

MINUTES
OF THE
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION
MEETING
AUGUST 16, 2011

INGRAM OFFICE BUILDING
7900 HICKMAN ROAD
WINDSOR HEIGHTS, IOWA

RECORD COPY

Filename: ADM 1-1-1

Sender's initial: _____

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Call to Order.....	1
Commissioners Present	1
Commissioners Absent.....	1
Adoption of Agenda	1
APPROVED AS AMENDED.....	1
Approval of Minutes.....	1
APPROVED AS PRESENTED.....	1
Contract – Watershed Management Plan	1
APPROVED AS PRESENTED.....	3
Contract Amendment – ISU GIS Facility – Professional GIS services to gather geocoding data for 17 counties in the central region of Iowa.....	3
APPROVED AS PRESENTED.....	4
Public Participation	5
Larry Ginter	5
Barb Kolbach.....	5
Jim Walters.....	6
Cheri Mortice.....	6
Jo Rod.....	6
Bob Rod.....	6
Sharon Johnson.....	6
Joe Roetter	6
Mary Clover.....	6
Judy Lonning.....	6
Ken Bowen	7
Susie Petra	7
Contract – IT Database Contract for Wastewater Permits Application (NPDS).....	7

APPROVED AS PRESENTED.....	8
State of Iowa Public Drinking Water Program – 2010 Annual Compliance Report.....	9
INFORMATION.....	10
Contract – University of Iowa – Water Assessment Services Staff Support	11
APPROVED AS PRESENTED.....	11
Water Supply: Water Use & Allocation Annual Permit Fee.....	11
APPROVED AS PRESENTED.....	13
Proposed Rules – Drinking Water and Laboratory Certification Programs – Chapters 40, 41, 42, 43, and 83	13
APPROVED AS PRESENTED.....	14
Contract – Council Bluffs Department of Public Health – Filter and Sampler Data Collection & transmittal	14
APPROVED AS PRESENTED.....	15
Contract – Polk County Execution of the State of Iowa Air Pollution Control Implementation Plan: Polk County.....	16
APPROVED AS PRESENTED.....	17
Contract – Linn County Execution of the State of Iowa Air Pollution Control Implementation Plan: Linn County.....	17
APPROVED AS PRESENTED.....	18
Notice of Intended Action – Chapters 22 and 33 – Air Quality Program Rules – PSD and Title V Programs: Three-Year Deferral of Biogenic CO ₂ emissions.....	18
APPROVED AS PRESENTED.....	20
Referrals to the Attorney General – William Schmidt and Rockingham-Lunex Co.(Scott County)20 REFERRED	21
Commission Schedule	21
APPROVED AS AMENDED.....	21
Monthly Reports.....	21
INFORMATION.....	22
General Discussion.....	22
INFORMATION.....	22
Adjournment.....	22

MEETING MINUTES

CALL TO ORDER

The meeting of the Environmental Protection Commission was called to order by Chairperson David Petty at 10:05 a.m. on August 16, 2011 in the Ingram Office Building, Windsor Heights, Iowa.

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT

- Mary Boote, Secretary
- Nancy Couser
- David Petty, Chair
- Martin Stimson
- John Glenn
- Lorna Puntillo, Vice-Chair
- Dee Bruemmer

COMMISSIONERS ABSENT

- Brent Rastetter
- Dolores Mertz

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

Delete: Item 14 – Contract: Source Water Protections Technical Assistance
(needs additional work)

Motion was made by Dee Bruemmer to approve the agenda as amended. Seconded by Mary Boote. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVED AS AMENDED

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Motion was made by John Glenn to approve the June minutes as presented. Seconded by Nancy Couser. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVED AS PRESENTED

CONTRACT – WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PLAN

Steve Hopkins, Coordinator of the Nonpoint Source Program presented the following item.

Recommendations:

Commission approval is requested for a 1.5 year contract with Iowa State University to complete a watershed management plan (WMP) for the Hickory Grove Lake Watershed. The purpose of the WMP is to identify actions needed to restore Hickory Grove Lake, an impaired lake in Story County. The total amount of this contract shall not exceed \$41,969.

Funding Source:

This contract will be funded through EPA Section 319 grant funds.

Background:

The following contract is presented for approval:

Hickory Grove Lake Watershed Planning	\$41,969
Total	\$41,969

Purpose:

The parties propose to enter into this contract for the purpose of completing a watershed management plan for the watershed selected.

Contractor Selection Process:

This project was chosen using the DNR Watershed Planning Grant application and committee review process.

Project Name: Hickory Grove Lake Watershed Planning

Contractor: Iowa State University

Amount: \$41,969

Time Frame: August 16, 2011 – December 31, 2012

This 1.5 year project administered by Iowa State University will develop a watershed management plan which includes the Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) Nine Elements for watershed planning. The final product will be a department approved Watershed Management Plan to be used for project implementation.

The Hickory Grove Watershed is located in Story County, Iowa and is listed on the 2008 303(d) Impaired Waters Listing for elevated bacteria concentrations. A TMDL has not been developed for this watershed, but a diagnostic study to identify the sources of bacteria and other water quality is currently being conducted by Iowa State University. The watershed management plan will address the bacteria impairment along with other water quality concerns.

As part of the Hickory Grove Lake watershed planning process Iowa State University will 1) Conduct water quality monitoring throughout the watershed, 2) survey the users and landowners

within the watershed, 3) develop educational materials and events, 4) work with individual landowners to explore on-farm conservation opportunities and involve landowners as members of the watershed advisory board, 5) conduct SWAT scenario analysis to assess the water quality benefits of proposed conservation practices.

Motion was made by John Glenn to approve the contract as presented. Seconded by Mary Boote. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVