was in violation of EPA standards, forcing the DWP to issue a consent order to the district.

The major concerns related to the treatment plant were, first of all, the flashy water coming into the plant, and secondly, the long residence time in the system. The treatment plant is 12 miles out with two standpipes between the source and the beginning of the distribution system. Other factors were the low alkalinity and high TOC which were believed to exist. However, low alkalinity is not always true and the high TOC is never true. TOC usually runs around 6-8 with a maximum of 10. Another problem was the discharge permit for discharging the backflow water. The DEP had us in kind of a tight box with respect to the amount of aluminum we could have in the discharge. We were not always meeting the limits of our discharge permit and were getting into trouble with the DEP. Overall, the system was considered a rather complex treatment process for a small system. Next, there was no provision for the Long Term or Long Term II Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rules, primarily related to Cryptosporidium, although we have not seen that in raw water yet so we may not actually have to deal with that. The final issue was flocculation of solids. The system was running with a low pH and was doing a great job taking out the color - or at least the iron associated with that color - but was not doing much for the TOC.

The first thing we did was to reanalyze the raw water. There were major seasonal variations, as might be expected. We were most surprised by the finding of iron in the water. The alkalinity coming out of the lake was only 8 mg/l but behind the impoundment where the intake is it was 25 mg/l.

It wasn’t until we started testing the groundwater in this area that we were able to answer the question. Groundwater alkalinity levels in the area were as high as 179 mg/l; dissolved iron levels were as high as 0.6 mg/l. During low flow periods in the stream, the stream was being fed by groundwater and that was affecting our chemistry. We needed to adjust our treatment accordingly.

We then worked to really optimize the disinfection process. We increased our monitoring along the line and set it up so that we would be able to get at least a minimum trace of total chlorine at the far end of the system and still meet our CT requirement at the first customer. We found that we were able to reduce the chlorine feed by as much as 50% and still meet those requirements. We have gone from 2.4 to 1.1 parts per million of chlorine, depending upon the weather.

We then reevaluated what was happening with the TOC. The system was being run at about 3.5 to 4.5 pH and that was doing a great job (with fairly long filter runs) of dealing with the iron and getting out the color and turbidity, but doing nothing for the TOC. As we started to bring the pH up, the TOC removal started to climb. The key is to get the pH up over 5.2; at that point we are removing over 50% of the TOC and 35% of the DOC. How you manage your TOC’s and DOC’s ultimately determines how well you will be able to meet the newer TTHM regulations.

We also took a look at alternative chemicals. We set PWD up with some jar testing equipment; we tested several different compounds that are used normally throughout systems here in Maine. Some of these showed promise, but the key is the chemicals they were using originally actually worked very well so we stayed with those.

In conclusion, we have tweaked the plant so that it is running as best as it possibly can and we are more than satisfying the requirements. By the second quarter of 2009 the system was in compliance and it remains so today.
How to Develop a GIS & Asset Management Program without Spending Too Much
Craig Douglas, Brunswick & Topsham Water District

There are two major key points I hope we can take away from our discussion here today. The first one is you are spending money right now. You are spending money on your assets, and you are spending money on your mapping. The question is, are you spending it as efficiently as you can? To me, affordability has a lot more to do with the fact that you need to be investing in these anyway, so you might as well take advantage of technology and perhaps you can spend just a little bit more money but get a lot more in return. The other key point you need to remember, as we talk about affordability, is information is knowledge and the more knowledge you have (if you apply it in the right way) you are going to save money.

I want to mention a couple of examples from Guatemala and New York City where they were not paying enough attention to off gassing and things happening in their sewer systems. While it does not cost you a lot of money to ignore the problem, the costs to repair an explosion and resulting destruction can be astronomical. There are many instances such as these where not having your system adequately mapped, and not knowing really where your assets are, can be very costly.

What is asset management? It is “a process for maintaining a desired level of customer service at the best appropriate cost.” It can also be described as “The right intervention on the right asset at the right time.”

Ways to track distribution management include valve books, hydrant books, service cards, distribution maps, field books, CAD maps and GIS. GIS is very useful because you cannot keep all of your system’s data “in your head”. GIS makes it possible to do multiple overlays at once and you can track maintenance directly on asset. It can be easily shared and reproduced and has the ability to summarize or zoom in on data. GIS prevents errors and saves time for your utility.

Why do maps matter? Because tearing up downtown is bad for your career. It is easier to limit collateral damage with maps, and maps also increase employee efficiency. Maps make it easier to make distribution decisions such as main renewals, extensions, and system upgrades. They can also increase confidence in the field by aiding in the operation of the right valve, proper shutdowns and Dig Safe marking. Everyone needs and uses maps, down to customer service, the office, Dig Safe, engineers and operators.

Fundamentally, asset management is still operational and capital planning. It looks to capture what is beyond “what you can keep in your head”. It is also easy and the right thing to do.

The elements of asset management include asset inventory & hierarchy, level of service, critical assets, life cycle costing, and an asset management plan. Asset management is already helping many larger communities. Seattle Public Utilities is known for their advanced asset management practices.

What about cost? Well, software to start a GIS database is about $1,500, and the training to start is usually around $2,000. There are cheaper alternatives but keep in mind that you want something migrateable and you want something robust.
In conclusion, you are spending money now on your workflow and mapping, and labor is one of your highest costs. Information can be knowledge and knowledge can save you money, it just depends on how you use it.

**Eastport’s Wastewater System – The Road to Compliance**  
*Rebecca Reynolds, RCAP Solutions*

RCAP Inc. and its six regional affiliates comprise a national network of highly skilled, highly professional technical assistance providers and educators all dedicated to enhancing capacity at small, rural and underserved systems. Many of the RCAP staff have expertise and certifications in several areas.

We became involved with the City of Eastport as the result of a DEP consent order for their wastewater plant. Once it was determined that a problem existed, RCAP Solutions contacted the Eastport City Manager to discuss the possibility of helping resolve the issues addressed by the consent order. In addition to a BOD limit of 203 mg/L, the city was behind several years in its mercury testing. The clarifier was in need of major repairs, wet chemistry testing was due by the end of the year and better record keeping, lab QA/QC and training were sorely missing. There was no self sustaining budget in place, no operations and maintenance plan, and the system continued to overload with solids. There was also an obvious lack of chlorination and process knowledge and a serious lack of the necessary lab equipment.

An action plan was developed whereby RCAP would complete a needs assessment. The first step was to repair the grit removal system. Operator training in lab procedures was conducted and the removal of stored and wasted sludge was completed. The various regulatory requirements that needed to be met were defined and addressed.

The next step in the project was that RCAP was engaged in the contract operator role in April of 2010. The town manager and plant operator had both retired at this point, eliminating the initial adversarial relationship at the start of this project. RCAP was able to develop a responsible budget and implement a rate increase to support the needed improvements. New staff were brought on board and a professional engineering report was completed.

By the end of the year we were able to meet the requirements cited in the consent order. We were successful in removing 60 tons of sludge in 2010; two of the staff obtained the required licensing and the plant sampling was current. Staff training is ongoing. Eastport was successful in obtaining a CDBG grant and a land application for sludge handling has been completed.

The future goals for the district include continuing to have certified operators for the system and ensuring the necessary upgrades to pump stations and plant. Solids removal from clarifiers and clarifier repairs need to continue to be done regularly. Eastport will continue to seek funding opportunities to help with these necessary improvements.

I would like to commend John Southern and Howard Johnson, both senior and junior, and Jeff Sullivan for their continued efforts. We’ve come a long way. The City of Eastport is certainly heading in the right direction at this point.
August Golf

The 26th Annual Golf Tournament was held August 10, 2011 at the Val Halla Golf Course in Cumberland.

Results of the Annual Golf Tournament

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st Place Team</th>
<th>Ladies Long Drive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Porter Gervais</td>
<td>Jen Andrews</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brian McGuire</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Josh McGuire</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mike Pelkey</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2nd Place Team</th>
<th>Mens Long Drive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Steve Cox</td>
<td>Porter Gervais</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Goodwin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greg Leighton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3rd Place Team</th>
<th>Closest to Pin #3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dan Burdin</td>
<td>Porter Gervais</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Josh Ordway</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan Pilawski</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jim Shugarts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3rd Place Team</th>
<th>Closest to Pin #11</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dan Burdin</td>
<td>Doug Letellier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Josh Ordway</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan Pilawski</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jim Shugarts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2011 Golf Tournament Sponsors

- American Flow Control
- Aqua Solutions, Inc.
- Badger Meter, Inc.
- Camp, Dresser & McKee, Inc.
- Clow Valve
- E.J. Prescott Co.
- Ford Meter Box Co., Inc.
- Hews Company, LLC
- Kennedy Valve
- Natgun Corp.
- Poland Spring
- Tata & Howard, Inc.
- Ted Berry Co. Inc.
- Ti-Sales
- Woodard & Curran, Inc.
- Wright-Pierce Engineers
August Clambake

The clambake was held at Thomas Point Beach attracting over 450 people. Thankfully, the weather was gorgeous, which aided in the making of another successful MWUA clambake. The attendees were able to network with other water professionals, while enjoying good food and a beautiful day right on the water in Brunswick. Thank you to Brunswick & Topsham Water District for once again being wonderful hosts. We had a great turnout, and look forward to next year’s annual festivities.
Introduction and Welcome to Rumford
Carlo Puiia, Rumford Town Manager

Good morning and welcome to Rumford. I appreciate how beneficial it is to come together at meetings such as this to share your knowledge and experiences with each other. We’re grateful here in Rumford to Scot and Cindy Grassette for renovating a vacant decaying building such as this old church and turning it into such a wonderful top notch event facility.

I’d like to take this opportunity to congratulate Rumford Water District and Superintendent Brian Gagnon on attaining its 100th anniversary of serving the Town of Rumford. Water has, of course, played an important part in the development of Rumford. The original settlers came from a town in what is now known as Concord, NH. Due to a land dispute back in 1774, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts granted a group of inhabitants some land on the Androscoggin River in the District of Maine. These pioneers cleared the land alongside the river and established a farming community. The river here in Rumford surges over three rock barriers dropping 177 feet in less than a mile; this is the biggest fall in any river east of Niagara. It wasn’t long before the falls were harnessed to power a grist mill and a saw mill. In the late 1800’s an industrialist named Hugh Chisholm recognized the real power of the falls and was successful in acquiring additional parcels of land to more fully develop the power potential of the river. Being in the newspaper industry himself, Chisholm recognized the lucrative potential for supplying paper to the industry given the two most needed supplies being right at hand: forests to supply trees and power to process the pulp for paper. This changed Rumford from an isolated farming and lumbering community into one of Maine’s great industrial towns.

We all know how important it is to have clean water delivered to us every day. You turn on the faucet and out the water comes whenever you want it. We need it, want it and expect it. A lack of water remains a severe problem in developing countries. We recognize that a clean water supply is the single most important determinant for public health. All of you can be very proud of your dedication and commitment in providing this vital service. Thank you and enjoy the conference.

Overview of Rumford Water District
Brian Gagnon, Superintendent Rumford Water District

Good morning and welcome to Rumford. When we were approached last year about having the October 2011 meeting here, I thought the timing could not be better. The Rumford Water District was chartered in September of 1911. What a great way to recognize 100 years of service! In honor of our 100 year celebration, we are holding an open house at our pump station today and hope you will join us.

During the turn of the century in 1900, the Town of Rumford had three different water companies supplying water to different areas of the town. Rumford was a boom town at that time and was expanding rapidly; the three separate sources of supply could not keep up with the growth. There were three separate paper

In 1911, with the help of Metcalf & Eddy out of Boston, town officials organized and appointed a Board of Water District Trustees and in September of that year, the Rumford and Mexico Water District was chartered by the Maine Legislature. In 1950 the charter was amended to the Rumford Water District as Mexico eventually voted to form their own water district. The three separate water companies were bought out and merged into the new district. A reservoir was constructed at the Mount Zircon dam and put into service in 1915. The Mount Zircon dam is 847 long and 57 feet high at the center. Its concrete core is 4 feet thick and the entire length of the dam sits on solid ledge. The spillway is 40 feet wide and 840 feet above sea level. It floods an area of 21 acres and holds 110 MG. The drainage area of the watershed is 2.6 square miles and its tributary is the Mount Zircon Brook. The famous Mount Zircon moon tide springs are located and spill over within the watershed.

A 12 inch cast iron main was laid from the reservoir across the Androscoggin River up to Route 2 and north. A reservoir was added in this section of town as well. Over the years, other distribution system improvements were made joining the three separate water systems purchased when the District was formed. Metering was added in the 1920’s and Rumford’s population became somewhat stable around this time.

In 1929, the District starting adding chlorine to the water to comply with a directive, to all utilities in Maine, from the State Department of Health and Welfare.

During the mid-40’s the Zircon reservoir reached dangerously low levels. It was decided at that time to search for a well supply. In 1952 a gravel-packed well yielding about 400 gpm was installed by D. L. Maher on the Swift River Road.

Fluoride was added to the public water supply in 1959. To help pay the costs of new fluoridation equipment, the MPUC approved a 50 cent per customer surcharge per quarter.

After another period of low water levels in the 60’s, a second well producing just under 200 gpm was installed on Swift River Road just 400 feet from the first well. An emergency interconnection at the paper mill was added in 1969 yielding 300 gpm. This has since been dismantled in favor of available ground water.

Once the SDWA went into effect in the early 1990’s, a new water source was developed, yielding 750 gpm. This Milligan Well site is located near the Ellis River just off of Route 5 heading toward Andover. Two new 1 MG impoundment reservoirs were added, replacing the old open reservoirs. This well eventually experienced a falling off in pumping capacity, and in 1997 a new 1,000 gpm was developed within just a few hundred yards.

The current office and shop for the District have been housed since 1992 in what was once the old Chevrolet garage on Spruce Street.

The district secured an adequate wellhead protection area by purchasing 198 acres of land surrounding the Scotties Well site, and in 2005 a new pump station was constructed there. This site provides the required contact time for chemical addition; an aeration system is located there as well. The Scotties Mill pump station is capable of producing 580 gpm.

The District’s distribution system includes 42 miles of water mains. The system serves a population of about 4,500 and has 213 fire protection services. In 2010 the district delivered 256 MG or roughly 702,000 gallons per day.

There is an old saying that says “A work place is only as good as the people that work there.” This is true for Rumford Water District. We have a great staff with combined years of service totaling 132 years. We thank you for helping us celebrate our 100th year.
Regulatory Update
Normand Lamie, Maine Drinking Water Program

The DWP is planning to engage in formal rulemaking relative to the Rules Relating to Drinking Water and the Rules Relating to the Fluoridation of Public Water Supplies. The DWP will incorporate the fluoride rule changes that originated on the federal side and the direct versus conventional or alternative filtration issue. The 2012 SRF applications are all in now and we have 44 project applications totaling almost $50 million. We expect to have about $11.5 million available for 2012. We have not had this high a level of applications for some time. These are largely driven by the LT2 rule and the need for UV projects around the state. The 2011 needs survey is still out there waiting to be completed. We had 18 applications for wellhead protection grants; these are still being reviewed prior to awards being made.

Nominating Committee Report
John Storer, Superintendent, Auburn Water & Sewerage Districts, Nominating Committee Chair

I’m here to present the slate of candidates the nominating committee recommends. The nominating committee is comprised of Brian Tarbuck, Jeff LaCasse, Judy Wallingford, Bill Alexander and me. As defined in the by-laws, the nominating committee is made up of the past five presidents of the association with the immediate past president serving as chair. The goal of the committee is to identify those in the industry who have the desire and background to serve on the Board of Directors. We have three director terms that are expiring: Don Gobeil from KK&W, Jon Ziegra from Boothbay and Gordon Johnson from Portland.

I’d like to mention some of the criteria we use. If a current director who has served a 3 year term wishes to serve a second term, they would be given preferred consideration. We also try to reach out to committee chairs, the committees being the junior varsity of the association.

We have to come up with a minimum of one candidate per vacancy and have agreed to come up with no more than three. We also try to find candidates who reflect the diversity of the corporate membership. We look at size, ownership, structure and geographic location. We have even considered groundwater systems versus surface water systems. We look from Kittery to Madawaska to try and find potential candidates to ensure that all of the state is well represented.

We have come up with three names and actually we have asked all three to run again for their seats on the Board. Seeing no candidates from the floor, I’d like to request someone move that we cease nominations. Having been moved and seconded, nominations have ceased and the three previously named candidates are hereby nominated to stand for reelection to the Board. We will attempt to hold the election at the December meeting, but if not enough members are present as prescribed in the by-laws, a written ballot will be mailed to members to complete the election of directors for the new year.
Aeration System: Rumford’s Innovative Water Air Stripping for Corrosion Control and pH Adjustment

Jerry Lowry, Lowry Engineering

Air stripping is an effective method of corrosion control in water supplies containing significant CO₂ and low to moderate alkalinity. Both lead and Copper can be reduced to low levels by stripping CO₂ to raise the pH, without the use of any corrosion control chemical.

The following are several advantages of air stripping over adding alkalinity and/or phosphate for Pb and Cu control in distribution systems:

- Stable and consistent pH
- No increase in alkalinity
- No addition of the conjugate ion associated with the addition of a base
- Concurrent removal of other volatile constituents such as radon
- Lower operating cost in some cases
- Air stripping does not reduce chlorine residual nor does it reduce alkalinity, unless scaling occurs.

A typical successful air stripping application occurs where the groundwater has a pH depressed by carbon dioxide and an alkalinity between 8 ppm - 200+ ppm. There is low iron and manganese and copper violations are common in the distribution system with lead violations being less common. Lastly, the utility has a strong desire to avoid adding chemicals.

Today I would like you to consider three water quality examples, with different ranges of alkalinity:

- Low Alkalinity Example: pH = 5.55; alkalinity = 8-10 ppm; Carbon Dioxide = 71.3 ppm
- Homeowners have lost copper plumbing in homes 2-3X; 90th Percentiles for Cu = 5.52 ppm & for Pb = 0.0040 ppm (at times Cu >80 ppm on single sample first-draw)
- Moderate Alkalinity Example: pH = 6.33; alkalinity = 60 ppm; Carbon Dioxide = 66.7 ppm
- Homeowners have lost significant fraction of copper piping
- Higher Alkalinity Example: pH = 7.25; alk = 180 ppm; Carbon Dioxide = 23.4 ppm
The following six (6) graphs are from a theoretical solubility model with new pipe surfaces – lead and copper are not actual levels that would result in the field with actual piping surfaces.

Important points to glean from these graphs are as follows:

- low Cu levels are achieved at pH 7.2 - 7.8, as a function of alkalinity and CO₂
- this pH range corresponds to removal of CO₂ to below 2 - 4 ppm for low copper, as a function of alkalinity
- there will be higher Cu and Pb with lower alkalinity (lower pH), for a given level of carbon dioxide
- the Pb level is relatively insensitive to the carbon dioxide level at higher alkalinity (≥50)
- the Pb level is very sensitive to the carbon dioxide level at very low alkalinity (≤20)
- a significant fraction of Pb can be particulate and not predicted by theoretical solubility models
- theoretical Cu & Pb & actual levels will be much lower in the field

I will use some examples to discuss the merits of aeration as compared to chemical treatment.

I worked with two California water utilities on their lead and copper issue. They had high copper and lead levels in the distribution system. They did not want to go to chemical addition. Air stripping solved both their lead and copper problems, without the use of chemicals. Air stripping raised the pH from 6.1-6.3 to 7.6-7.8. We started in October of 1998 and they met their lead and copper action levels by January of 1999.

In Harrison, Maine they had a 350 gpm well with a pH of 6.2. They had high copper and lead levels; the 90th-Percentile levels were 6.8 ppm Cu and 39 ppb Pb. Air stripping solved the problems without chemicals, with lead reduction occurring gradually over several months with a treated water pH of approximately 7.3, Radon removal was greater than 90%.

The operator has increased the flow rate in summer months above design flow, and observes rising lead and copper levels. Lowering the flow rate corrects this problem.

Farmington, Maine has a 750 gpm well. They had high copper and lead levels and they were adding silicates.
Air stripping solved their problems without the use of chemicals. They now have a treated water pH of about 7.3-7.5.

In this situation the state wanted chemicals to be added for 18 months after startup, but the pH was 8 and we wanted to see results without chemicals, so it was terminated. This saved the utility $27,000 and there were no problems.

Farmington Air Stripper

Overall, air stripping is an ideal solution to corrosion control problems caused by high carbon dioxide in groundwater systems, with low to moderately high alkalinity. Corrosion control chemicals can be eliminated or avoided by using air stripping, resulting in a superior water quality following treatment. Air stripping carbon dioxide to low levels produces a treated water with a more stable pH and water quality compared to a chemically-treated water.

Electronic Billing & Payments
Sam Evrard, Invoice Cloud

Thanks for giving me the opportunity to talk about another side of the water industry. We all need to generate bills for our customers, and like everyone else, we have an acronym we use, namely EBPP. This stands for electronic bill presenter and payment. We consider ourselves the next generation to online bill payments. We have a strong presence here in New England and are currently in 21 states. We basically integrate with the software vendor who produces your bills and we then present your bills on line and handle the payments. We work with all of the various software vendors currently on the market.

The move to paperless billing is rapidly expanding in the industry. We are constantly seeing an increase in the number of
MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, 2012

folks choosing to receive and pay their bills online. Customers receive an e-mail letting them know their bill is available. Bills are generated in a .pdf format for easy viewing online. Customers can view, print or archive their bills as they choose. Payments are generally made by credit card or e-check. One of the most important features of what we do is that it is self-service; customers can go online anytime day or night and check their accounts without having to call the office during regular business hours.

We also handle inserts electronically as well as any other information you wish to disseminate to your customers. Inserts are available, or information can be included on the bills themselves rather than in a separate insert. We regularly offer iPods as an incentive gift to our customers to encourage them to go paperless and join the cloud generation.

There are a lot of factors that make the online payment process attractive for customers, such as the number of e-mails notifying/reminding them of their bill being due, the number of clicks it takes to accomplish the task of viewing and paying their bill, and so on. We are constantly striving to make the cloud experience more enjoyable for our customers. The cost to the utility is nominal. We charge the utility $50 per month as an administrative fee. We get paid when the customer uses the service. We currently charge 40 cents per bill when a customer chooses to go paperless. Most utilities are currently paying around 65 cents to produce each bill. There is a net savings to the utility to not mail out that bill. As far as paying online, if we act as the merchant on your behalf we pass along a convenience fee to your customers for paying with a credit card. The whole credit card use fee can get quite complicated. There is also the ACH option which has different costs associated with it. You can also act as the merchant yourself. There are various options available and we work with each customer to determine what works best in each scenario.

Watershed Protection from Fuel Oil Contaminated Soils

Albert Hodsdon, A. E. Hodsdon Engineering & George Seel, Maine Department of Environmental Protection

Albert Hodsdon:

The Fontaine development (which is now Swift River Park) was the site of our first problem here in Rumford. This occurred in 1992 when there was an underground home heating oil tank spill within 1000 feet of one of the wells. That contamination was the result of a copper feed pipe to the boiler which corroded under the concrete floor. The second spill that occurred, in 2003, was 700 feet from the well.

I called George and we agreed that we had to identify and deal with all the threats to the well.

George Seel:

As was mentioned I am with the Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management; we are sort of the environmental janitors of the department.

Oil spill contamination in Maine, a state which is heavily dependent on home heating oil, is frequent and often impacts public drinking water supplies. There are about 415,000 housing units in Maine that use heating
油。平均而言，我们每天处理大约1.4起家庭取暖油罐故障。大约20%的渗漏导致了对个人水井或社区供水的污染。

2005年，DWP对水源保护区的威胁进行了一项调查，发现有900个家庭取暖油罐位于水井300英尺以内。对于我们来说，这代表了我们处理的单个最重要的石油污染源。采取补救行动的难度和成本与对场地的敏感性成正比。

家庭取暖油罐故障的主要原因有三类：钢制储罐磨损、储罐物理损坏以及储罐超负荷。

从2000年到2005年，该州在清理这些类型的泄漏方面花费了大约1000万美元。典型的成本范围在15,000至20,000美元之间。在更敏感的环境中，从地下水的视角看，成本可能在100,000至250,000美元之间；我们已经看到了几次成本大大超过这一范围的案例。

在 Rumford，补救措施包括更换加热油罐以及更换泄漏的铜制管道和大范围的土壤移除。实际上，我们把罗伯茨家移出了该片区域，进行了补救工作，然后把房子搬了回来。我们不知道他们损失了多少产品，但我们认为这超过了275加仑。

Rumford项目是此类状况中我们处理的最大规模之一。仅这两口井的补救工作就花费了缅因地下水基金超过60万美元。此外，该水区自己也承担了费用。

我们不想再回到Rumford处理另一起污染事件，所以我们在我们能够访问的区域替换了所有油罐，这花费了我们11万美元。这给我们带来了一些教训。

在水源保护区地图编制之前，就更便于我们集中精力。这大大简化了补救工作。与该地区合作有助于传播信息，这有助于推动项目的进展。

显然，这样的情况是可以防止的。这并不是什么令人惊讶的事情。这归结于资金和知识的问题。

在过去的10至12年里，我们已经成功地进行了一个公众教育项目。我们资助了低收入家庭的油罐更换，通过社区行动计划。我们还针对敏感区域进行了工作。我们从 outset就在他们在岛屿的sole source aquifer areas 上进行工作；最近，我们重点关注了水源保护区区域。

从1999年起，我们已经更换了大约6,500个油罐，但我们仍感觉我们在水源保护区的边缘徘徊。作为州府项目，资金一直是个挑战。有一年，我们不得不暂停活动，因为我们无法提供足够的资金。

到目前为止，我们已经花费了数百万元来更换泄漏的油罐，该州也是如此。我们一直关注的主要目标是对水源保护区的井头进行识别和管理。

缅因水委会和其他人支持的2008年立法为油罐设定了一些新规定，以防止未来的失败导致油污染。

如果您想与我们合作，请联系我们，我们会尽我们所能减少对您的井头的风险。

谢谢。
Introduction/Welcome to Damariscotta
John Gallagher, Trustee, Great Salt Bay Sanitary District

Greetings from the Great Salt Bay Sanitary District. I hope you will all take the time to tour our facilities. Our 1896 building now houses some of the most modern equipment you could ever imagine. The difference between the outside and the inside is truly amazing. I call ourselves water rats because sometimes I feel like we try this and we try that. We experiment with different techniques and compounds and some of it works and some of it does not. Our engineers and staff do everything they can to deliver safe drinking water; they have made a tremendous effort to keep our surface water supply filtration exemption intact. With only 600 or so customers, it becomes quite costly to keep up with all the regulations and new ways of doing things especially when you find yourself experimenting with different techniques and such.

We appreciate the assistance of the association in helping us locate the funds and grants available to allow us to complete the work that needs to be done in order to keep delivering safe clean water to our customers. We have no one on staff to do this and appreciate the association’s expertise.

Overview of Great Salt Bay Sanitary District, Water Division
Scott Abbotoni, Great Salt Bay Water Division Manager

I’d like to invite you to tour our plant after the luncheon. To tell you a little bit about our District, between the period 1848 and 1900 the twin villages of Damariscotta and Newcastle grew and prospered. A group of individuals came together to form a water company and in 1886 a proposal was put before the legislature using Damariscotta Lake as the source of supply. This failed to materialize and it was not until 1895 that the Twin Village Water Company came into being with the spring fed 75 acre Little Pond as the source of supply. The actual trenching for the laying of water pipe began in October of 1896. A standpipe 50 feet high was built and on January 1, 1897 water service was made available. It is interesting to note that there was an influx of Italian immigrants to the area who actually built the water system.

There have been many improvements made to the system over the years to deal with issues such as copper and lead and disinfection byproducts. The pumping station on Route 1 has seen major upgrades in recent years. Through land acquisitions over time we have managed to acquire and now own roughly 99% of the watershed. In just the last 2½ years we have spent in excess of $1.5 million to upgrade the system. A new storage facility in Newcastle has been completed and we have constructed a new water tower in Damariscotta. Our Trojan UV unit went on-line in 2009; this was, I believe, the first UV application for Maine water systems.
Regulatory Update
Roger Crouse, Maine Drinking Water Program

The Water Operator Board is instituting electronic testing for recertification which will expedite the license renewal process. We have made some changes to the DWP policy manual which can be found on our web site; these mostly have to do with boil water issues. The biggest change applies to when a system experiences negative to zero water pressure which may require a boil water order. We have reworked the language somewhat to provide more leeway in the requirement for a boil water order. The ability to isolate and flush is key. The better you know your distribution system, the better you can define the risk factors in any event. Trench control and chlorine residual are key factors in the risk assessment.

We are in the process of making some changes whereby the fluoride rules are being incorporated into the drinking water rules so that there will be one set of rules instead of two sets. Through rulemaking 0.7 mg/l for fluoride will become the target level.

As far as SRF, we now have the primary and backup projects for 2012 lined up. Historically, we have been given roughly $8 million per year to work with.

We have some new staff on board; Kelly Perkins is our new laboratory certification officer. Scott Whitney is now a Field Inspector and will be working mostly with non-community systems. Jason Bouchard, who was formerly with the State Environmental Lab, has taken over Scott’s former position as Compliance Officer. We have made some changes to the regionalization of our compliance officers; we now have 5 compliance officers working with both transient and non-transient systems. Everyone’s geographical district changed somewhat.

We are encouraging folks to use a certified laboratory of their choice rather than simply using the HETL. Our web site has a list to which you can refer.

Business Meeting
Annual Committee reports

Education & Operations Committee
Eric Gagnon, Co-Chair-Brunswick & Topsham Water District

The Education and Operations Committee had another successful year in 2011. Although we had some change in members and chair positions, we successfully planned numerous sessions that were timely and valuable to everyone who attended.

As in years past, the Committee held a few operator forums that continue to be well received and attended. Operator forums allow for an open classroom that creates valuable discussion among all who are in attendance. There is a wealth of knowledge to be shared not only by the instructors but by the attendees as well. Forums for 2011 included Safety Managers
One of our goals as a committee is for the training to be timely and of high quality. Safety always seems to be at the top of the list when it comes to training and it can be hard to make the subject matter engaging and educational. MWUA and Maine Local Roads/DOT combined efforts in arranging multiple Work Zone Safety classes that received high remarks. The Lead Free Planning session is another great example of a timely topic. This class is one example that shows how robust and eager our community can be. The instructors, moderators, and attendees combined to make this a great session that included valuable discussion on topics that greatly affect water utility operations.

Our main goal is to continue to focus our energy on creating engaging and timely topics. We will continue to partner with NEWWA, JETCC, and other organizations to be sure that operators around the state have access to the education they require. We will continue to poll our peers for timely topics and be sure to have sessions that are not only educational but engaging. So far 2012 will include sessions on SCADA Security, Maintaining and Upgrading Your Distribution System, UV Treatment, Operator Exam Prep, Freedom of Access Act/Record Retention, and various safety topics.

The committee is always looking for new training topics and ideas for future sessions. We like to gather ideas from hot topics discussed during the operator forums, compiling suggestions from class evaluation forms, and just networking with our peers. The committee is also looking into expanding our audience by making the training sessions available online. There are some hurdles to overcome to make this successful, but we feel that this would be a great option for operators to receive quality training with less impact on their everyday responsibilities.

Public Awareness Committee
Mary Jane Dillingham, Auburn Water District, Lewiston Water Division

The Public Awareness Committee’s mission is to communicate to the general public on issues important to the drinking water profession and assist the membership in enhancing public awareness in their local communities. I co-chair this committee with Kirsten Ness of Portland Water District. Our members include the following:

Julia Coes Couture, Bath Water District
Heather McBean, Poland Spring Bottling Co.
Erika Bonenfant, Maine Drinking Water Program
John Storer, Auburn Water & Sewerage District
Gary Stevens, York Water District
Brian Tarbuck, Greater Augusta Utility District
Madeleine Storer

PAC accomplishments during 2011 included having a booth at the February Trade Show which once again hosted the Photo and Rigs–n-Gigs Contests. Three $1000 MWUA scholarships were awarded. The Value of Water was the theme for the 2011 Drinking Water Week Newspaper Insert which was again distributed state-wide. PAC members hosted a booth at the Maine Water Conference in March and had a presence at the Val Halla Golf Tournament in August as well as the MMA show in October. The tri-fold boards for the Association’s booth display were updated and fundraising was on-going during the year for scholarships.

Similar efforts will be undertaken in 2012, although the committee is working with the DWP for a different Drinking Water Week outreach. We plan to do the inserts every other year since they are quite expensive. PAC members also will be participating in the Southern and Northern Maine Children's Water
Festivals in May and October. The committee hopes to target three career/student outreach events; we hope to encourage young people to pursue a career in the water industry.

We currently have some new hats for sale and are planning an iPad raffle to raise additional scholarship monies.

Program Committee

Jefferson Longfellow, Kennebec Water District

The following persons served on this committee during the past year:

- Rick Anair, Co-chair
- Bruce Berger
- Mike Broadbent
- Chris Curtis
- Sid Hazelton
- Nathan Johnson
- Keith Levasseur
- Stephani Morancie
- Nicki Pellenz
- Keith Pomerleau
- Erin Smith

In December of 2010, we were in Belfast and the topics were: Determining when a rate change is needed, Financial Contingency Planning and the Rate Case Process.

Once again our February trade show was in Portland and it was a joint venture with MWWCA and NEWWA. Each association had a variety of topics that were well received.

Sanford was our host in April and we discussed the FCC 2013 mandate to narrow banding-and its effect on water utilities and the maintenance of building and roofs (particularly as it relates to snow loads).

June found us in Eastport where we discussed managing a treatment system for maximum performance, how to develop a GIS system without spending too much and Eastport’s wastewater system-the road to compliance.

In August the clambake was once again held at Thomas Point Beach and more than 500 meals were served. The golf event was a new venue from the previous year, as we were at Val Halla in Cumberland. There were 95 players, which was an increase from the previous year.

The October meeting in Rumford included the topics of aeration systems as an effective treatment process, electronic billing and payments and groundwater protection from a heating oil spill.

In February of 2011, we will once again be in Portland and there will be a number of topics of interest to the water and wastewater profession.

In April we will be in Lincoln, Rangeley will be the venue for June and the golf tournament and the clambake will be in Cumberland and Brunswick, respectively. In October Boothbay will be the host and in December we will travel to Fryeburg.

Water Resources Committee

Jennifer Grant, Maine Drinking Water Program

The mission of the Water Resources Committee is to represent and advocate water supply interests relative to source water protection and public health issues associated with drinking water. The
committee meets 10 times per year, typically the third Thursday of the month. We rotate the meeting place between Bangor, Vassalboro, Augusta, Topsham, and Portland in an effort to balance driving distances among members from either end of the state. Meetings last from 9:30 AM to noon. Agendas are sent out a few days before the meeting and minutes are distributed a week or two afterwards. Meeting minutes as well as meeting dates and locations are available on our page of the MWUA website.

There are 11 regular members and an additional 27 virtual members who receive agendas and minutes but do not regularly attend meetings.

Topics we discussed at monthly meetings included: Fluoride changes at the state and federal level; direct, conventional and alternative filtration; a “flushables” video; public outreach and education on water resources issues; water quality and property values; LD 219 An Act to Amend the Laws Governing Shoreland Zoning; arsenic; Cyanobacteria; Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Rule Revisions; LD 83 An Act to Legalize the Sale, Possession, and Use of Fireworks; LD 1077 An Act to Enhance Public Participation in Decisions Relating to Large-Scale Extraction and Transportation of water; Radioiodine (I-131) testing in Maine surface waters; LD 424 An Act to Revise the Laws Governing the Licensure of Public Water System Operators; the Salmon Falls watershed project; Innovative Beneficial Use Permit granted to Kennebec Water District; Lake Auburn Watershed ordinance issues; artificial recharge; groundwater supply sustainability; and defining “Source of Supply” in state rules.

The committee provided advocacy on the following legislative issues: LD 219 An Act to Amend the Laws Governing Shore Land Zoning; LD 83 An Act to Legalize the Sale, Possession, and Use of Fireworks; and LD 1077 An Act to Enhance Public Participation in Decisions Relating to Large-Scale Extraction and Transportation of Water.

The Fifth Annual Drinking Water Source Protection Seminar was held on September 20th in Augusta with about 80 people in attendance. The theme was “Show me the Science: The Facts Behind Drinking Water Rules”. You can view all of the presentations at the MWUA website.

During 2011 the committee had several goals which were all met to at least some degree. We:
- Developed a request for proposals, which was sent around to several universities and colleges within the state soliciting student input for a water resources related informational video. The winning proposal will receive a monetary award to help create their deliverable. This was made possible by a grant from NEWWA.
- Recruited one new regular member and two additional virtual members to the committee by word of mouth.
- Successfully utilized a committee chair and co-chair to lessen the load on any one individual and to facilitate transition. Jenn Grant and Dina Page will remain as Co-chairs through 2012.
- Successfully implemented the 5th annual drinking water protection seminar.

Water Use Efficiency Committee
Jeff McNelly, Maine Water Utilities Association

Kevin Luttrell and Jim Wallace are the co-chairs of this committee. The committee is focusing on developing an Access database which will allow systems to better monitor, analyze and manage their non-revenue water.
At some point it may also be used as a supply management tool where it could be used to monitor and track such things as precipitation and surface water inflow, and specific capacities of groundwater supplies. It could also be useful relative to the development of drought contingency plans and the initiation of phased conservation measures.

**Election of Directors**  
*John Storer, Superintendent, Auburn Water & Sewerage Districts, Nominating Committee Chair*

At the October meeting the candidates we presented for Directors, commencing in 2012, were:

Don Gobeil from KKW; Jon Ziegra from Boothbay Region Water District; and Gordon Johnson from Portland Water District.

Given that we have three unopposed nominees to fill the 3 vacancies, and not having the required 10 corporate members and 25 individual members present, the nominating committee and the board are making the recommendation that we waive the by-laws requirements and dispense with the costly mailing of ballots and declare the election duly held.

**The Technical Aspects of Fluoridation**  
*Jennifer Donnell, Security and Fluoridation Specialist, Maine Drinking Water Program*

There are 66 public water systems in Maine that fluoridate. Thirty four use fluorosilicic acid and thirty two use sodium fluoride. Norway was the first to start fluoridating in 1952. By 1973 close to 90% of those systems were fluoridating.

There are five major areas to consider when talking about fluoridation. They are the Code of Federal Regulations, the State of Maine Rules, statutes, standards and best practices.

We are talking today about a simple glass of tap water where the level of Fluoride has been adjusted up to 0.7 ppm. We use the word adjusted as Maine has naturally occurring background fluoride already in surface and ground water.

Maine Drinking Water Rules 10-144 Chapter 231-F7, states that chemicals and additives shall be certified to meet the NSF/ANSI 60 standard. Responsibility for obtaining product that is certified to NSF/ANSI Standard 60 rests with the public water system. Today we are talking about fluoride, but we could be talking about any chemical used in the drinking water industry. We use 30 common chemicals here in Maine in the water industry and there are over 300 choices; the NSF standard applies to them all. Utilities need to remain diligent about the materials coming through their doors. In addition to chemicals, tanks, pipes, pumps, and other components must all meet standards.
Standard Operating Procedures need to cover all the bases. Sodium Fluoride is an inhalant hazard; it also qualifies as an ingestion hazard and a dermal hazard. It has extremely tricky chemical properties. Sodium fluoride is also tasteless and odorless when added to water.

Apatite is a deposit of calcium compounds, including calcium phosphates, calcium fluorides and calcium carbonate. It contains between 3-7 percent fluoride and is the main source of fluorides used in fluoridation.

Fluorine is the 13th most abundant element in the earth’s crust; the reduced ionic form is fluoride. For acid, apatite is ground up and treated with sulphuric acid forming fluorine gas, this gas reacts with water to form acid, and is concentrated.

The product gets mined and processed, separated into different grades, tested to meets various standards, certified, packaged, marked and placarded and shipped.

Other countries use disodium hexafluorosilicate, or hexafluorosilicic acid (for example England and Australia). Sodium fluorosilicate is used here in the US.

There are currently three places in the world that are currently producing sodium fluoride – they are China, Japan and Belgium.

When the fluoride leaves the processing plant a set of paperwork accompanies the product, from the plant all the way to the distribution center and ultimately to the end destination public water systems. The route is via international waters, national waters, domestic waters, ports of call, harbors, countries, provinces, territories, states, cities, counties, town or townships. The mode of transportation is, ship, barge, air, railcar, semi- trailer, truck, pump, dolly, etc:.

You want to make sure you can properly verify the product when it is unloaded. When the product arrives the paper bags are marked with a certification mark; drums are sometimes marked.

I want to mention that AWWA has fluoride standards and while there is a lot of value in AWWA standards, nevertheless we utilize the NSF/ANSI Standards.

It is important to know about the NFPA and also HMIS OSHA 29 CRF 1910.1200 labels - and how to read them. These are critical to emergency/fire personnel and to workers within the building who handle the materials if there is a situation requiring an emergency response. MSDS sheets determine what type of PPE gear should be on site.

2011 is the year of change. Public water systems have the option to drop down to the desired goal of 0.7 ppm, as suggested by the USCDC and EPA. Public water systems who adjust the naturally occurring fluoride upwards to meet this range are required to report on several areas of fluoridating, such as analytical testing, certified lab testing, and must follow through with reporting and recording, as well as records retention.

Every day, the level of fluoride in parts per million (ppm) is measured and recorded. The level is measured by an analytical method, and is often backed up by theoretical calculation.

The analytical testing methods can be found at CFR 141.23.

This distribution point has a second sample drawn (a split sample, or a compliance sample) and this is sent into a certified lab as a double check for quality control, once a month.

The CDC Water Fluoride Laboratory Proficiency Testing Program states: “All laboratories that measure fluoride should participate in a proficiency testing program. Proficiency testing assesses a laboratory’s performance in determining an accurate fluoride measurement against a known standard sample. It is an essential quality assessment methodology that assures water fluoride levels are safe and properly monitored.”

The operator reports the results on the monthly operating report, Maine DWP staff review the data and the data are entered into the SDWIS database and the Water Fluoridation Reporting System (WFRS). The WFRS data base is housed at USCDC, and is compatible with the DWP SDWIS database. We are able to generate over a dozen reports on statewide data. We have 12 years of data for Maine in the WFRS.
Security for fluoridation and other treatment processes comes in multiple forms, including signage, gates, alarms, password protection, lights, fencing, etc.

In addition, sanitary surveys by the DWP are conducted once every three years for public water systems; there are also visits from OSHA, the Department of Labor, the Fluoridation Coordinator and others.

In the event of an overfeed, if the fluoride level is 2.0 – 4.0 ppm - it is a Tier 3 Violation. Public Notice is required and that can be accomplished via the Consumer Confidence Report.

If the level is over 4.0 ppm, it is a Tier 2 Violation and Public Notice is required within 30 days.

Maine operators are diligent and do a quality job of adjusting fluoride levels daily to meet targets.

The Maine CDC Oral Health Program: The Advantages and Benefits of Fluoridation
Judy Feinstein, Ms., PH, Maine CDC, Oral Health Program

The Maine CDC supports fluoridation and continues to believe that it is effective in promoting dental health. The promotion of community water fluoridation is one component of our efforts around dental disease prevention.

The Maine Oral Health Program does a lot more than just fluoridation. We are now part of the Division of Population Health. We are interested in promoting oral health and trying to prevent dental disease. We work closely with others within the CDC and the population health group to promote the idea that dental health is a key factor in overall health. Maine is one of several states in the nation that makes fluoridation a local issue.

No one within CDC can dictate whether or not a community is going to fluoridate. The authorization to fluoridate is at the community level by local referendum vote. Wording of the question is set by law.

Dental health is most definitely a risk indicator for other diseases as we age. For example, for folks suffering from diabetes who have periodontal disease as well, treating their diabetes is even more difficult and vice versa.

Dental decay is the most prevalent childhood disease, more so than asthma and allergies. It is a progressive disease; it is important that young people have access to dental care early in life. It is very important that it be present during the formative years of the teeth, between the ages of 6 months and 8 years. Fluoride in public drinking water has proven to also be beneficial over the years. Studies show there has been a decrease in the number of folks aged 60 to 65 who have lost all of their teeth. The fluoride helps strengthen the enamel which inhibits the potential for tooth decay.

In 2009, 18.2% of kindergarten students and 29.5% of 3rd graders had tooth decay, compared to 31.4% of grade K and 44.7% of the 3rd graders in 1999. The proportion of Maine 3rd grade students with dental sealants has increased from 47% in 1999 to 61% in 2009.

Fluoridation has been available in Maine for over 60 years now. Norway was the first community in Maine, in 1952, to fluoridate their water. There were many systems that added fluoridation in the 50’s and 60’s, and a few more in the 80’s and some in the early part of this century.

Presently 66 systems, serving 133 communities and about 520,000 people, fluoridate. That is about 80% of people who are served by public water systems and this translates to about 40% of Maine’s population because so many people get their water from wells. The proportion of residents using public water systems who have fluoridated public water has been maintained at over 75% since 1999.
Fluoridated communities have 20% to 40% less tooth decay. It is the single most effective intervention; fluoride works both topically and systemically. It is a money saver as well; the cost of dental care is not inexpensive. Prevention costs less than treatment. Studies have shown that the presence of fluoride in drinking water is inversely proportional to the amount of tooth decay found in the general population.

The benefits last a lifetime, with less dental disease in childhood and better oral health for adults. People who have good oral health have better overall health – there are connections to other chronic diseases.

Fluoridation has been studied very carefully for over 65 years. It is endorsed by key scientific and professional organizations, including the U.S. Public Health Service, the American Medical Association, the American Dental Association, the World Health Organization, the International Association for Dental Research, the American Water Works Association and many other scientific and professional organizations concerned with oral health and overall health.

So, how does fluoride work?

Fluoride works both topically (at the surface) and systemically (via ingestion).

Fluoride is incorporated into the enamel of the teeth as they are forming – it combines with phosphate and calcium to create a stronger surface that is more resistant to the acid that causes tooth decay.

Once the teeth are formed, the topical effect from swallowing fluoride is minimal. The primary preventative mechanism results from the fact that fluoride is absorbed by the bloodstream and then re-secreted in the saliva, which provides a constant exposure to the teeth.

I will address some questions that you may have or may get from your customers concerning things such as health issues, fluorosis, EPA and the election/referendum process.

Opponents of community water fluoridation have made claims that optimally fluoridated water can cause an array of health problems, from cancer and increased bone fractures to Alzheimer’s disease. It does not.

There are good sources for commonly asked Questions and Answers. One is on the US CDC’s website; another is on the American Dental Association’s. We have one on ours, but the webpage is currently being revised.

Other fluoride delivery methods are effective & beneficial, but not as cost-effective in preventing tooth decay as fluoridation. These programs typically target only children and so don’t provide benefits to all members of the community.

All public health interventions should be periodically re-examined. And, our thinking about fluoride’s mechanism of action has changed; there is evidence of a much greater topical effect than was previously understood, and that effect is on teeth already in the mouth.

Fluorosis is caused when there is an overexposure at the time that permanent teeth are forming under the gums. Teeth already in the mouth cannot be affected.

Advanced (severe) fluorosis is extremely rare in fluoridated communities. Milder forms are sometimes noticeable. Streaking and other things that may be mistaken for fluorosis result from a number of other causes – such as fevers and antibiotics.

Dental fluorosis does occur in fluoridated areas. The vast majority of dental fluorosis in the United States can be prevented by limiting the ingestion of topical fluoride products (such as toothpaste) and by the appropriate use of dietary fluoride supplements. The occurrence of advanced (severe) fluorosis is close to zero in areas where the fluoride level in drinking water is below 2 mg/L.

The critical period for permanent tooth development, when enamel fluorosis is most likely to occur, is later than the time period when children are likely to be using infant formula as their primary source of nutrition, which is usually up to about 6 to 8 months of age. The general window for this overexposure is from about 6 months to 8 or 10 years old. Ingestion of toothpaste and overexposure through fluoride supplements (drops or tablets) are thought to be a greater risk than the ingestion of optimally fluoridated water.
The occasional use of fluoridated water to mix formula is not a problem. However, for infants for whom formula is their primary food source, caregivers may want to consider using non-fluoridated water to mix the formula.

There have been questions asked, such as the following:

- Why new standards (target)?
- Why is 0.7 mg/L appropriate?
- What are other sources of fluoride?
- What is the risk of over-exposure and how can people manage multiple exposures?
- What’s the role and responsibility of a public water system?

The new target will replace the previous range of 0.7 to 1.2 milligrams. This was not because of any new recognition of danger, but part of a regular process of re-evaluation. The federal DHHS, working with the Environmental Protection Agency, recognized that we have access to more sources of fluoride today than we did when community water fluoridation began. Simply put, they decided the 0.7 level is optimal, while reducing concerns about side effects.

A report titled: Fluoride in Drinking Water a Scientific Review of EPA’s Standards began the process of re-evaluation. It was issued in March 2006 and it was a 3 ½ year review. There were opponents and proponents of fluoridation on the committee.

The committee focused on naturally occurring high levels of fluoride in drinking water. We’re concerned with much lower, and carefully controlled and monitored, levels in public water supplies. These studies were focused on effects with much higher levels of fluoride than what is used in community water supplies in the US and in Maine.

As noted earlier, strong evidence exists that the prevalence of severe enamel fluorosis is nearly zero at water fluoride concentrations below 2 mg/L. For drinking water, the recommended level was between 0.7 and 1.2 ppm during the time period covered for this report.

The recommended level for preventing tooth decay, which we expect to change to 0.7 mg/l, should be announced by the end of the year. Again, the major reason for changing this recommendation is a recognition that there are multiple exposures to fluoride now, and the concentration in drinking water can be lowered and still provide a health benefit.

Oral health status in Maine is improving, but we still have significant challenges, such as geography, work force, cultural factors and other factors. Community water fluoridation is an important part of what we can do to prevent tooth decay and its negative impact on people’s health. We depend on the quality work of water systems.

All of these websites that are listed have good information and links to other resources. The US CDC’s website has extensive links to detailed information, fact sheets, and technical resources:

US CDC, Division of Oral Health: http://www.cdc.gov/fluoridation/index.htm
American Dental Association: http://www.ada.org/public/topics/fluoride/index.asp
Maine Oral Health Program (under revision) www.maine.gov/dhhs/bohdefh/odh/water-fluoridation.shtml

Facilitated Discussion – the Role and Responsibilities of Water Utilities Concerning Fluoridation and Other Debated Issues

Scott Abbotoni, Great Salt Bay Water Division Manager

Various members present shared their utility’s experiences with customers over the years about the benefits and perceived evils of fluoridating their public water systems. Many systems have had negative experiences with their customers about the fluoride itself, the fact that it comes from China and other issues as well about additives in general in drinking water.
For those who do not know me I am Steve Cox, the 2011 and now immediate past President of the Maine Water Utilities Association. I am also the immediate past engineer for Aqua Maine. We have just finalized our ownership transition to The Maine Water Company. The transition went well and we look forward to continued involvement and support of the Association.

I'd like to welcome you all and thank you for your support of the 86th Annual February Meeting and Trade Show of the Maine Water Utilities Association.

We have a lot to get to during this luncheon Event, so I'll get right to the introductions of the head table.

Steve Cox, MWUA  2011President
Jefferson Longfellow, Program Committee CoChair
Jon Ziegra, MWUA  2012 President
Rick Anair, Program Committee CoChair Ray Raposa, Executive Director, NEWWA Michael Covellone, NEWWA President Jeff McBurnie, MWWCA President
John Storer, NEWWA State Rep. Ronald Miller, General Manager, PWD
Andre Brousseau, MWWCA Convention Chair
Jeff McNelly, Executive Director, MWUA

Before we eat, I would like an extended moment of silence for the list of Maine Water Utilities Association members who have passed during 2011.

Robert Sypitkowski, Normand Labbe, Jeffrey Musich, and Robert MacKinnon, receive Excellence in Operations Award
Scholarship Recipients Dustin Lacombe and Jocelyn Lahey with Mary Jane Dillingham, Kirsten Ness and Stephen Cox

Jefferson Longfellow Receives Nixon Award from Stephen Cox

Jeffrey LaCasse Receives NEWWA Leadership Award from John Storer

Robbie Chadwick Receives Doherty Award from Stephen Cox
2012 February Trade Show
Holiday Inn By The Bay
2012 February Meeting Exhibitors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A.C. Electric Corp.</th>
<th>King-Gage Engineering</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acuren Inspection</td>
<td>Layne Christensen Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.E. Hodsdon Engineers</td>
<td>M2 Water Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Concrete Industries</td>
<td>ME CDC Drinking Water Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Shoring, Inc.</td>
<td>Maine Municipal Bond Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic Pump &amp; Engineering</td>
<td>Maine PERS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blake Equipment Co.</td>
<td>ME Water Works Supply/John Hoadley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Management Systems</td>
<td>Maine WARN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDM Smith</td>
<td>Monson Companies Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clow Valve</td>
<td>MWUA Public Awareness Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cummins Northeast</td>
<td>Natgun Corporation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David F. Sullivan &amp; Associates</td>
<td>New England Env. Equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Gooding Associates</td>
<td>Northern Data Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dirigo Engineering</td>
<td>Poland Spring Water Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastcom Associates, Inc.</td>
<td>POND Technical Sales Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Industrial Automation</td>
<td>Preload Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Efficiency Maine</td>
<td>RCAP Solutions, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E.J. Prescott</td>
<td>Ritec Environmental</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETTI</td>
<td>Sigma Corporation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferguson Waterworks</td>
<td>Statewide Aquastore, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow Assessment Services</td>
<td>Stiles Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ford Meter Box Co.</td>
<td>Stultz Electric Motor &amp; Controls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuss &amp; O'Neill</td>
<td>Tata &amp; Howard, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAC Corp.</td>
<td>TD Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G.L. Lyons Associates</td>
<td>Ted Berry Co. Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HACH Company</td>
<td>Ti-Sales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hanna Instruments</td>
<td>Underwood Engineers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydron, Inc.</td>
<td>Urecon Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEXX Laboratories</td>
<td>USDA Rural Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IntegraSense LLC</td>
<td>Utiltronics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Itron, Inc.</td>
<td>Utility Service Co., Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack Farrelly Company</td>
<td>Weston &amp; Sampson Engineers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James W. Sewall Company</td>
<td>Woodard &amp; Curran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JM Eagle</td>
<td>Wright-Pierce</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Thank you to the 2012 February Meeting & Trade Show Sponsors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tuesday Lunch</th>
<th>Tuesday Meet &amp; Greet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Orange Level - $50</td>
<td>Orange Level - $50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ti-SALES</td>
<td>DN Tanks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Level - $100</td>
<td>Preload, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow Assessment Services</td>
<td>Ti-SALES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wednesday Coffee &amp; Pastries</strong></td>
<td>Green Level - $100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange Level - $50</td>
<td>Clow Valve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ti-SALES</td>
<td>Flow Assessment Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Level - $100</td>
<td>Underwood Engineers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E.J. Prescott Co.</td>
<td>Blue Level - $2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodard &amp; Curran</td>
<td>E.J. Prescott Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G.L. Lyons Associates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wright-Pierce Engineers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Welcome to Lincoln
Cheryl Russell, President, Lincoln Chamber of Commerce

Good Morning. How many of you noticed the sign on the interstate that said “Exit 227”? It is interesting to note, I have lived here in Lincoln since 1986. I am from the big town of Wytopitlock, but I never noticed that there was not a sign like you see at other exits that said “Lodging, Gas and Food”. It is amazing that it took someone from Aroostook County that started a business, Tim Horton’s, in Lincoln to ask the question: “Why don’t you have a sign on the interstate telling people that you are open for business?” I thought that was a great question.

I am here to tell you that after 12 months of working with the Department of Transportation, we will have a sign, both northbound and southbound, telling people we are open for business. We are very excited about that.

On behalf of the Lincoln Chamber of Commerce I would like to say “Welcome to Lincoln”. I want to thank Ron Gray and his staff for the invitation. I highly respect the work that you all do. Some of you may or may not know that Ron Gray has served the water district for 49 years. That is a pretty big milestone. He has actually worked in the water industry even longer than that. Next year will be his golden anniversary, and I am here to tell you, as an observer, that I do observe our infrastructure to be much better than traffic signs on the interstate. Under his leadership they have done a phenomenal job. As I get older, I think about legacy. We talk about politicians, and we talk about what their legacy will be. One of the things I have found out, during his tenure in the Town of Lincoln, is that he has been responsible, along with his staff, for acquiring over 700 acres of land in Lincoln to protect our water supply. I do not know if you see that as your legacy, but I see that as a phenomenal accomplishment for Lincoln Water District. Some people just do not have that vision.

I came to the Lincoln Chamber of Commerce about a year ago. Lincoln had been a couple of years without a chamber. There was no executive director, the Board had dwindled down to three people, and it was struggling. There needed to be a strong voice for the business community for sustainability, and for growth. We got together, and we were successful in hiring a woman named Traci Gauthier and her motto is “Do it big, or don’t do it at all.” An example of that is the largest annual meeting we had with about 90 attendees. Last year at our annual meeting we had with about 180 people. Our annual meeting this year will be May 11th and we will be discussing the East-West Highway and what it will mean to the economy, and to the environment.

We collaborate with the Town of Lincoln to increase activity in our region, not only to grow business but to sustain business. Over the holiday season of November and December, we ran a few television commercials and did increase the sales of our businesses during those months. We created that home town experience. In addition to that, at our annual meeting last year, we invited 11 municipalities in our footprint to sit at our head table and held an economic round table after the annual meeting. We have limited resources, and a part-time director, but we wanted to find out how we could work together to help all these towns. It was decided that one of the best things we could do is to develop a business to business mentoring program. So that is exactly what we are doing, and hope to begin this fall through the adult education program. There will be 4, 5 week modules that will be taught by current business owners on topics such as developing a business plan, developing business infrastructure, and using social media.

Another thing we recently discussed was the need for more webinars and online training. Imagine how much time we could save if the commute to Augusta or Presque Isle was eliminated to attend training seminars. We have state of the art facilities at Northern Penobscot Tech, and Southern Aroostook Vocational Education, so we are striving to use the technology at these locations.

The Chamber is also working on the Workforce Investment Initiative. It is really important because it is part of that strategic effort to make sure that we have skilled workers to meet the job demands. I share this because the Governor released a program on March 5th called “Open for Business”,
and it’s called the “Certified Business Friendly Community Program”. We have been collaborating with the Town of Lincoln we created a citizen committee and applied for that. In May we would really love to unveil that sign out by the interstate that says “Lincoln: Open for Business”. If we are successful in doing this, we will work to become recognized as business friendly. We have an incredible opportunity for an industrial park in Lincoln, but the infrastructure of sewer and water has not been developed. In these economic times we cannot just build it, and hope business will come. If there were a manufacturing business that wanted to relocate to this area, they would have an advantage under this grant program that we are pursuing. That is something that the Chamber is going to be working on in collaboration with the town of Lincoln and Lincoln’s sewer and water districts. We must determine if there is interest, and how we can make it happen.

In a couple of weeks, Lincoln will be hosting “Capital for a Day”. Our commissioners and Governor will be in Lincoln. We are very excited for them to come. It is important to serve on citizen boards outside of our industry to provide the collaborative efforts that we really need to succeed as a state. I am really excited to see what is going to happen in Maine in the next 5 to 10 years, because I believe we have the infrastructure, and knowledge, and people dedicated to making it happen.

Thank you again for asking me to be part of your meeting.

Overview of Lincoln Water System
Ronald Gray, Superintendent, Lincoln Water District

Good morning, friends, and welcome to Lincoln. Last year the district turned 100 years old. We know this because of our records, and also the years stamped on our water mains. We are a groundwater supply with four wells, and right now you are sitting a portion of our aquifer. One of our major wells is located about a quarter of a mile away, and it was installed in 1990. The well was interconnected with the town of Howland, as we sell water to them and they are a major part of our water system. When we do expansions we always keep their needs in mind.

We have three other wells. For many years we thought our aquifer flowed south, but we did a study and found that it actually flows north. The study included over 3,000 tests, and we now know what this aquifer is doing, where its boundaries are, and how much water we can pump out of it. We have very good aquifer zoning that was established in the mid-1980s, and we are currently working with Al Hodsdon to upgrade it with the new regulations.

We used to be a surface water supply back in the early 60s. We had a paper mill that wanted to connect, but we could not supply their needs with the current supply. We then started looking for an aquifer and found the one we now utilize. When I came onboard in 1963, the district had only one well and a 12 inch water main. We put in a second well and standpipe, and also installed a second 12 inch water main after that.

We decided to put in another well, which made it our third well all 300 feet apart. Our trustees are very forward thinking people and are very good at addressing needs versus wants for the water system. We are very proud of our water system and the people that are working with us to keep it as efficient as possible. We add a little chlorine to the water for treatment. Dan has been working with us in using SRF money to replace some water mains in back of Main Street that are about 86 years old.

Thank you all for coming.
Ladies, gentlemen, water professionals, good morning. I’d like to thank Jeff McNelly, the rest of the association, and the Lincoln Water District for having this event today. Special acknowledgement goes to the District: Ronnie, Nancy, Jeff, and the rest of the crew. They really do an amazing job and it is nice being here with them today. Originally when I had volunteered to present the DWP update I wasn’t sure there would be much to talk about but as it turns out there is plenty.

For 2012 SRF we received 44 applications totaling $48.9 million in project costs. We have $13.9 million available and selected 16 of those projects for the primary funding list. The big news is that we currently do not have our 2012 State match. This $1.8 million in State funds, or 20%, would unlock $8.975 million in federal dollars. LD 359 would provide the Drinking Water and Clean Water SRF matches for both 2012 as well as 2013 in a June bond referendum. Beyond that the wholesale liquor contract legislation, expected to kick in in 2014, will provide this match for ten years following. If that falls through we have some alternate plans. But for now it is a wait and see proposition.

Even with this uncertainty a number of loans for smaller water systems were approved using repayment money from previous years’ SRF loans. Those systems have already been notified with the intent on having a loan application submitted in time for the April 25, 2012 MMBB Board meeting. This will help utilities take advantage of early construction season bidding as well as allowing for more time to complete the project this year. One of these systems already went out to bid, got their bids back, and will sign a contract next week.

Staying with the funding theme, the Wellhead & Source Protection Water Grant applications for the 2012 funding cycle must be postmarked no later than April 30. This funding is 100% grant with awards up to $5,000, with a few projects that may be eligible for up to $10,000. There is a separate application depending on whether the source is groundwater of surface water. As of last week, only a few applications have been submitted so the odds are looking really good for any eligible project that it will be selected. The criteria for eligible projects are as follows:

**SURFACE WATER**
- Developing or updating watershed management plans
- Developing or implementing drinking water education and public outreach programs
- Establishing local protective ordinances or legal agreements in the source protection area
- Buffer establishment and upkeep activities

**GROUNDWATER**
- Assisting in changing out above ground storage tanks with double-walled units
- Subsidizing removal of septic systems in the wellhead protection area
- Establishing or enabling a source protection monitoring program
- Preparing or updating a wellhead protection plan

If you have received this grant money in the past you are eligible for it again this funding cycle. Additional information is available on the DWP website under the Financial Resources link or you can contact Erika Bonenfant in the Augusta office. Also, I brought a couple of blank applications with me here. Note there is a separate application depending on whether this is for groundwater or surface water.

Continuing with funding a little longer, the application deadline for the Capacity Grant Program is also April 30. Eligible public water systems can receive grant monies for the preparation of documents that will assist in the maintenance or enhancement of water quality by identifying possible improvements to the financial, managerial, or technical operations. Individual matching grant amounts are for 50% of the document cost up to $10,000, with a few exceptions where the cap is $15,000. Examples of eligible documents include comprehensive system facilities plans, capital improvement plans, system hydraulic modeling studies, hydrogeologic investigation reports for new or supplemental source water, vulnerability assessments, emergency response plans and asset management plans. As above, additional information is available on the DWP website or by contacting Sara Flanagan in Augusta.
The last topic of the day regards money. This is a reminder that land acquisition loan funding is available and that there is no deadline for applying. The contact is Erika Bonenfant. I believe Ellsworth went this route about a year and a half ago, which helped them lock up about 1,100 acres in their watershed. So, it can be very useful.

We are very excited to have a new team member as part of the Drinking Water Program. McKenzie Parker is the new Field Services Engineer for District 1. That territory covers from Bethel across to Boothbay and everything south. McKenzie will be responsible for community water systems, including conducting the sanitary survey inspections, as well as managing SRF projects. She is a UMaine, Orono graduate with a degree in mechanical engineering. Prior to joining us she worked with USGS in what I believe involved collecting water samples from private wells and doing the water quality analyses on those samples. She is currently working out of Augusta for training and will subsequently transition to the Portland field office. We are very happy to have her aboard.

Not too long ago I was wandering through the internet and came across a portion of a water chemistry exam. It only included one question and the specific answer from one student. The question was, “What is hard water?” We know this is water with a high mineral content, and specifically Mg and Ca ions. It can cause scaling, which can really create issues for industrial equipment such as boilers. And it interferes with soap’s ability to create suds. But this particular student went in a different direction. Their answer to “What is hard water?”? ICE. There is a reason why the operator exams are multiple choice and not short answer or essay.

Regarding operator exams there is now a computerized test option that is available. Because this is really a Board issue I don’t want to attempt to share details that might be incorrect. But I will say that Terry Trott wrote a short update in the spring 2012 Service Connection so it might be worth checking out if you or any of your staff are planning on taking an operator exam.

Indications are that the closure of the US Postal Service P&DC in Hampden will end overnight mail service to many areas in Maine. The implications are that if you have been mailing your bacteria samples to HETL from places that Hampden previously served your samples may get to the State lab well after the maximum 30-hour hold time between collection and sample preparation. You may need to consider a courier service (if available), start hand-delivering samples, or switch labs to a more local location. Keep in mind that no water system is under any obligation to use the State lab. A list of all Maine-certified labs is available on our website. If you mail in bacteria samples you may want to talk with your local post office to see if this change may affect you. Also, if you are changing your lab it would be good to let your Compliance Officer know so the shipping schedules can be changed.

The Fluoridation Rules were repealed! But the requirements have been incorporated in the State of Maine Rules Relating to Drinking Water, so the rule requirements remain the same but just in a different location.

Annual required testing sheets are currently being mailed out, and from what I was told yesterday they will be posted on the DWP website by the end of this week. The plan next year is to again post them online and only mail to those systems with limited internet access.

CCR information should now be posted.

There is still uncertainty regarding the fine details of the Lead Reduction in Drinking Water Act signed into law last January. The particular issue causing concerns is whether existing stock of water meters will be allowed to be reused after this goes into effect. The older meters were required to meet the no greater than 8% lead content requirement whereas the new law calls for no greater than 0.25% lead in wetted surfaces. The short answer is: we do not know. This rule change came from Congress and not EPA so the details were not vetted out in the rulemaking process. We have contacted Region 1 about this and they are aware of the need for certainty. The plus side is that the rule doesn’t go into effect until January 2014 so there is time to figure this out. The down side is that at least some of you may have issues with meter replacement projects.

And lastly, the Salmon Falls Watershed Collaborative, a group initiated by Maine and New Hampshire DWPs as well as EPA Region 1, has been selected to receive a US Water Prize. The
Collaborative brings together a number of groups already doing great work in the watershed to conserve water quality, helping to ensure safe and secure drinking water from more than 47,000 people in 21 towns. The prize will be presented in DC later this month. The spring 2012 Service Connection has an article with additional details.

Frank Kearney Receives Sid Anthony Award

In recognition of his many accomplishments at the Old Town Water District over the past several years, Jon Ziegra presented Frank Kearney with the Sid Anthony Award of Merit at the April Bi-Monthly Meeting.

Presentation of Life Time Achievement Award to Ronald Gray

Mike Pelkey, E.J. Prescott Co.

In the early 1960’s, Ron worked for Cianbro on a project that was the start of the well system in South Lincoln. The first pumping station, a transmission main to town and a 0.5 million gallon standpipe, were raised. On April 7, 1963, he was hired temporarily to help with the system upgrades and other needs. As of April 7, 2012 he will have served the district for 49 years. Ron was promoted to Supt. On November 3, 1972. Under his personal supervision as superintendent the following improvements were made:

In the late 1970’s, in order to supply additional needs of the Pulp and Paper Mill and to upgrade and expand the upper system, a third pumping station, additional transmission main to town, a 0.5 million gallon underground reservoir, booster pumping station, and piping hydrant services were constructed. A meter testing room was built at the main office as well.

In the 1980’s a garage was built on the back of the main office building to “get out of the snow bank” and store vehicles and materials. The original surface water supply from Little Round Pond was completely eliminated by conveying the dam rights to the Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, which included an agreement where the dam was reconstructed. They discontinued the pipeline by disconnecting the pipeline from the pond, and removed the piping connections at the system end. The Taylor Street pumping station from Round Pond was sold, and all easements on the upper pipeline were relinquished to the landowners.

In the 1990’s, an inter-connection to supply the Town of Howland was developed, including a hydro-geologic study of the South Lincoln Aquifer, a new pumping station, a new metering building, piping, valves, hydrants, etc. This project also included 7 miles of 12” main to Howland.

From the year 2000 to present, they doubled the space of the main office with an expansion. Installation of a SCADA system to eliminate antique pumping controls and dialer alarms was completed, and they rejuvenated 3 out of the 4 wells. An 86 year old 6” cast iron water main on School Street was upgraded to 8” ductile main and new hydrants. This was a $400,000 project. They are currently in the process of upgrading the district’s inventory to lead free brass.
Additional achievements are as follows. They developed an extremely detailed wellhead protection area by purchasing land around the 4 wells to the amount of just under 600 acres. They also developed protected zones which were adopted as part of the Town of Lincoln zoning plan. Safety measures were developed by limiting entry by unauthorized people, but still maintaining the area for recreational use. Ron has also maintained the woodlands by selective harvesting and replanting of valuable species for future harvest. These plantings have recently been thinned to produce a quicker and higher quality harvest.

Ron was influential in improving the water meter reading and billing procedures at the district as well. He was instrumental in bringing the system from no meters and billing customers by a flat rate to a computer billing program. The system was further enhanced with the installation of ECR’s. These are now being replaced by radio reads and Iperl meters. Ron is not afraid of technology. However he had been known to say that he would never have a computer on his desk, but four reside there today. The Cross Connection Control Program work is nearly 100% complete.

Even with all of these improvement and growth of the district, Ron has been able to keep the rates among the lowest in the state. Recently, the district transmission and distribution system have been incorporated into a GIS system, with plans to continue until 100% done. His experience and knowledge of the system is invaluable to the district. He is often consulted by district employees as well as other town entities and contractors due to his knowledge of the system. Ron has worked hard over the years to get the total unaccounted water loss down to 10%, as of 2011. Security measures have been increased since 911, including security systems, a vulnerability assessment, emergency response plans, etc. Whenever the district has an emergency, day or night, Ron is out with the rest of the crew, operating the backhoe, helping make repairs, executing traffic control or another needed task. Remarkably, Ron has been employed for half of the district’s 100 year old history. Trustees have commented on the ease of their duties and how much they enjoy working with the district due in part to Ron’s service and dedication.

As a member of MWUA he served on the Board of Directors for 9 years, is a Past President, was active on a number of committees and currently serves on the Legislative committee. Ron received the DWP Special Recognition Award for Outstanding Operation award in 1989. Ron received the Jeff Nixon Award in 2009.

Ron is also valued by his family and his community. He was Councilor in the Town of Lincoln from 1986-1989, served for several years on Town Budget Committee, and is a member of the Congregational Church and the Church’s Men’s Club. He has been married to his wife Clara for almost 48 years, and they have one child, Wade. The district appreciates the sacrifices his family has made to accommodate his dedication for all these years. Until the last few years, Ron lived to fish and hunt, and has many stories to tell. Some stories which should not be detailed in public, and may include the twin bucks story.

In summary, for all the district employees past and present, Ron has been an exceptional “Boss”. He is extremely patient, knowledgeable and caring. Most of the time the district is like a big family and Ron is like a big brother or Dad, not a Boss.

Thank you, Ron, for your dedication.

Water Utilities: In it for the Long Haul
Thoughts on Sustainable Practices for your Utility
Matthew Reynolds, PE, CG, Drumlin Environmental, LLC

A lot of the elements of sustainable practices are things that water utilities already do, to a greater or lesser extent. It is useful to think about it in a broader perspective and an integrated perspective, which is what I am going to try to give you a sense of this morning.

Water is in the news, and you hear about it all the time. People are reading about water, so the profession is in the news, but a lot of people do not realize the utilities are there as well, therefore you are
invisible in some respects. On the energy front, I think it is safe to say that it is only going to get more expensive over time.

Traditionally the idea is that demand is growing over time, and in some cases it is, but in other cases it is really flat. Even though your communities are growing, people are using low-flow water fixtures and conserving water. Your demand is not growing but your need to expand your water infrastructure is still there, as well as increasing costs.

Another challenge can be public interest groups that often mobilize very quickly. One or two people hear about something and all of a sudden there are many people very interested in what you are doing, even though they know nothing about your organization. Regulations are expanding and are becoming more stringent over time. Severe weather is more common and makes your infrastructure more vulnerable. Long term commitment to funding is uncertain as well, as it is unknown how much funding will continue to be available. The notion of long term planning is particularly relevant for water utilities because of these challenges.

The traditional model for water utilities as the “invisible utility” used to work fine in the past, but it is no longer reliable or effective due to the reasons stated above. More resources, cost management and planning require more engagement with the community on the part of the water utility.

Sustainability is “meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs” (UN Brundtland Commission, 1987). Another definition adopted by AWWA is “providing an adequate and reliable water supply of desired quality – now and in future generations – in a manner that integrates economic growth, environmental protection and social development” (AWWA Sustainability Ad Hoc Committee, 2009).

Another phrase I want to share with you is the “triple bottom line” which is used a lot when talking about sustainability. It means operating an organization with focus on the economic, environmental & social value created, not focusing on just the financial aspects.

The economic aspect of the triple bottom line can be broken down further into revenue, expenses, economic risks and opportunities.

The environmental portion can be broken down into raw material and chemicals, energy use, land use/ecology, emissions and waste (gas, solid and water), product impacts, transportation, suppliers and compliance.

The social value segment includes employees, customers, community and local government, regulators, and the general public. It is important to think about how all of these interact. From this thinking you can begin to put together a framework.

For example, if you have a new tank project, you must think about cost and engineering aspects. On a broader level, you also may think about your customers: not only who it will be serving, but how it may affect customer rates, where it will be placed in the community and what affect it may have on a particular habitat. Also, it is important to think about any specific land use that may be happening in the area, what the project will generate for waste and whether any of it be reusable for energy. Of course, you will be thinking about how the project may affect water quality as well. If you are able to look at all these different components of the project, you will be better prepared as the project is carried out.

In terms of a planning strategy it really involves trustee, management and staff cooperation; otherwise it will be difficult to advance. Each of these parties can make a valuable contribution, and hopefully each of the elements of the organization can benefit from the integrated approach as well.

There are various approaches to a sustainability plan and framework, which I will not really go into in detail, but I will touch on briefly. “Backcasting” is an approach where you think about where you would like to be as an organization 15 years into the future. You then backtrack to discover what steps the organization would take to reach that point in the future. An environmental management system is another set of tools that you can use to create a list of plans. You then use a system to follow up on those plans.

It is very important to prioritize components for your utility because even though you have a lot of the same elements, all systems are going to be different. Some may be strong financially but isolated
from their community where as others may be integrated in their community but have many infrastructure needs. Others may be involved with sensitive environmental situations.

It is also important to take an honest look at where your organization is now with respect to current energy use, gallons per KWH and that you target reductions. Energy is an obvious component because everyone is thinking about it. It is relatively easy to quantify from an economic point of view which makes it more familiar to everybody. One reason to think about energy from a utility’s perspective is that it is a recurring cost. Energy savings provides sustainability in the long run and decrease greenhouse gases. Many energy resources are finite, which is another aspect to take into account.

It is important to look at all the various energy consumptions that you have. Electricity is a big cost, oil and diesel prices are rising, and some utilities may use propane or natural gas. Solar and wind is also becoming more common. Get a handle on your energy consumption as this is a good place to start.

An area where you may have an opportunity to improve would be your lighting (CFLs and LEDs). Heating and cooling systems can be improved by replacing old systems, utilizing energy star equipment, tuning up newer systems, and use with management. There are other power uses in your buildings such as computer and appliances that you may want to evaluate as well.

Most utilities have moved on from evaluating process equipment, but there are probably still some energy savings out there. Make sure to utilize energy efficient motors and pumps with VFDs. Review the drivers in how you operate your system to see if you can adjust your process to still meet customer needs but lower your energy usage. There are opportunities in transportation as well. Vehicle selection, idling policies and commuter strategies are all opportunities for you to have a small energy footprint and save money.

The second topic I want to discuss is stakeholders. Stakeholders are on the other end of the spectrum from energy as it is very hard to quantify. It is important to take stakeholders into account because they are the reason your utility exists, they form the community you serve, they live in and zone your watershed, and they issue your “license to operate”. Your stakeholders are your customers, staff, town(s), regulators, bankers and the community. It is important to think about how and where the utility interacts with each of these stakeholders, and be sure that you are being consistent with your message to each one.

Opportunities to improve in this area would include increasing transparency, progressing coordination and efficiency (DOT, Public Works, etc.), communicating information while the issues are simple, improving compliance, increasing collaboration and cooperation, motivating staff, and building “social capital”. Water utilities have an incredible amount of expertise concerning resource management and land use. Many communities do not realize this, but with water utilities striving to become more visible there is some valuable information that can be shared with the community.

Different ways to engage stakeholders would include a website, school programs, speaking opportunities, public access to utility land, water donations for public events and overdue bill resolution policy or forgiveness.

There are many other things such as office supplies, property maintenance, purchasing policies, recycling that can also help you improve your sustainability and save money.

“The Green Utility: A Practical Guide to Sustainability” (AWWA, 2010) is a book that has water utility specific sustainability ideas, and is a great resource. Efficiency Maine also has incentives for energy efficient projects. For more information, visit: http://www.efficiencymaine.com/at-work/business-programs/cash-incentives. Maine DEP sometimes has environmental assistance available. For more information, visit: http://www.maine.gov/dep/assistance/index.html. DWSRF has criteria to promote “green” projects, and the DWP Capacity Development Grants can be used for sustainability plan development as well. Please contact me at info@drumlinllc.com or (207) 771-5546 for more information. Thank you.
A VFD is a variable frequency drive, which is an electrical devise that changes the speed of the motor. The rest of the information we will be talking about is something interesting that happens as a byproduct of doing that. Up until about 20 or 25 years ago you could not change the speed of a motor without resorting to some sort of mechanical trickery. A VFD fools the motor into thinking that there is a different kind of frequency coming out of the wall.

Most drive manufacturers segment the drives into “G” drives which are “general purpose” and “H” drives which are “HVAC purpose”. The two main differences are “G” drives have 150% over torque for 2 minutes and the “H” drives do not. Also, “G” drives have IGBT 7 installed and “H” drives do not.

If you are looking for a history of the drives, it started with “G” and “G1” back in the 1970s, and then in the early 1990’s the “G2”, and in the mid to late 1990s the “G3” came out. This is where the technical revolution happened with drives and everyone’s drives just exploded with features. We had the “G7” up until the mid-2000s and now we are up to the “G9” series. The drives are increasing in complexity and what is happening is that the quality of these drives are getting better and better.

The “S” Series Drive (early 1990s+) is a hand held drive with no replacement parts inside. It goes up to 20 horsepower and the market is actually moving in this direction.

The “9” Series and the “S” series will cover 80% of your applications. Specialty drives are another kind of drive that is available and they tend to be very large or very small. Smaller drives include the nC1 nano drive, and the FS1, which is a low cost fan drive. On the larger scale, there are 18 pulse low voltage drives which are the GX7, HX7, QX7, W7 drives.

Why do we put drives on motors? Well, worldwide, 60% to 70% of all the energy used in the world is consumed by electric production motors. The existence of the Media Voltage (MV) drive is going to help a lot with energy savings.

I would like to go over the top 5 drive application questions. The first one is: “Can I run more than one motor off one drive? The answer is yes! The drive is an amp rated device, and as long as the total amperage of the motors does not exceed the amperage rating of the drive, it will work. There are three considerations you should take into account though. All the motors will be running the same speed, overload relays must be installed on each motor, and you must watch your lead lengths.

This leads me to the second questions, which is: “Do I need a long lead filter?” Well, you would not think it would make a difference, but it does! Once past a certain distance, reflected waves can destroy a motor’s insulation. Not all drives are created equal! Drive long lead filter spec runs anywhere from 50 feet to 600 feet. Toshiba drives can go 1000 feet @ 230V, or 600 feet @ 460V. Why? Because there is a snubber circuit built in to the transistors.

The third question is: “Do I ‘need’ to use premium efficiency motors on drives?” It is recommended but there is no industry consensus about what constitutes a “premium efficiency” motor. This is changing though. The issue is getting rid of the heat. Motors get rid of heat in two ways: convection (radiating heat through skin) and the fan. As you slow the motor down with a drive you start to lose the ability of the fan. A premium efficiency motor is better at getting rid of the heat. It is more efficient, it has a larger rotor stack, it has a smaller fan, and it also has better wire, tighter tolerances, etc.

The premium efficiency motors have more metal inside of the motor, therefore it is better and more efficient at getting rid of the heat. Standard efficiency motors generate a hotspot of heat and are not as good at expelling the heat. Premium efficiency motors have much smaller fans than standard efficiency motors because they are not as dependent on the fans as the standard efficiency motors are to eliminate heat.

The fourth question is about VFD bearing failures. What happens is the VFD will generate a voltage between the rotor and the ?, and like lightning, it will discharge along the path of least resistance. The path of least resistance in the motor is the bearing. In order to solve this problem, the bearings are insulated, typically with ceramic of some kind. It is important to remember that if you are driving
something with the motor such as a gear box, keep in mind the gear box may not have an insulated bearing.

The last question we will cover is: “Can I run the drive on single phase?” Yes, but upsize the drive by 172%. In other words, double the size of the drive.

Now we will move on to harmonics. What are harmonics? They are becoming a big deal these days, especially in big cities, and we should be aware of them. The fundamental (ie, 60 hz) is the first harmonic. The second harmonic is 120 hz, the third harmonic is 180 hz, and so on. What is coming out of the wall is 60 hz. Large voltage and currents in the neutral wires on a 3 phase system, overheating of supply transformers resulting in reduced life, voltage and current distortion, high neutral to ground voltage, and poor power factors are some of the problems caused by harmonics. We should care because harmonics can shorten the life of certain equipment, interfere with low level electronics and can raise your energy bill.

All electronic devices produce harmonics (computers, TVs, radios, etc.), but resistive loads (lights, etc.) do not generate harmonics. VFDs are an issue because their power draw constitutes a significant percentage of the total draw within a particular location. So, harmonics become an issue with VFDs.

When adding a line reactor, the harmonic distortion goes down. Another way to mitigate harmonics is to use a multi-pulse drive. The 12 pulse is now obsolete, and the 18 pulse is the popular one used today.

The last topic I want to discuss is a payback analysis which gives you an idea as to how much you can save. Assume you have a 30 hp motor on a variable torque load (like a fan). This fan runs 24 hours a day, all year round, and we will say the customer pays 10 cents per Kwh.

Pump affinity laws means the energy consumed is inversely proportional to the cube of the speed. If we slow the speed of the fan down by 20%, we would be saving much more than just 20%. The power consumption of a centrifugal pump can be expressed as: $P_1 / P_2 = (n_1 / n_2)^3$, where $P =$ power (W, bhp, ...). So, if the fan is running at 80%, the equation would be .8 X .8 X .8 = .514. Your energy consumption should go down by half.

Due to the fact that most pumping and fan systems are oversized for peak flow instead of average flow, we find that 20% reduction to be easy to achieve. Please see the chart below for energy savings versus speed.

Thank you. If you have any questions or comments, please call me at 603-689-4997 (cell), or email me at eting@schulzelectric.com.
Roscoe C. Varney
Roscoe C. Varney, 62, of Wiscasset, died Nov. 6, 2011 at his residence. He was born in Stockton Springs on March 4, 1949, the son of George and Sarah Varney. He was employed at Searsport Water District and then was the Superintendent of the Wiscasset Water District for 19 years where he was extremely instrumental in bringing the water district from a rock building to what it is today. He was predeceased by his father, sister, and daughter-in-law. He is survived by his wife, mother, sons, stepdaughters, brothers, a sister, grandchildren, and many nieces and nephews.

Jon "Michael" Lund
Jon "Michael" Lund, 62, of Pittston, died Saturday, November 19, 2011, at his residence. Born on January 27, 1949 in Gardiner, Mike was the son of Richard and Harriette Hall Lund. In 2009, he married Denise "Dee" Brochu Gordon. Mike was a member of many water related associations, including MWUA. Mike had a variety of jobs, which included working with E.J. Prescott. He is survived by his wife, a son and his wife, a stepson, grandchildren, a brother and sister-in-law, and nieces and nephews.

John (Jack) E. Hoadley
John E. (Jack) Hoadley, 68, of Hanover, died Jan. 25, 2012 at Brigham and Womens Hospital in Boston. He was born in Brockton, son of John V. and Emily (Connerty) Hoadley and was raised and educated in Rockland. Jack had served during his youth on the Rockland Call Fire Department and after relocating to Hanover he volunteered for 42 years on the Hanover Call Fire Department. A Hanover resident for the past 47 years, Mr. Hoadley was active in his town and his profession. As the owner of John Hoadley and Sons Plumbing and Heating Co. in Rockland, he was involved with the Hanover Water Department, a member of the board of the Plymouth County Waterworks, and active in the Massachusetts and New England Waterworks Association, Utility Contractors Association, the South Shore Plumbing and Gas Inspectors Association and Bay Colony Master Plumbers Associations. His biggest devotion and passion was for his children and grandchildren. He is survived by his wife Donna and his sons Michael E. Hoadley and wife Christine, and David P. Hoadley and wife Christina. He was the grandfather of Ryan, Callie, Cole and Thomas Hoadley, as well as the late Joseph Hoadley. Also surviving are his step sister and many nieces and nephews.

Robert W. “Bobby” Studley, Jr.
Robert W. "Bobby" Studley Jr., 42, of Studley Way, died on May 5, 2012, at Maine Medical Center in Portland, with family and friends close by. He was born in Augusta on Oct. 5, 1969, the son of Robert W. Studley Sr. and Cecile (Lemelin) Studley. He was employed by the Greater Augusta Utility District for the past 15 years. He was also a registered Maine Guide, and an avid hunter and fisherman. Bobby's home away from home was his camp in Jackman with his family and friends. He was also a stock car racing champion at Unity and Wiscasset. Bobby was a member of the National Rifle Association, Big Bucks Club and the Veterans of Foreign Wars. He was a beloved son, brother, father and devoted dad who was extremely proud of his daughter and her accomplishments. Surviving are his parents of Sidney; one daughter, one sister and her husband, his maternal and paternal grandmothers, a niece and nephew, two godchildren, and numerous aunts, uncles, and cousins.

Erving H. 'Erv' Bickford
Erving H. 'Erv' Bickford, 79, died on May 12, 2012 at his beloved home on Westcustogo Point in Yarmouth. Erv was born in Lisbon Falls to Hilda Pohle and Henry Bickford on Aug. 17, 1932. He was passionate about the town of Yarmouth. He was elected to the Town Council in 1978 and served for eight...
terms, many as Chairman. He was a Water District Trustee for 23 years. He represented Yarmouth on the Regional Waste Committee, and was a volunteer for the fire department for many years. He also worked as an advisor for the recently completed Water District Building. Erv is survived by his wife Lyn; his sister Arlene, his brother Calvin, his children, Tamson Bickford Hamrock and her husband Henry, Susan Bickford and Rich Simon, Catherine Bickford and Edward Rowe; and his three grandchildren.

Elias A. "Bud" Cooney

Elias A. "Bud" Cooney, a lifelong resident of Tewksbury, died on June 3, 2012 at Saints Medical Center in Lowell. He was the beloved husband of Audrey L. (Kelley) Cooney, with whom he would have celebrated a 48th wedding anniversary on June 6th. He was born in North Tewksbury on the Cooney Farm on Christmas Eve in 1935, a son of John J. and Mary (Mealey) Cooney. He retired as Sr. Vice President and Treasurer at Whitman & Howard in Wellesley, an architectural and engineering company specializing in municipal water and wastewater treatment plants. He was the lead engineer for his company during the construction of Lowell's water filtration plant in the 1960's. Bud was respected by his peers, and served as Past President and Past Treasurer for NEWWA, as well as International Director for the AWWA. Besides his beloved wife Audrey, he is survived by two sons and a daughter-in-law, eight grandchildren, and several nieces and nephews.

Gary Alan Brackett

Gary Alan Brackett, 50, passed away on Aug. 10th surrounded by his loving family and friends. He was born in Damariscotta on Sept. 6, 1961. He grew up around New Harbor Hill, and after high school he joined the Navy, serving 22 years before his retirement in 2002. For the last three years, he worked for Great Salt Bay Sanitary District as a plant operator. He was an accomplished one-man carpenter, handyman, construction worker and sometimes demolition crew. He could fix anything and was always willing to help someone out. He was a man of few words, but his actions always spoke volumes and everyone in his life knew they were cared about. He was a devoted father. He is survived by his parents, wife, children, sisters and brothers in law, brother and sister in law, and many nieces and nephews.
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 MICHNIEWSICZ
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 WALLINGFORD
2006 BRIAN TARBUCK
2007 WILLIAM G. ALEXANDER, JR.
2008 GORDON JOHNSON
2009 JOHN STORER
2010 KATHY MORTAR
2011 STEPHEN COX

Deceased*
Board of Directors Meeting
May 10, 2011
Bangor Water District, Bangor, Maine

The May meeting of the Board of Directors was held at the Bangor Water District in Bangor, Maine. In attendance were Directors Frasier, Hitchcock, Gobeil, Moriarty, Johnson, President Cox, Executive Director McNelly and Administrative Assistant Elizabeth Andrews.

Communications
McNelly brought and circulated a card from Mary Jane Dillingham which thanked MWUA for sending flowers while she is recovering from neck surgery.
A letter to NEWWA from Cox concerning the board’s recommendation of John Storer as NEWWA State Director was also circulated.

Executive Director’s Report
No report.

Directors’ Reports
Moriarty reported that they have failed their last two lead tests, and have not yet discovered the cause.
Frasier reported they have resolved their fire protection issue with Highland Green and Highland Estates.
Hitchcock reported that they are working on four relocations for the expanded Caribou bypass.
Johnson reported that CDM has been chosen as the engineer for their UV facility, and that construction will begin next year.
Gobeil reported that KKW is working on a pilot for changing over to chlorine dioxide for their surface water supply.
Cox reported that Lisa Heal of Aqua Maine accompanied a performer to different schools around the Camden/Rockport area during drinking water week. Cox also noted that Aqua Maine has an open position for a utility worker, and is looking for summer interns. It was also mentioned that a few Aqua Maine customers have indicated that they have noticed an improvement in water quality.

Approval of Minutes
After revisions were made, on a motion by Moriarty, and a second by Johnson, the board meeting minutes from April 7, 2011 were unanimously approved.

Old Business
Water Operator Board
It was decided that McNelly will call Trevor Hunt concerning the status of Tim Sawtelle’s nomination to this board.

Annual Awards
McNelly reported that Steve Freeman of Presque Isle Water District did not attend the North Country Convention; therefore the Excellence in Operations Award was not presented. It was decided that Hitchcock will find out if it is possible to present the award at a future Presque Isle Water District board meeting. It was also reported that Dan Wells received the Jeff Nixon Award at the April Bi-Monthly Meeting, and press releases have been done for the annual awards.

Personnel Evaluation Form Revision
Cox reported that he will schedule a meeting in order to revise the Personnel Evaluation Form.

JETCC Request for Management Training School
McNelly reported that he has requested additional information/documentation from JETCC concerning the $2,500 contribution for the 2011 – 2012 school. McNelly plans to give an update at the next board meeting once he receives this material.

MDOT Utility Taskforce – Underground Utilities
Johnson reported that he has been in touch with Jeff Tweedie of Maine DOT, and is working on scheduling an underground utilities meeting. It was noted that some utilities are currently dealing with challenging MDOT issues. It was noted that it may be a good idea to prepare a collection of incidents utilities have experienced with MDOT, and present it to the agency.

NEWWA Water Foundation
McNelly will contact David Paris to get more details, and to discuss a letter of recommendation from MWUA.

Financial Review
McNelly reported that most of the income from the February meeting has been collected. It was also reported that McNelly is preparing to work on the budget for 2012. Moriarty reported that she would like to see
how membership has risen/fallen throughout the past few years. It was decided that the MWUA office will forward to
the board a list of associate members.
Committee Updates

Legislative and Regulatory Affairs  
McNelly reported that he will check the status of PUC Chapters 660 and 140.
Concerning the SRF funding, McNelly reported that the meeting scheduled with DEP Commissioner Brown was cancelled, but a meeting with Bureau Director Teco Brown was held, and it was decided that McNelly would draft a letter outlining what is required for funding, so that Brown could forward it to the Appropriations Committee.
McNelly reported that Nancy Beardsley, Roger Crouse, Steve Cox and he will attend a meeting with DHHS Chief Operating Officer Bill Boeschenstein on Wednesday. It was also noted that a letter was sent to the Appropriations Committee along with an updated SRF fact sheet.
McNelly reported on a number of bills, including:
LD 219: An Act To Amend the Laws Governing Shoreland Zoning: it was reported that there was a lot of testimony presented at this bill’s hearing, and it most likely will be killed.
LD 240: An Act To Allow the Removal of Gravel Bars in the Sandy River: it was reported that this bill affects Farmington, and they are in favor of this bill. The work session is scheduled for today.
LD 359: An Act To Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue for Wastewater and Drinking Water Revolving Loan Funds: there is no new activity concerning this bill.
LD 772: An Act To Amend the Auditing Requirements for Accounts of All Water Utilities: this bill has been enacted, and will reduce auditing requirements for utilities whose revenue is $250,000 or less.
LD 1061: An Act To Amend the Lien Process for Unpaid Water Rates: this bill has been enacted.
LD 1077: An Act To Enhance Public Participation in Decisions Relating to the Large-scale Extraction and Transportation of Water: it was reported that all committee members but one voted against this bill. McNelly and Frasier are attempting to contact this representative.
LD 1153: An Act To Regulate the Bonded Indebtedness of the State: it was reported that the chairs of the committee are not in favor of this bill, and do not want it to impact local bonding.
LD 1191: An Act To Encourage Business Development by Limiting the Time a Utility May Hold a Business Customer's Deposit: the status of this bill is unknown.
LD 1382: An Act To Protect Homeowners Regarding Sewer Liens: this bill is dead.
Program
McNelly reported that the June meeting will be held in Eastport. Nancy Seeley, Superintendent of Passamaquoddy Water District, will present the history of Passamaquoddy’s water system, and Al Hodgdon will talk about the projects that he has worked on in that area. Craig Douglas will discuss asset management, and Rebecca Reynolds of RCAP Solutions will give an overview of Eastport’s wastewater system. There will be golfing and a cookout the night before the June meeting.
The clambake and golf tournament will be held at the same locations as last year, and the committee is working on finalizing the details for the October and December meetings.
It was reported that the committee has been brainstorming to select relevant training topics for next year’s bi-monthly meetings.
Education/Operations
It was reported that the office session has been pushed back until fall of this year. The committee is also working on next year’s training schedule.
Public Awareness
It was reported that the committee is working diligently to sell the raffle tickets. It was also noted that the committee may not attend the Southern Maine Children’s Water Festival this year. Andrews is to find out what the status is concerning the committee exhibiting at this festival.
Water Resources
It was reported that the committee is working on its annual fall seminar. They are also exploring the idea of watershed tours funded with NEWWA money.
Water Use Efficiency
This committee’s next meeting is planned for May 19th.
New Business
NEWWA State Leadership Award
The board discussed potential nominees for this award. McNelly reported that he will forward a list of the prior recipients of this award to the board.

**Fire Protection Group**

It was reported that water utilities previously faced a very similar situation concerning fire protection issues back in the 1990’s. It was decided that McNelly will forward to the board the final report concerning the outcome of the previous instance. McNelly will also include an article in the newsletter concerning this taskforce.

**Adjournment**

On a motion by Cox and a second by Moriarty, the meeting was adjourned by unanimous consent.

### Board of Directors Meeting

**June 2, 2011**

Aqua Maine, Millinocket, Maine

The June meeting of the Board of Directors was held at Aqua Maine in Millinocket, Maine. In attendance were Directors Frasier, Hitchcock, Gobeil, Moriarty, Johnson, Ziegra, President Cox, Executive Director McNelly and Administrative Assistant Elizabeth Andrews. John Storer also attended the meeting.

**Communications**

McNelly reported that he met with Southern Maine Regional Water Council concerning the ongoing issues that have brought forth legislative bills this year, such as LD 1077. McNelly suggested at this meeting that we work together to be more proactive in getting the word out concerning the water profession, and what water utilities actually do. It was decided that a generic template for utilities to use with information for legislators and local decision makers would be useful. McNelly indicated that he would pursue that.

McNelly also mentioned that he has been contacted by college graduates looking for jobs in the water profession.

McNelly noted that the 2011 NEWWA Sustainability Congress is scheduled for June 20, 2011 in Cambridge, MA.

**Directors’ Reports**

Johnson reported that he attended an EPA asset management workshop that was very useful, and he also received some material (notebook and video) on asset management that he will share with the Board. It was also reported that Johnson participated in a conference call concerning a 2 year investigation and 36 page report prepared by the EPA concerning an audit on how SRF funds had been spent. Johnson also noted that their rate case process has been going smoothly.

Moriarty reported that they held a public hearing concerning their rate increase, and so far the process has run smoothly. Moriarty also mentioned that she spoke concerning drinking water on a local radio station.

Ziegra reported that their ARRA project has been completed, and their rate increase is going well.

Frasier had no report.

Gobeil had no report.

Hitchcock reported that they are in the process of a rate increase, and it is going well.

Cox had no report.

**Approval of Minutes**

On a motion by Gobeil, and a second by Johnson, the board meeting minutes from May 10, 2011 were unanimously approved.

**Old Business**

**Water Operator Board**

McNelly reported that he attended the WOB meeting last week. It was reported that more than half of the positions on this Board are vacant, and it appears the nominations from Baldacci’s administration have been lost, so they will need to be submitted to LePage.

It was also noted by John Storer that the Drinking Water Commission also has vacancies that have not been filled. McNelly is to follow up on both of these issues.

**Annual Awards**

Hitchcock will find out if it is possible to present the Excellence in Operations award to Steve Freeman at a Presque Isle Water District board meeting.

**Personnel Evaluation Form Revision**

Cox reported that he will schedule a meeting in order to revise the Personnel Evaluation Form.

**JETCC Request for Management Training School**

McNelly submitted to the Board a letter from JETCC concerning the $2,500 contribution for the 2011 – 2012 Management Candidate School. It was noted that JETCC plans to set the tuition for this training at
$750/student, and have $250 in scholarships available to each student as well. Since the fees have not been finalized, no certain donation amount was decided by the Board. On a motion by Moriarty the Board voted to support this training in the amount of $2,500 or less, and the Board will also request that the DEP and DWP make a donation of $2,500 or less as well.

**MDOT Utility Taskforce – Underground Utilities**

Johnson reported that he has been working on scheduling an underground utilities meeting for the end of June. McNelly is to contact MWWCA in order to have the wastewater profession represented at this meeting.

**NEWWA Water Foundation**

McNelly reported that NEWWA President David Paris has met with VT and NH concerning this foundation, and is working on contacting CT, RI and MA. McNelly reported that Paris is trying to place this subject on the NEWEA and NEIWPCC Board agendas as well. It was also noted that Paris has been in contact with Erik Olson of the Pew Charitable Trusts concerning this foundation. Paris will be attending MWUA’s Board meeting in August.

**NEWWA State Leadership Award**

The Board discussed potential nominees for this award. McNelly was directed to submit a nomination.

**Financial Review**

The financials for May were reviewed by the Board, and it was decided that McNelly and Frasier will set aside time to work on the budget for 2012, as well as the impact the move to Augusta has made on MWUA financially.

**Committee Updates**

**Legislative and Regulatory Affairs**

McNelly reported that he sent out a memo concerning the SRF update. McNelly noted that he spoke with Rep. Pat Flood, House Chair of the Appropriations and Financial Affairs Committee who informed him that he is committed to getting the money we need in the budget. McNelly reported that he has a meeting with Ken Fletcher, who is representing the Governor’s Office, on Monday to discuss SRF funding as well. McNelly reported that the only bill he is currently monitoring is LD 1153: An Act To Regulate the Bonded Indebtedness of the State. No work session has been scheduled for this bill.

McNelly reported that the hearing for PUC Chapter 660 was held yesterday, and he attended along with Bruce Goucher and Karen Hamilton. It was reported that June 24th is the deadline for comments to be submitted.

McNelly reported that he has no new news on Chapter 140 or the Southwest Harbor complaint.

**Program**

McNelly reported that the June meeting is all set to go. Invitations to dignitaries for the clambake will be sent soon, and the committee is working on getting sponsors for this year’s golf tournament. Johnson noted that Emile Richard of PWD (current president of the Maine chapter of the ISA) is willing to facilitate SCADA training at future MWUA events such as the February Meeting.

**Public Awareness**

It was reported that NEWWA’s customer service training was held last week, and was very beneficial. NEWWA’s well rehabilitation class is being held this day in Augusta.

**Water Resources**

It was reported that the committee is working diligently to sell the raffle tickets. The committee submitted a memo to the Board requesting permission to publish the Drinking Water Week Insert every other year, and the request was approved. The Board noted that they would like an update from a committee member at a future Board meeting.

**Water Use Efficiency**

It was reported that the committee is working on its annual fall seminar. They are also looking into using the $2,000 NEWWA funds towards challenging students to produce videos which highlight the water profession.

It was also reported that the Water Resources Planning Committee has been working on a report for the Webster Brook watershed in Freeport, and will also be doing a report for the Branch Brook watershed as well.

McNelly also reported that USEPA is constructing a water quality database (called ECHO) that is accessible to the public. This database, like a previous one, has incorrect information.

McNelly reported that the DHHS Health and Environmental Testing Lab may be phased out.

McNelly mentioned that Kennebec Water District is working on using their residuals to line leach fields in hopes to capture phosphorus.

**NEWWA State Leadership Award**

The Board discussed potential nominees for this award. McNelly was directed to submit a nomination.

**Financial Review**

The financials for May were reviewed by the Board, and it was decided that McNelly and Frasier will set aside time to work on the budget for 2012, as well as the impact the move to Augusta has made on MWUA financially.

**Committee Updates**

**Legislative and Regulatory Affairs**

McNelly reported that he sent out a memo concerning the SRF update. McNelly noted that he spoke with Rep. Pat Flood, House Chair of the Appropriations and Financial Affairs Committee who informed him that he is committed to getting the money we need in the budget. McNelly reported that he has a meeting with Ken Fletcher, who is representing the Governor’s Office, on Monday to discuss SRF funding as well. McNelly reported that the only bill he is currently monitoring is LD 1153: An Act To Regulate the Bonded Indebtedness of the State. No work session has been scheduled for this bill.

McNelly reported that the hearing for PUC Chapter 660 was held yesterday, and he attended along with Bruce Goucher and Karen Hamilton. It was reported that June 24th is the deadline for comments to be submitted.

McNelly reported that he has no new news on Chapter 140 or the Southwest Harbor complaint.

**Program**

McNelly reported that the June meeting is all set to go. Invitations to dignitaries for the clambake will be sent soon, and the committee is working on getting sponsors for this year’s golf tournament. Johnson noted that Emile Richard of PWD (current president of the Maine chapter of the ISA) is willing to facilitate SCADA training at future MWUA events such as the February Meeting.

**Public Awareness**

It was reported that NEWWA’s customer service training was held last week, and was very beneficial. NEWWA’s well rehabilitation class is being held this day in Augusta.

**Water Resources**

It was reported that the committee is working on its annual fall seminar. They are also looking into using the $2,000 NEWWA funds towards challenging students to produce videos which highlight the water profession.

It was also reported that the Water Resources Planning Committee has been working on a report for the Webster Brook watershed in Freeport, and will also be doing a report for the Branch Brook watershed as well.

McNelly also reported that USEPA is constructing a water quality database (called ECHO) that is accessible to the public. This database, like a previous one, has incorrect information.

McNelly reported that the DHHS Health and Environmental Testing Lab may be phased out.

McNelly mentioned that Kennebec Water District is working on using their residuals to line leach fields in hopes to capture phosphorus.

**Water Use Efficiency**
McNelly reported on the possibility that this committee’s unaccounted for water database project could be funded with the Capacity Development work plan money. There was discussion as to whether NEWWA has any grants that that this project would be eligible for as well.

New Business

Lake Auburn Watershed Ordinance

Storer reported that their UV plant is completed, and there will be a newspaper insert in the Lewiston Sun Journal concerning the same.

Storer reported that the District is currently dealing with a disgruntled watershed landowner who is opposed to the 36 inch septic system ordinance put in place back in 1983, because it is hindering his development project. It was reported that the customer has been making many allegations against Auburn Water District, and has exhausted almost every option available in trying to get around this ordinance, including suing the District. It was noted that the State Soil Scientist appears to be an advocate of weakening the ordinance, which has not helped the District’s position on this issue.

Storer brought this issue to the Board for feedback and for any advice or support that the Board can offer. It was mentioned that since the Department of Agriculture has no role relative to regulations that are put in place to protect watersheds and drinking water, it may be wise to have a conversation with the Commissioner. It was also noted that Storer plans to contact Nancy Beardsley of DHHS concerning this issue.

DWP Staff Merit Award

The Board discussed potential nominees for this award. It was decided that Moriarty will draft language for the nomination of Jennifer Grant, and Gobeil and Ziegra will draft language for the nomination of Eben Joslyn. McNelly will contact DWP concerning MWUA’s nominations of Jennifer Grant and Eben Joslyn.

Remote Conferencing Update

McNelly reported that he received a quote from Headlight Audio, and has been looking into different options for remote conferencing in the office. It was decided that McNelly will look into Skype as an option, since this mode of remote conferencing is the cheapest for the office, as well as the remote sites that will be calling into meetings.

Membership/Recruitment

McNelly forwarded a list of current and potential associate members to the Board. It was suggested that the Board members discuss membership with the potential members when they do business with them. McNelly also requested that any revisions or corrections to the list be forwarded to the office in order to keep our database up to date.

Adjournment

On a motion by Cox, the meeting was adjourned by unanimous consent.

Board of Directors Meeting

August 4, 2011

Kennebunk, Kennebunkport and Wells Water District, Kennebunk, Maine

The August meeting of the Board of Directors was held at KK&W Water District in Kennebunk, Maine. In attendance were Directors Frasier, Gobeil, Moriarty, President Cox, Executive Director McNelly and administrative assistant Elizabeth Andrews. NEWWA President David Paris of Manchester Water Works also attended the meeting. Kirsten Ness and Jim Wallace were in attendance for a portion of the meeting to give committee updates.

Communications

McNelly reported that he spoke with Paul Slack of Mt. Desert Water District concerning their public works director putting cold patch over the gate valves and shutoffs in roadways. McNelly contacted Bill Harwood concerning this issue, and he referred to MSRS Title 35A, Sec. 302. McNelly reported that he plans to discuss this with Slack and possibly the Mt. Desert town manager to hopefully resolve this problem.

Directors’ Reports

Due to time restraints, the Board skipped over Directors’ Reports, but Cox did mention that Aqua Maine has been sold to Connecticut Water Company.

Approval of Minutes

On a motion by Frasier, the board meeting minutes from June 2, 2011 were unanimously approved.

Old Business

Water Operator Board & Drinking Water Commission

McNelly reported that he spoke with Roger Crouse concerning the vacant positions on the Water Operator Board and the Drinking Water Commission, but he will contact Crouse again to follow up.

Annual Awards
Steve Freeman received the Excellence in Operations award at a Presque Isle Water District board meeting, and it was reported that he was very appreciative.

Personnel Evaluation Form Revision
Cox reported that he will schedule a meeting to revise the form with Frasier and LaCasse.

JETCC Request for Management Training School
McNelly reported that he spoke with Leeann Hanson to inform her that MWUA will contribute up to $2,500 to the management training school. Hanson also attended the Program Committee’s most recent meeting to work on an agenda for the February Meeting. JETCC plans to send their management training students to the February Meeting instead of having their own meeting in February, and the students will attend the training sessions specified and approved by JETCC.

MDOT Utility Taskforce – Underground Utilities
Gobeil reported that the taskforce met with Jeff Tweedie of MDOT last Tuesday. It was noted that Tweedie seemed receptive to the background and history of issues that have occurred between water utilities and MDOT. It was also mentioned that it was great to have a meeting with Tweedie separate from other types of utilities. Another meeting has not yet been scheduled.

NEWWA State Leadership Award
McNelly reported that he submitted the Board’s nomination for this award on August 1st.

Lake Auburn Watershed Ordinance
It was reported that the DWP had a meeting at the Governor’s office concerning this issue. McNelly reported that he plans to write a letter to the DEP Commissioner concerning the State Soil Scientist. It was noted that PUC dismissed all aspects of the complaint against Auburn Water District.

DWP Staff Merit Award
McNelly reported that he submitted the Board’s nominations for this award, but has not heard who received the award yet.

Remote Conferencing Update
McNelly reported that Skype is enabled.

Membership/Recruitment
Cox reported that he would follow up with his non-member vendors, and it was suggested that the other Directors do the same.

Fire Protection
It was reported that Rick Knowlton volunteered to be part of the fire protection taskforce. Frasier also agreed to participate, and Gobeil reported that he would participate, and Norm Labbe may want to be involved as well.

Financial Review
The Directors reviewed and discussed the draft budget for 2012. A dues increase was mentioned, as was optimizing revenue. It was decided that a special Board Meeting will be scheduled for either August 17th or 30th to discuss the financials in depth and to see where we can cut spending and gain revenue.

Committee Updates

Legislative and Regulatory Affairs

PUC Rulemaking
McNelly reported that he plans to attend a hearing on August 25th concerning the Southwest Harbor complaint. McNelly reported that there is an Order Terminating Rulemaking dated July 6, 2011 which cancels the proposed changes to Chapter 140, therefore leaving the rule the way it currently is.

SRF Match
McNelly reported that he had discussed the 2012-2013 matches with Nancy Beardsley.

Dig Safe Workgroup
McNelly and Cox attended a recent Dig Safe meeting in which final recommendations were made that are problematic to the water profession. For example, it was decided that the tolerance zone would be reduced from 36 inches to 18 inches. It was decided that McNelly and Cox will write a letter to Dig Safe outlining MWUA’s issues.

Program
It was reported that the committee met earlier this week to prepare for the clambake and golf, and also to work on the February agenda and training session topics.

Education/Operations
Classes for the next few months are being planned.

Public Awareness
Kirsten Ness attended a portion of the meeting to give a Public Awareness Committee update. Ness reported that the committee is struggling to sell the raffle tickets, and requests that the Board send anyone interested in purchasing tickets to this committee. Ness will also take inventory on the tickets to see exactly how many are left to sell.

It was also reported that the committee plans to do the Drinking Water Week insert every other year from now on. It was suggested that the committee send a letter to vendors informing them of this bi-annual change and asking them to budget accordingly for advertising.

Water Resources
It was reported that the committee plans to recruit students to make an educational video concerning groundwater resources and protection. The $2,000 NEWWA funds will be used for this project.

Water Use Efficiency
Jim Wallace attended a portion of the meeting to give a Water Use Efficiency Committee Update. Wallace reported that the committee has met several times to work on the database for unaccounted for water loss. Wallace also noted that he brought the database idea to his IT group, and their suggestion was to host this database on the MWUA website. Members can have access to it there, and can also share their data, although some utilities may not feel comfortable with that. It was decided that the committee should work on the details of exactly what they want included in the database, and they will plan to have a draft by the end of the year. It needs to be decided if the committee will make the final database, or if it will be outsourced. The goal of the committee is to be fluent enough with this database to be able to install any upgrades themselves for the utilities using the database. It was also suggested that the committee research to see if there is any software out there that could be similar to what they are creating.

New Business

Test Prep Class for DW Operators
McNelly reported that he spoke with Leeann of JETCC concerning developing a test prep class for drinking water operators, much like the one JETCC offers for wastewater operators.

New England Water Foundation
David Paris attended the meeting to discuss his proposal for a water foundation that would provide public outreach and education in New England. Paris distributed to the Board a white paper of the different aspects of this proposed foundation. It was noted that the composition of the foundation’s Board would be critical, since the Board will be the only members. Paris is looking for volunteers to form a steering committee composed of water and wastewater representation to help get the process started. Paris seeks MWUA’s approval and support in this foundation, and requested that the Board submit a written letter with their thoughts and comments to him for guidance.

Joint Recognition of Rep. Flood at MWWCA Conference
It was reported that Rep. Flood will be recognized at MWWCA’s Annual Conference this year, and all Directors are encouraged to attend. McNelly will look into presenting Rep. Flood a plaque and gift, and he will also look into the legality of gifts for representatives. Cox reported he will attend.

Survey of Water/WW Profession
McNelly reported that he spoke with Leeann of JETCC concerning conducting a survey of talent/abilities that may be resident throughout the Maine water profession. The purpose of this survey would be to promote networking and association activities.

MMA Convention
McNelly reported that he is contacting Ray Raposa to see if NEWWA will split a booth with MWUA at this conference. It was reported that for future MMA Conventions, MWUA will strive to be involved in presentations or some other aspects of the convention, as just staffing a booth on the floor is not beneficial.

Adjournment
The meeting was adjourned by unanimous consent.

Special Board of Directors Meeting
August 30, 2011
MWUA Augusta Office

The special August meeting of the Board of Directors was held at the MWUA office in Augusta. In attendance were Directors Cox, Frasier, Moriarty, Gobeil, Hitchcock, Johnson, Executive Director McNelly and administrative assistant Elizabeth Andrews. Director Ziegra attended a portion of the meeting. The Board started the meeting with a review and revisions of the 2012 budget.

Dues
It was decided that corporate and associate dues fees will increase by 10%.

**February Meeting**

February Meeting income is decreasing due to the economy, and also less booths sales because of the move to the Holiday Inn’s smaller exhibit hall. It is clear that this annual meeting has shifted focus from a large trade show towards more high quality training sessions. The net income for the February meeting budget was changed from $48,800 to $53,800. It was decided that the full-day conference fees for attendees will increase by about $25/person, and one day sessions will be priced at around $90/person.

It was also suggested that the gift cards purchased by MWUA to raffle off at the trade show could decrease in amount in order to cut cost. It was also mentioned that the social segment of the trade show is pricey, and if possible, costs should be reduced in that area as it is funded only by sponsors.

The Board discussed how NEWWA and MWWCA are reimbursed for their portions of the February Meeting, and it was decided that the current process is sufficient.

**Bi-monthly Meetings**

The net income for the bi-monthly meetings budget was increased to $2,000, and the attendance fees will likely increase by about $5/person.

**Education & Capacity Development Funds**

In past years, MWUA accessed more of the capacity development funds due to Op Flows and presenting more training sessions, etc. It was decided that the net income for the education budget would increase to $34,000. McNelly noted that MWUA and JETCC are looking into coordinating a test prep class, in which MWUA staff time spent on coordinating this class could possibly be invoiced under the capacity development fund.

It was also suggested that it may be possible to hire a contracted trainer to administer training on MWUA’s behalf, in order to realize a profit. It was also mentioned that it may be challenging to turn a profit from this idea, depending on the contracted price.

It was decided that McNelly will schedule a meeting with DWP to discuss the work plan and how the capacity development funds are dispersed. It was noted that using the funds to support the February training sessions would be beneficial.

**Legislative/Legal**

The legislative budget was discussed, and it was decided that the AWWA Fly In budget will be cut. The budgets for the Legislative Breakfast, lobbying, Shirley Churchill and legislative documents were decreased, bringing the budget for legislative expense to $11,000, and legal expense would remain at $1,000.

**Maine Water News & Journal**

The printing and postage fees were reviewed by the Board, and it was decided that MWUA will query its members as to whether they prefer to receive these publications electronically or in the mail. In an effort to reduce this expense, MWUA will send each corporate and associate member one mailing, while all other individual member mailings will be sent electronically, unless otherwise noted by the member. It was noted that the members who advertise in these publications will need to feel that their advertisements will be as effective as previous years when all publications were mailed. McNelly will contact a marketing specialist concerning advertisements.

The newsletter printing expense was decreased to $1,250 and newsletter postage expense was reduced to $800. The journal printing expense was decreased to $1,500 and the journal postage expense was reduced to $250.

**Committee**

It was decided that the “other” expense under committee expense would decrease by $2,000.

**Website**

Website budget was reduced to $500. It was noted that the website could be used to create revenue by allowing advertisements to be posted.

**Postage & Travel**

In total, postage was cut by $1,000, and travel expense was cut by $2,000.

**Miscellaneous Dues Refund**

This category is unnecessary and will be removed.

**Miscellaneous Expense**

This expense was cut by $1,000.

With these changes, the prior year reserve will be accessed to the amount of $9,000.

Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned by unanimous consent.

*Board of Directors Meeting*

*September 8, 2011*
Caribou Utilities District, Caribou, Maine

The September meeting of the Board of Directors was held at Caribou Utilities District in Caribou, Maine. In attendance were Directors Hitchcock, Frasier, Gobeil, Moriarty, Johnson, Ziegra, President Cox, Executive Director McNelly and administrative assistant Elizabeth Andrews.

Communications

McNelly reported that a donation will be made to Habitat for Humanity in honor of Wes Haskell.

Directors’ Reports

Frasier reported that they have an RFP to architecture and engineering companies for a total needs assessment for their office building in Topsham.

Gobeil reported that they have a dredging project.

Moriarty reported that they are having some piping and valves replaced.

Johnson reported that sodium bisulfite went into the wrong tank at their east end waste water treatment plant. No one was injured, and this incident is being investigated.

Ziegra reported that the fire department cut into one of their plastic water mains over the 4th of July, in order to obtain a source of water, while fighting a structure fire.

Hitchcock reported that they are still working on the Caribou bypass, and they have also had record-breaking rain this summer.

Cox reported that representatives from Connecticut Water have been at Aqua Maine to discuss the transition, which is scheduled to close on January 1st.

Approval of Minutes

On a motion by Gobeil, the board meeting minutes from August 4, 2011 and August 30, 2011 were unanimously approved.

Old Business

Water Operator Board & Drinking Water Commission

McNelly reported that nominating and reappointing people to these boards may bring up questions as to whether it is necessary to keep these boards instated. It was decided that McNelly will discuss this issue with both the Water Operator Board and the Drinking Water Commission. It was also reported that there are proposed changes to the WOB rules which are not clear, and the changes to the fees are higher than expected. McNelly will submit comments concerning these proposed changes to the rule.

Personnel Evaluation Form Revision

Cox reported that he will schedule a meeting to revise the form with Frasier and LaCasse.

DWP Staff Merit Award

McNelly reported that Jeff Folger received this award.

It was also noted that the DWP is working on revising their boil water order guidelines. They are doing this in-house and will, hopefully, accept comments throughout the process.

Test Prep Class for DW Operators

It was reported that this may not be the best time to pursue this initiative. McNelly will discuss with Leeann Hanson of JETCC.

New England Water Foundation

It was reported that the proposal submitted by David Paris to the Board is undefined and there are some concerns. Organizations that may apply for funding through this Foundation may be in conflict with MWUA’s interests and overall mission. It was noted in the proposal that the Foundation will not have legislative or regulatory initiatives; however, the organizations receiving financial support from the Foundation most likely will have such initiatives that could conflict with MWUA’s objectives. It was decided that the Board would like to see more definition and structure before they determine an appropriate level of support. McNelly will draft a letter to NEWWA, and will forward the draft to the Board for revisions/comments.

Joint Recognition of Rep. Flood at MWWCA Conference

It was noted that Cox and Paul Rodriguez will say a few words concerning Rep. Flood, and Brian Tarbuck will present the gift. MWUA will have a booth at this conference with scholarship applications and raffle tickets available.

Survey of Water/WW Profession

McNelly reported that he received a staffing guide developed by NEIWPCC from Leeann Hanson which he will review.

MMA Convention
McNelly reported that MWUA and NEWWA will share a booth at this convention, and Cox reported that he will ask Rick Knowlton or Judy Wallingford to be present at the booth for a portion of the convention.

Financial Review

MWWCA and MWUA Collaboration on Legislative Affairs

It was reported that Cox and McNelly spoke with Paul Rodriguez concerning MWUA and MWWCA’s legislative committees collaborating, as well as McNelly lobbying for MWWCA. It was decided that there will be a meeting on Thursday between MWWCA and MWUA to discuss these ideas. It was also reported that MWWCA’s next board meeting is in October, and it may be a good idea to request to attend that meeting to discuss this idea further.

Deferred Compensation

It was reported that the 403B plan was terminated on June 29, 2011, and no payments have been made to that plan since that date.

MWUA’s retirement policy states that the Association will contribute an amount equal to 5% of annual salary to an IRS approved deferred compensation plan.

McNelly recommended that the Board approve a SIMPLE IRA plan, in which the Association is allowed to contribute 3% of the employee’s salary per year, and the employee can contribute up to $11,500 per year. It was stated that the other 2% could be paid to the employee; this will allow the employee to direct that amount, pretax, to the deferred compensation fund. The Board accepted McNelly’s recommendation to follow that course of action. This will result in the continuation of a contribution of 5% of annual salary to an IRS approved deferred compensation plan. The new plan will commence on January 1, 2011.

2012 Budget

On a motion by Frasier, and a second by Hitchcock, the Board voted to adopt the 2012 budget of $382,400.

Committee Updates

Legislative and Regulatory Affairs

PUC Rulemaking

McNelly reported that it appears that the Southwest Harbor complaint has been resolved, but it is unclear as to what the agreement was. McNelly mentioned that the rulemaking which proposed to change Chapter 140 was terminated, and Chapter 660 has been implemented.

SRF Match

McNelly reported that LD 359: An Act to Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue for Wastewater and Drinking Water Revolving Loan Funds, will likely have a hearing in late September/early October.

Dig Safe Workgroup

It was reported that McNelly and Cox wrote and submitted a letter to Dig Safe outlining MWUA’s issues with the motions made at their last meeting. McNelly will forward this letter to the Board. Dan Wells has requested that the issue be reconsidered at the next Dig Safe workgroup meeting. McNelly will follow up with the Public Advocate, Dick Davies, who is the workgroup chair.

Program

The clambake and golf tournament went well. The golf tournament netted $1,500, and the clambake netted $1,100, which is $1,600 over budget. On a motion by Cox and a second by Johnson, the Board voted to donate $500 of this profit to the scholarship fund.

Education/Operations

McNelly reported that he received some information on the work plan from Terry Trott. Classes for the next few months are being planned and Eric Gagnon is looking for a co-chair.

Public Awareness

It was reported that Heather McBean of Poland Spring may be selling tickets at the Fryeburg Fair, and the committee will also help staff the MMA booth.

Water Resources

The committee is getting ready for their September 20th seminar.

Water Use Efficiency

Norm Lamie attended this committee’s last meeting. It was decided that this committee will develop the water resources database in-house. Once the database is finalized the committee plans to develop a training program in order to instruct water utilities on how to effectively use the database. This training program will have funding from the work plan.

New Business

Maine ASCE Website
It was decided that these two organizations will swap website links, if ASCE is agreeable to that.

Annual Awards
McNelly will forward the prior list of recipients to the Board. The Board is to be thinking about candidates and will bring ideas to the next meeting.

Nominating Committee
It was reported that the committee is nominating Gobeil, Johnson and Ziegra as 2012 Directors. This will be presented at the October Meeting, where there will be opportunity for nominations from the floor.

Adjournment
On a motion by Cox and a second by Gobeil, the meeting was adjourned by unanimous consent.

Board of Directors Meeting
October 6, 2011
Portland Water District, Portland, Maine

The October meeting of the Board of Directors was held at Portland Water District in Portland, Maine. In attendance were Directors Hitchcock, Frasier, Gobeil, Moriarty, Johnson, Ziegra, President Cox, Executive Director McNelly and administrative assistant Elizabeth Andrews. Kevin Ishihara of Portland Water District and Dan Wells attended a portion of the meeting.

Communications
McNelly reported that he received a thank you card from Dennis Knowles for his retirement gift. It was also reported that a notice went out encouraging MWUA members to buy scholarship raffle tickets. The Associate and Corporate dues invoices will be going out this month with a letter explaining the dues increase.

Executive Director’s Report
McNelly reported that it appears the Governor’s office is in the process of filling the vacant positions on the Drinking Water Commission. McNelly will look into the status of Tim Sawtelle’s appointment to the open position on the Water Operator Board.
It was reported that the NEWWA Conference went well and residential sprinklers were discussed at the conference.

Directors’ Reports
Frasier reported that BTWD has a job opening for a class 3 treatment operator.
Gobeil had no report.
Moriarty had no report.
Johnson had no report.
Ziegra reported that BRWD has multiple job openings.
Hitchcock had no report.
Cox reported that there was a ARRA stimulus audit, conducted by Cadmus, on how the stimulus money was used at the Skowhegan location of Aqua Maine. It was reported that the audit went well.

Approval of Minutes
On a motion by Ziegra and a second by Gobeil, the board meeting minutes from September 8, 2011 were unanimously approved.

Old Business

Personnel Evaluation Form Revision
There was a discussion concerning the evaluation form revision. Cox will schedule a meeting to review and revise the form with Frasier and LaCasse, and will report back at the November meeting.

Annual Awards
It was noted that it is time to start thinking of nominations for the annual awards. McNelly reported that the Public Awareness Committee is recommending that individuals who contribute their time to improving health/water quality in third world countries be candidates for the Excellence in Operations Awards. It was proposed that a slideshow of their projects be shown during the February Luncheon.

Financial Review
It was reported that about $130,000 in year end reserves was projected.

Committee Updates

Legislative and Regulatory Affairs

SRF Match 2012 - 2013
It was reported that $8.3 Million is expected to be in the capitalization grant for 2012 – 2013. The hearing on LD 359 is scheduled for October 24th. McNelly will attend and testify in favor of the match.

Joint Legislative Effort with MWWCA
McNelly reported that he and Cox have been in contact with MWWCA concerning ongoing collaboration on legislative efforts. The prospect of joint legislative meetings is being explored.

**LD 909**

LD 909 directed the PUC to convene a work group to examine ways of ensuring that the capital requirements of small water utilities are provided for in an adequate and appropriate manner. The PUC conducted an initial meeting, and it was decided that there will be a follow up meeting during the week of October 17th to discuss the possibility of establishing reserve funds and infrastructure surcharges.

**DEP Rulemaking**

There was discussion of the law allowing gravel pit operators to put temporary double-containment diesel fuel tanks in pits. It was noted that this does not appear to be a concern for public water supplies.

**Dig Safe Workgroup**

Kevin Ishihara and Dan Wells attended a portion of the meeting to discuss Dig Safe. The 18 inch vs. 36 inch rule, mandatory membership and fines were discussed. There was also a discussion concerning the challenge of trenches and pipe-laying in close vicinity to other utilities’ pipes/equipment/installations.

**Program**

McNelly reported that the February meeting planning is going well. The October bi-monthly meeting will be in Rumford. The committee is finalizing topics for the December meeting, and all locations are being finalized for the 2012 bi-monthly meetings.

**Education/Operations**

McNelly reported that there will be Lead in Drinking Water Seminars October 18 – 20th and the UFO session will be on November 17th. McNelly noted that MWUA is co-sponsoring with JETCC on an “Impacts of Water Treatment Practices on WW Plant Operations” class in December. The committee is also working on a Work Zone Safety seminar to be held in November and December. NEWWA will be offering a chemical delivery class in November and December as well.

**Public Awareness**

The committee is working on selling calendar raffle tickets, and they also staffed the booth at the MMA show on October 5th and 6th.

**Water Resources**

The “videographers wanted” letter has been circulated to universities, but this may not happen until the spring. It appears that we may receive another $2,000 from NEWWA in 2012.

The committee’s seminar on September 20th went well; although there were some that thought a few of the presentations were too technical.

**Water Use Efficiency**

It has been decided that the committee will build their database in-house.

**New Business**

**DWP Policies – Radon, Boil Orders, Treatment Classification**

McNelly reported that he discussed the boil water order revisions with Roger Crouse. McNelly noted that he also spoke with Crouse concerning treatment classification, and Crouse indicated he will be drafting a letter to affected systems. It was also mentioned that it may not be appropriate for the DWP to be monitoring Radon at levels more stringent than the national level. Jeff will contact Crouse for an update and bring to the November Board meeting.

**Maine WARN Circuit Rider**

Dan Wells attended a portion of the meeting to discuss the fact that the current funding from the DEP, PUC and MEMA is not sufficient to sustain Maine WARN’s annual responsibilities, and it is becoming more difficult every year to find funding.

**Executive Session**

It was noted that there will be an executive session at the November Board meeting.

**Adjournment**

The meeting was adjourned by unanimous consent.
Communications

McNelly reported that he received a call from Great Salt Bay Sanitary District looking for guidance/suggestions concerning a hospital’s request to erect a tower on their property.

The membership dues invoices have been mailed; the office has received a few calls concerning the dues increase. It was noted that it would be worthwhile to look into restructuring the dues step system. Cox expressed an interest in setting up a sub-committee to review the dues steps.

Executive Director’s Report

McNelly noted that this is a very busy time right now at the office and that issues will be handled on a priority basis.

Directors’ Reports

Ziegra reported that BRWD is going through the process of merging with the Southport water system.

Hitchcock had no report.

Moriarty reported that BWD filed a restraining order against a cell phone company over the attachment of cell phone equipment on a water tank. The water district and the cell phone company are currently working on a compromise.

Johnson reported that they are moving forward with their UV project. Johnson also noted that all utilities should be aware that rate-payer’s property being used for personal use is under scrutiny due to the multi-million dollar fire boat that sustained thousands of dollars worth of damage while being used for purposes other than firefighting. It was also noted that Homeland Security and FEMA have had access to GIS pictures through the PUC.

Frasier reported that they will have a planning study conducted in a few weeks concerning the BTWD office.

Cox reported that Aqua Maine recently had 9 Connecticut Water employees job shadow, and it went very well. The PUC has approved the transfer to Connecticut Water, and that process is moving forward.

Approval of Minutes

On a motion by Hitchcock and a second by Ziegra, the board meeting minutes from October 6, 2011 were unanimously approved.

Old Business

Personnel Evaluation

Cox presented a memo to the Board summarizing the outcome of the meeting Cox, Frasier and LaCasse had in order to revise the Personnel Evaluation Form. After a discussion by the Board, it was decided that McNelly will write his own evaluation. The Board will review the written evaluation, and then discuss with McNelly. McNelly will write an evaluation and forward to the Board before the December Board meeting.

Annual Awards

McNelly reported that he is looking for someone to coordinate the presentation at the February Luncheon. It was noted that it may be a good idea to have a prerecorded narration accompany the slideshow presentation.

The Board also discussed potential nominees for the other annual awards.

DWP Policies – Radon, Boil Orders, Treatment Classification

It was decided that McNelly will contact the DWP to schedule a meeting concerning the above mentioned DWP policies. It was also decided that Ziegra will contact interested parties concerning the treatment classification requirement (which is currently in rulemaking) and work with McNelly to develop draft comments for the association.

It was reported that revisions to the fluoride rules are also part of the rulemaking.

Financial Review

McNelly reported that the yearend financials have been closed out, and the end numbers are better than had been projected.

Committee Updates

Legislative and Regulatory Affairs

SRF Match 2012 - 2013

McNelly reported that he attended the LD 359 hearing on October 24th and testified in favor of the match. It was noted that the DWP submitted a fact sheet concerning the same at the hearing. The work session for LD 359 will most likely be held in January.

DEP Rulemaking – Diesel Fuel Supply Tanks

The hearing concerning this rulemaking was held today, November 3rd.

Dig Safe Rulemaking
It was reported that this issue was discussed at the Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee meeting held on October 28th. McNelly will be putting together testimony concerning the 18 versus 36 inch tolerance, and other sections of the rule that will potentially hinder water utility operations.

125th Second Session
McNelly will contact Verrill Dana concerning the upcoming legislative session.

Freedom of Access Act
McNelly noted that it is important to keep an eye on LD 1465, a carry-over bill which proposes to make some significant changes to this law.

Program
It was reported that the October bi-monthly meeting supplied some excellent information and was well received by attendees. McNelly reported that the February meeting planning has been challenging, but is close to being finalized. The office is currently working on finalizing the brochure. The December meeting will be in Damariscotta, and fluoridation will be the topic. The committee has two of the 2012 bimonthly meeting locations locked in, and is currently finalizing the rest.

Education/Operations
McNelly reported that there will be a financial session put on by the UFO group on November 17th, and the Work Zone Safety seminars are being held at different locations across the state during November and December. NEWWA will be offering a Source Water Protection class in late November as well. McNelly noted that MWUA is co-sponsoring with JETCC on an “Impacts of Water Treatment Practices on WW Plant Operations” class in December. The committee has a meeting this month to plan training for 2012.

Public Awareness
The committee is working on selling calendar raffle tickets, and they are ordering hats, mugs and carpenter pencils with the MWUA logo on them.

Water Resources
The “videographers wanted” letter has been circulated to universities, but this may not happen until the spring.

Water Use Efficiency
The committee is working on building their database in Microsoft Office Access. They may also incorporate the ability to track and analyze source of supply data in an effort to better manage those supplies.

New Business
Discussion of Difficult Receivables
McNelly informed the Board that there are a few companies that have outstanding invoices, and are not responding to multiple requests for payment.

Lead in Drinking Water Act Implementation Schedule
McNelly reported that it is important to follow the status of this law, in particular the dates in which the no-lead rule comes into effect. It was reported that NSF 61 has an implementation date of July 1, 2012, whereas the date in the federal law is January 1, 2014.

Executive Session
It was noted that there will be an executive session at the December Board meeting to discuss the Executive Director’s personnel evaluation.

Adjournment
The meeting was adjourned by unanimous consent.

Board of Directors Meeting
December 9, 2011
MWUA Office, Augusta Maine
The December meeting of the Board of Directors was held at the Maine Water Utilities Association Office in Augusta, Maine. In attendance were Directors Hitchcock, Frasier, Moriarty, Johnson, Ziegra, Gobeil, President Cox, Executive Director McNelly and administrative assistant Elizabeth Andrews. Mary Jane Dillingham attended a portion of the meeting.

Communications
None reported.

Directors’ Reports
Johnson reported that PWD is reviewing applications for their distribution system manager position.
Hitchcock reported that CUD has an upcoming project on High Street, and has some minor wastewater projects planned as well.
Moriarty reported that BWD is working on their UV design. They are also working with Results Engineering to design a new SCADA system.

Gobeil reported that CMP’s Maine Power Reliability Program is in town and working on a site plan review and discussing construction with KKWWD. Gobeil also noted that KKWWD is changing their health insurance plan to a plan that could save them up to $150,000.

Ziegra reported that he is working with MRWA on BBRWD’s charter change. It was also reported that they are going through the process of acquiring a new SCADA system. Ziegra also mentioned that they are looking into using a webcam on one of their water tanks as a source of revenue.

Frasier announced that BTWD has hired Mike Broadbent. It was also reported that the BTWD is in the process of conducting a total needs assessment for their office building in Topsham.

Cox reported that the acquisition of Aqua Maine is on track to close on January 1st, and plans to open January 2nd as Maine Water Company. It was also noted that there will be a new utilities coordinator contact at MDOT soon, and it is important to contact that person as soon as possible.

Approval of Minutes
On a motion by Ziegra and a second by Moriarty, the board meeting minutes from November 3, 2011 were unanimously approved.

Old Business
DWP Policies and Rulemaking
Treatment Classification
It was reported that there was a meeting between Ziegra, other concerned utilities, and the DWP to discuss concerns regarding this proposed rulemaking. It was noted that a dozen or more systems could be impacted by this treatment reclassification. McNelly will contact the systems this issue affects. It is expected the rulemaking will occur in January.

Financial Review
The Board reviewed the financials, and it was noted that the yearend numbers were better than projected.

Committee Updates
Legislative and Regulatory Affairs
PUC
Dig Safe Rulemaking
It was reported that there was a hearing at the PUC concerning this rulemaking, and McNelly submitted comments outlining MWUA’s concerns. It was suggested that a meeting with some of the other stakeholders might be appropriate.

Reserve Accounts & Infrastructure Surcharges
It was reported that there have been a series of meetings at the PUC concerning reserve accounts and infrastructure surcharges for water utilities. It was reported that the importance of these accounts was emphasized at this meeting, and the fact that the wastewater side has been doing this for years was pointed out as well.

DEP Rulemaking
Diesel Fuel Supply Tanks
The rulemaking concerning diesel fuel tanks in gravel pits has been suspended. DEP staff have been directed to work with representatives of the aggregate industry on specific elements of the proposed rule. It was reported that George Seel of the Maine DEP has agreed to keep McNelly updated.

Underground Storage Tanks
The importance of following this issue was noted.

125th Second Session
It was reported that either a conference call or committee meeting will be scheduled in January concerning upcoming bills and legislative issues.

Program
It was reported that all the locations for the 2012 bi-monthly meetings are confirmed. The committee is currently working on preparations for the February Meeting.

Education/Operations
It was reported that the UFO session went well and covered very pertinent issues for water utilities this year. The last Work Zone Safety class is scheduled for December 13th in Portland. JETCC and MWUA are offering
a session on the impacts of water treatment practices on wastewater treatment plants on December 15th in Brewer as well. The committee is working on their spring 2012 training schedule.

Public Awareness

Mary Jane Dillingham attended a portion of the meeting to give a committee update. Dillingham went over the committee’s goals with the Board. It was reported that the committee plans to prepare an informational brochure about water utilities and distribute that during Drinking Water Week. This will be done instead of the newspaper insert. The DWP plans to help with the design and message of the brochure, and may donate $1,000 to this project. Dillingham also noted that the committee may do smaller raffles in order to raise money, with the prize being an iPad, or something similar. The committee is holding a Photo Contest and a Rigs & Gigs Contest at the February Meeting. The committee also plans to reach out to students via career day or other opportunities. The Board was encourages to contact the committee if they hear of any opportunities.

Water Resources

The “videographers wanted” project will happen in the spring of 2012.

Water Use Efficiency

The committee had a meeting in Sanford to discuss incorporating the ability to track and analyze source of supply data in an effort to enhance supply management into their database that they are working on.

New Business

2012 Directors

On a motion by Hitchcock and a second by Frasier, the Board voted 4-0-3 to bypass section 4.4 in the associations Bylaws and accept the nominations of Gordon Johnson, Don Gobiel and Jon Ziegra for terms starting in 2012. Hitchcock, Frasier, Cox and Moriarty were in favor, and Gobeil, Johnson, and Ziegra abstained from voting.

It was noted that election of officers will take place at the January Board Meeting.

Executive Session

The Board went into executive session to discuss McNelly’s evaluation.

Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned after the executive session.

Board of Directors Meeting

January 5, 2012

MWUA Office, Augusta Maine

The January meeting of the Board of Directors was held at the Maine Water Utilities Association Office in Augusta, Maine. In attendance were Directors Hitchcock, Frasier, Moriarty, Johnson, Zieg ra, Gobeil, Cox, Executive Director McNelly and administrative assistant Elizabeth Andrews.

Communications

It was reported that Peter Garrett will be undergoing heart surgery, and Steve Levy is recovering from a hip replacement.

McNelly reported that he had met with several members of the Maine Drinking Water Commission. A number of topics were discussed, including the filling of vacant positions on the Board, AFM funding and future collaboration.

Executive Director’s Report

McNelly reported that he needs names, titles, and a bulleted list of accomplishments for the awards that will be presented during the February luncheon presentation. Moriarty will contact Old Town Water District for Frank Kearney’s information. Cox will find out Robbie Chadwick’s information, and Johnson will contact LaCasse to get Longfellow’s information.

Directors’ Reports

Ziegra reported that BBRWD will be hiring a utility technician.

Moriarty reported that BWD has been failing their lead action level tests. A corrosion control study has been conducted by Woodard & Curran, and BWD will be running a pilot of treating their water with soda ash and carbon dioxide to see if the lead level improves.

Hitchcock reported that CUD has begun work on designing a new water main on High St. The Caribou bypass is nearly finished.

Gobeil reported that KKWWD has recently been finding out about road projects after their budgets are prepared due to different fiscal and calendar years between communities and DOT. Gobeil mentioned that they will be conducting a study on artificial recharge in Branch Brook as well.

Frasier reported that Wright-Pierce will be performing their building study. BTWD will be working on a rate increase this year as well.
Cox reported that Aqua Maine is now Maine Water Company. They are currently working on getting their IT systems up and running.

Johnson reported that PWD is selecting their UV equipment based on life cycle cost. They are also working on an ongoing Chapter 65 education process due to finding illegal line extensions.

Approval of Minutes

On a motion by Ziegra and a second by Moriarty, the board meeting minutes from December 9, 2011 were unanimously approved.

Old Business

DWP Policies and Rulemaking

A hearing on the Rules Relating to Drinking Water will be held today.

Financial Review

It was reported that a dues analysis will be done soon.

Committee Updates

Legislative and Regulatory Affairs

The committee met on January 4th. No new chairs or co-chairs have been named. Work groups were assigned to follow each legislative committee for bills pertaining to water or wastewater.

PUC

Dig Safe Rulemaking

McNelly reported that the provisional rules are currently available for comment, and MWUA has submitted comments. The committee is also drafting comments to submit concerning the Advisory Board.

Reserve Accounts & Infrastructure Surcharges

The committee supports allowing infrastructure surcharge with a required report, and reserve accounts for water utilities. Wallingford is drafting language concerning infrastructure surcharges and reserve accounts.

Representation for Second Session

The committee has discussed an agreement with Verrill Dana concerning the upcoming legislative session, and has decided to not request a weekly report from them this year. Shirley Churchill’s report will be used instead.

Legislative Breakfast

The legislative breakfast is scheduled for February 16th. Andy Begin is helping to coordinate with MWWCA.

DEP Rulemaking

Diesel Fuel Supply Tanks

It was reported that the rulemaking concerning Diesel Fuel Tanks has been suspended.

Underground Storage Tanks

It was reported that McNelly and Andrews Tolman worked together and submitted comments concerning this rulemaking.

Program

The committee is working hard to tie up loose ends for the February Show. McNelly noted that Ron Miller plans to ask Portland’s Mayor to present the welcome at the luncheon.

Education/Operations

The committee had a conference call last week to work on the 2012 training sessions logistics. The idea of using some of the work plan funds to train drinking water operators and help them pass the licensing exams was brought up. McNelly reported that this is something the committee is pursuing, and is looking into the possibility of making this training available via the internet. The committee has a meeting next week.

Public Awareness

The committee had a meeting in December and is working on their Drinking Water Week project. They are also willing to assist with the Legislative Breakfast in February if they are needed. They have another meeting next week.

Water Resources

The “videographers wanted” project will happen in the spring of 2012.

Water Use Efficiency

The committee has a meeting next week, and will be discussing how to incorporate source of supply data into the database they are creating.

New Business

Deferred Compensation
McNelly reported that the IRA account has been prepared and payments will begin in January. The voluntary correction paperwork and fee has been filed with the IRS concerning the 403B account.

Maine Representatives for AWWA Fly-In
It was decided that Ziegra and Frasier will plan to attend the 2012 AWWA Fly In. Both Districts may be able to help fund this trip. It was noted that it would be beneficial to coordinate with the wastewater representatives that attend the Fly Inn when scheduling the appointments.

2012 Board Meeting Locations
A list of meeting locations for 2012 was circulated. This list was made at a previous meeting the Board held to discuss McNelly’s evaluation.

Election of 2012 Officers
On a first by Moriarty and a second by Hitchcock, Ziegra was elected for President, and all were in favor. On a first by Hitchcock and a second by Moriarty, Gobeil was elected for First Vice President, and all were in favor. On a first by Moriarty and a second by Ziegra, Hitchcock was elected for Second Vice President, and all were in favor. On a first by Johnson, and a second by Moriarty, Frasier was elected for Treasurer, and all were in favor. On a first by Hitchcock, and a second by Gobeil, Johnson was elected for Secretary, and all were in favor.

Remote Meeting Test
A remote meeting test was held by the Board at the MWUA Office, where Moriarty and Hitchcock attended via Skype, and Frasier attended via conference call. Johnson circulated a report that included recommendations on how to improve this resource so that it can be better utilized. It was reported that the meeting was a success, but the office will need to invest in a better microphone. It was suggested that other ways to attend meetings remotely should be investigated, such as Go To Meeting and Google Plus.

Executive Session
The Board went into executive session to discuss McNelly’s evaluation.

Adjournment
The meeting was adjourned after the executive session.

Board of Directors Meeting
February 6, 2012
HIBTB, Portland Maine

The February meeting of the Board of Directors was held at the Holiday Inn By The Bay in Portland, Maine. In attendance were Directors Hitchcock, Frasier, Moriarty, Johnson, Ziegra, Gobeil, Cox, Executive Director McNelly and administrative assistant Elizabeth Andrews. Mary Jane Dillingham also attended the meeting in order to give a PAC Committee update.

Executive Director’s Report
It was decided that the May 3rd Board meeting will be moved to May 10th at Boothbay Region Water District. It was decided that the April 5th Board meeting will be moved to April 6th at the KKW Water District.

Directors’ Reports
Ziegra reported that BBRWD is consolidating with Southport Water District, and fluoridation will be on the Boothbay’s November ballot.
Moriarty reported that BWD will have their corrosion control pilot running in March in hopes that their lead issues will be resolved. 60% of Bangor’s UV project is finished. The District is looking into new tank options, as they have a tank that needs painting, but the job will cost an excessive amount.
Hitchcock noted a correction to his Director Report from last month, and had no new report.
Gobeil had no report.
Frasier reported that things are busy at BTWD, and they will be switching treatments due to cost.
Cox had no report.
Johnson reported that John Earle has been hired by PWD. The District’s Chapter 65 issue is under appeal. PWD is also looking into holding an open house in conjunction with the Southern Maine Regional Water Council. It was also mentioned that the City of Portland has requested that PWD back-bill Shipyard for years worth of sewer usage.

Approval of Minutes
On a motion by Frasier and a second by Cox, the Board meeting minutes from January 5, 2012 were unanimously approved after a correction was made to Hitchcock’s Director Report.

Old Business
AWWA Fly-In
Cox reported that he sent the contact information to Ziegra concerning the fly-in. Ziegra and Frasier plan to attend.

**New England Water Foundation**

It was reported that Gobeil, Johnson, David Kane, and McNelly will meet with others concerning this Foundation.

**Emergency Generators**

Johnson reported that PWD submitted an application to DEP to modify their air-missions license, but have not received a response. It was noted that parts of the laws concerning emergency generators are unclear. Johnson will forward information concerning this law to the Board for their review.

**Remote Meeting Capabilities**

Cox will research Outlook Link, and Johnson will research Team Viewer to see if these options could improve the MWUA office’s remote meeting capabilities.

**Membership Recruitment**

Moriarty reported that she reached out to the new Brewer superintendent and he will be attending the February Meeting. McNelly will send the Board a list of current members, and the Board will work on recruiting their current vendors that are not MWUA members.

**Financial Review**

A dues analysis will be done soon, and a reminder letter will be sent to unpaid members as well. The audit was reviewed by the Board.

**Committee Updates**

It was noted that the committees have expressed a desire to have more contact with the Board. It was decided that the Directors will make an effort to attend some upcoming committee meetings.

**Legislative and Regulatory Affairs**

**Tree Growth**

It was reported that this law may be revised to require tree growth applications which are submitted or updated on or after August 1, 2012 to include an attestation that the primary objective of the enrolled land is to grow trees for commercial use. McNelly will forward more information concerning this issue to the Board, and he will also be in touch with Jim Cohen.

**Fire Protection**

Johnson reported that Portland has received multiple calls from area fire departments expressing a desire to pay less for fire protection. It was noted that this issue should be followed.

**PUC**

**Dig Safe**

It was reported that testimony will be needed at the upcoming hearing. It would be beneficial to have Kyle Killip, Gobeil, and Portland Water District testify, as well as others.

**Reserve Accounts & Infrastructure Surcharges**

It was reported that a meeting was held concerning this report. The Commission presented language that the MWUA members present at the meeting deemed adequate.

**Legislative Breakfast**

The legislative breakfast is scheduled for February 16th. Directors are to submit their registrations to MWWCA as soon as possible if they have not yet done so.

**DEP Rulemaking**

**Diesel Fuel Supply Tanks & Underground Storage Tanks**

There have been no updates concerning the status of these two rules. McNelly is following.

**Program**

It was reported that registration counts look good and more balanced between both days, but MWUA could sell another 7 or 8 booths.

**Education/Operations**

The committee has Haz-Mat/Confined Space/Chemical Delivery training planned for March. JETCC’s Impacts of Water Treatment on Wastewater Operations will be on March 20th. SCADA training is planned for the end of March, and there will be Distribution System training in April. The Office Session will be in June, and Greg Kidd will be drafting a proposal concerning training for first-time water operator certification.

**Public Awareness**
Dillingham attended the meeting to give an update on this committee. It was reported that the committee will have a booth at the Southern Maine Children’s Water Festival this year, and IDEXX has donated materials. EJ Prescott has donated an iPad2 to the Scholarship Fund Raffle.

It was also reported that the committee has drafted a proposal to receive the NEWWA $2,000 grant for use in funding the DWW pamphlet project. Dillingham distributed an outline of the pamphlet to the Board for review.

It was mentioned that a review of the MWUA website will be done by the Website and PAC committees. The Directors are to forward ideas to the PAC committee. It was suggested that a news feed on the front page may draw visitors to the website.

Water Resources
The committee recently had a meeting, and attended a webinar after the meeting.

Water Use Efficiency
The committee has been meeting to work on their database project.

New Business
Life Time Achievement Award
On a motion by Hitchcock and a second by Johnson, all were in favor of Ron Gray of Lincoln Water District receiving this award at the upcoming April Bi-monthly Meeting.

Adjournment
On a motion by Moriarty and a second by Hitchcock, the meeting was adjourned by unanimous consent.

Board of Directors Meeting
March 8, 2012
Bangor Water District, Bangor, Maine

The March meeting of the Board of Directors was held at the Bangor Water District in Bangor, Maine. In attendance were Directors Hitchcock, Frasier, Moriarty, Johnson, Ziegra, Gobeil, Cox, Executive Director McNelly and administrative assistant Elizabeth Andrews.

Communications
It was noted that MWUA received a letter from Brigham and Women’s Mesothelioma Research Association thanking us for the donation made in memory of John Hoadley. A letter from Robbie Chadwick was received thanking MWUA for the Jim Doherty Award. It was also noted that MWUA received a letter from E.J. Prescott concerning plastic pipe fabrication.

Directors’ Reports
Johnson reported that Portland Water District has a new distribution system manager, and they have suspended their rate increase.

Cox reported that the transition from Aqua Maine to Maine Water has gone smoothly. They are currently planning for two SRF tank replacement projects. Cox also mentioned that he and Johnson attended a utility taskforce meeting with Mike Moreau, Jeff Tweedie’s replacement at MDOT.

Hitchcock reported that they will be working on their SRF project on High Street in Caribou.

Frasier reported that the first cut on the remodeling of their office proved to be more expensive than anticipated. The BTWD is considering raising rates.

Ziegra reported that their charter change has gone relatively smoothly and ought to pass.

Moriarty reported that Bangor Water District will be having a dedication of their turbine on March 30th.

Gobeil reported that KKW has a construction project in the lower village of Kennebunk. They are also working on a building project that will provide a secure storage space for documents and IT servers, and will also include a staff training room. It was reported that their artificial recharge project is still in the works as well.

Approval of Minutes
On a motion by Johnson and a second by Frasier, the Board meeting minutes from February 6, 2012 were unanimously approved after corrections were made to Johnson’s Director Report.

Old Business
AWWA Fly-In
It was reported that Ziegra and Frasier were unable to attend the AWWA Fly-In.

New England Water Foundation
It was reported that a meeting concerning this Foundation has been scheduled for March 29th.

Emergency Generators
Johnson reported that he has contacted Kathy Tarbuck for more information on this issue, and also noted that this may be a good bi-monthly meeting topic. Johnson will be forwarding more information to the Board.

Remote Meeting Capabilities
It was decided that McNelly will contact the Website and PAC Committees to have them look into the options available to MWUA.

Dues Analysis/Membership Recruitment
Moriarty reported that she had spent some time on restructuring the dues. She presented the Board with the idea of basing the dues on a percentage of revenue, but also including steps in an effort to spread the cost more equally and keep the costs reasonable for all utilities. It was decided that Moriarty will continue to work on this restructure design, and will work on including water usage into this idea.

Financial Review
Dues reminder letters were sent out last month, and a February Meeting analysis will be done soon. The Legislative budget may be strained this year due to issues at the legislature over the past few weeks.

Committee Updates
Due to time restraints, McNelly gave committee updates on only the Legislative and Program Committees.

Legislative and Regulatory Affairs
Dig Safe
It was reported that the tolerance zone will remain at 36 inches, and there will be an upcoming work group. It was noted that the notification of private services 72 hours before digging is also a concern.

Tree Growth
It was reported that the change in this law to require the primary objective of land in tree growth to be harvesting trees appears to be resolved. There is concern that the current language in the bill may not be strong enough for water utilities to keep their tree growth status. There is a meeting scheduled for today, and there will also be a work session.

Reserve Accounts & Infrastructure Surcharges
It was reported that the hearing concerning infrastructure surcharges went well. Concerning the reserve accounts, MRWA had significant mark-ups on the bill, including the requirement of a cap on reserve accounts. It appears the issues of concern have been worked out, but the language will need to be reviewed once it is available.

Program
The April Meeting will be in Lincoln at which the Sid Anthony Award will be awarded to Frank Kearney. It was also suggested that the committee send thank you letters to the February Meeting speakers.

New Business
Meeting of Nominating Committee & Directors
It was reported that the Nominating Committee plans to meet with the Board at the May Board Meeting.

Health Insurance
McNelly and Frasier discussed with the Board the different options available concerning McNelly’s health insurance, as the cost to renew his current plan has increased by 35%. Ziegra motioned that the Board go with the 1,500 PPO, which has a deductible of $3,000, and a maximum out-of-pocket family expense of $8,000. McNelly will be responsible for $3,000 of the $8,000 out-of-pocket expense, and MWUA will be responsible for anything over that (up to $5,000). On a first by Gobeil and a second by Frasier, the Board approved this motion by unanimous consent.

Adjournment
On a motion by Gobeil and a second by Hitchcock, the meeting was adjourned by unanimous consent.

Board of Directors Meeting
April 6, 2012
Kennebunk, Kennebunkport and Wells Water District, Kennebunk, Maine
The April meeting of the Board of Directors was held at the Kennebunk, Kennebunkport and Wells Water District, Kennebunk, Maine. In attendance were Directors Hitchcock, Johnson, Ziegra, Gobeil, Cox, Executive Director McNelly and administrative assistant Elizabeth Andrews.

Communications
It was noted that MEMA is holding a meeting on April 11th concerning a Functional Exercise Initial Planning Conference that is scheduled for June 5 – 7 in Augusta. Portland Water District may be involved with this exercise.

Directors’ Reports
Johnson reported that the UFO group will be meeting in May. It was noted that it might be a good idea to have them involved in the capital reserve account rulemaking.

Cox had no report.
Hitchcock reported that they will be working on their High Street project, and they have had an early spring run-off this year.

Ziegra reported that their merger with Southport is continuing as planned.

Gobeil reported that KKW has had discussions with the US Fish & Wildlife Service concerning managing portions of their land for New England cotton tail rabbits.

Approval of Minutes

On a motion by Johnson and a second by Gobeil, the Board meeting minutes from March 8, 2012 were unanimously approved after corrections were made to Cox’s Director Report.

Old Business

New England Water Foundation

It was reported that a Gobeil and McNelly attended a meeting last week concerning this foundation and it was a productive meeting. McNelly will contact Dave Paris to inform him that MWUA would like to see more state representation on the Steering Committee.

Emergency Generators

Johnson reported that he has received more information from Kathy Tarbuck concerning this issue. This information will be presented at the upcoming bi-monthly meeting and in the newsletter.

Remote Meeting Capabilities

It was reported that Cox and Hitchcock have both attended a teleconference with Tom Bahun that went well except for some minor issues. McNelly will contact the Website and PAC Committees to have them look into the options available to MWUA.

Dues Analysis/Membership Recruitment

It was reported that we are close to reaching our budget for dues income. The unpaid members were reviewed by the Board, and they will contact any unpaid associate members that they work with. McNelly plans to contact some of the unpaid corporate members.

Financial Review

It was reported that MWUA received $500 more in income than expected for the February Meeting. It was also noted that the legislative expense may be over budget this year due to the Tree Growth Tax Law legislation.

Committee Updates

Legislative and Regulatory Affairs

Dig Safe

It was reported that Portland Water District plans to be involved in the Dig Safe workgroup, and there is a meeting at the Public Advocate’s Office on April 23rd to discuss Dig Safe issues.

Tree Growth

It was reported that the latest proposed attestation language in the amendment will protect the interests of water utilities that have lands in the program.

Reserve Accounts & Infrastructure Surcharges

It was reported that the Governor will sign the bill, and then rulemaking will begin for the reserve accounts and infrastructure surcharges. McNelly reported that he will follow the status of these two rules.

Bingham Water District Issue

It was reported that Bingham Water District has contacted the PUC concerning the allowance of “ready to serve” charges. McNelly reported that he will contact the PUC to let them know MWUA would like to sit in on the hearing.

SRF

It was reported that at this point in time it is unclear if there will be a bond package. It was decided that McNelly will contact the Associated General Contractors to collaborate on a push for the bond package.

Program

The April Meeting will be held on the 12th in Lincoln, and the June Meeting will be in Rangeley on the 14th. The clam bake and golf tournament are locked in. It was noted that McNelly will contact MWWCA concerning how to more efficiently promote their technical sessions at the February Meeting.

Ed/Ops

It was reported that a distribution system seminar will be held on April 25th and 26th, NEWWA has both a pump and electrical seminar planned for May and June, and the Office session will be held in June as well. The committee plans to have the office session live streamed to the MWUA website. A UV/O&M session is planned for July. It was noted that there is an asset management training grant available through EPA; however there will only
be a few awards nationwide. NEWWA has submitted a grant for a regional training program and the association has offered a letter of support.

**PAC**

The committee is still selling tickets for the iPad raffle. They are also working on a water utility brochure for DWW 2012. They are very close to sending it to the designer and the goal is to have brochures done and printed by the end of April. Members of the PAC will be attending the Southern Maine Children’s Water Festival, and they are working on getting streaming news on the website.

**Water Resources**

The committee is working on their annual seminar.

**Water Use Efficiency**

The committee has a meeting next week to continue work on their database.

**New Business**

**Partner Organization on Clean Water Effort**

McNelly reported that he received an email from Jeff Musich concerning a partnership on promoting organizations such as Water Without Borders. It was decided that McNelly will contact Musich to see what level of support he was looking for. It was noted that MWUA will be cautious of using resources to fund projects that do not benefit Maine.

**NEWWA WFP Gala**

On a motion by Johnson and a second by Hitchcock, it was decided that MWUA will sponsor this gala at the $125 level.

**Adjournment**

On a motion by Cox and a second by Gobeil, the meeting was adjourned by unanimous consent.
Losing the asset management game?

Let us show you how to win.

Your Municipal Consultant for over 30 years

woodardcurran.com
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

America's Tank Maintenance Company!
Utility Service is the premier provider of professional water tank services:
- Maintains thousands of potable water tanks under full service asset management programs
- Delivers true sustainable solutions and peace of mind
- Provides site management services for antennas on existing and new tanks

A water quality management tool...
- Minimize organics
- Stabilize disinfectant residuals
- Eliminate thermal water stratification
- Maximize filter media efficiency

Call Your Local USCI Sales Representative:

Scott Kelley
603 724.8226
skelley@utilityservice.com
Stiles Co Inc.  
Water Works Products  
Ian Kasowitz

Ford
- Corporation Stops
- Lead Pipe Replacement Fittings
- Ball Valves, Curb Stops, Service and Meter Valves
- Meter Pits, Covers & Boxes

Pipe Line Products
- 3/4" to 2" "K" Copper
- Uni-flanges
- 3/4" to 2" CTS and IPS PE Tubing

Badger
- Fire Hydrant Motors with all connections
- Automatic Meter Reading Systems

Miscellaneous
- Watts Backflow Prevention Assemblies
- Marking Paint, Caution Tape, Aervoe
- Fernco Couplings
- Schonstedt Pipe Locators & Leak Detectors
- Reed Tools

Our offices have always been downtown.  
But that's not what makes us part of the community.

For 150 years, we've been supporting the neighborhoods where we live and work through our philanthropic efforts and community service. Because being part of a community isn't just about having an office downtown.

A.E. Hodsdon Engineers  
10 Common Street  
Waterville, Maine 04901

Tel: (207) 873-5164  Fax: (207) 872-0646  
e-mail: info@aeahodsdon.com  
www.aehodsdon.com

Design ■ Inspection ■ Operations ■ Planning

Water Systems, Storage & Treatment  
Groundwater, Wells, Hydrogeology  
Wastewater Collection/Treatment  
Underground Storage Tanks  
Construction Administration  
Site Development/Subdivisions  
Environmental Site Assessments  
Water/Wastewater Systems Operations  
Solid Waste  
Building Design  
Feasibility/Rate Studies  
Road & Highway Design  
Environmental Permitting  
Storm Water & Flood Plains

CIVIL – ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

The Maher Corporation

- Water Treatment Equipment  
- Pumping Equipment  
- Wastewater Process Equipment  
- Valves, Actuators & Accessories  
- Roots™ Air Blowers  
- Odor Control Equipment

Toll Free: 800-456-2437

Emails: psussman@themahercorp.com  
nkibbie@themahercorn.com

88
MAINE WATER UTILITIES ASSOCIATION, 2012

---

**Layne**

Water Supply & Treatment Solutions
Since 1882

Call Your Local Layne Representative Today
Dracut, MA (978)937-2242
www.layne.com

**Dirigo Engineering**

SPECIALIZED ENGINEERING FOR MAINE'S WATER AND WASTEWATER INDUSTRIES

2 Dirigo Drive
Fairfield, ME 04937
Ph: (207) 453-2401    Fax: (207) 453-2405
www.dirigoengineering.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: Mike Riley, PE, at 207 827 4456; Email: mike.riley@sewall.com

---

**Sewall**

JAMES W. SEWALL COMPANY / Since 1880
sewall.com    800 648 4202

---

89
Managing Maine’s Water Responsibly Since 1845

Like water districts throughout Maine, Poland Spring manages Maine’s abundant, renewable water resources for sustainability through careful monitoring and strict adherence to state and local regulations. Poland Spring has nothing to gain and everything to lose from overusing local groundwater.

All of our nearly 800 full-time and seasonal employees are committed to making sure that every one of our water sources will be here and healthy for generations to come.

Proud member of MWUA since 2000.

www.PolandSpringWorksforMaine.com
Maine Water Works Supply Corp.
Water Works Specialists

Distribution Center for all
Water - Sewer - Drain Materials

24 Hour Sales & Service
- Tapping Sleeves & Gates Installed/Cut
- Line Stops
- Cutting of Chilled Water Lines & Steam Lines
- Pressure Testing & Disinfection of New Mains
- Dechlorination & Sampling of New Mains
- Installation & Testing of Backflow Preventers
- Large Diameter Hydraulic Pipe Cutting
- Hydrant Installation & Repair

John Hoadley and Sons, Inc.
672 Union Street
Rockland, MA 02370
Tel: 781-878-8098
Fax: 781-878-5298
www.hoadleyandsons.com

24 Hour Emergency Number
781-878-8098

Maine Water Works Supply Corp.
29 Industrial Park
Oakland, ME 04963
1-800-639-2209
Fax: 207-465-3633

24 Hour Emergency Number
207-465-2116

"Quality Without Compromise"
For the genuine article, always insist on EJP.

You wouldn't buy a bogus watch. So why would you even consider taking a chance with your water, sewer and drain products?

Plenty of imposters have tried to imitate EJP—but not one has matched our commitment to service 24/7/365, or our track record of doing whatever it takes to serve our customers.

No one else has made the investment in the technology, inventory and infrastructure needed to serve today's market. And no one has assembled a team with more integrity and expertise than TEAM EJP.

There's no substitute for genuine EJP.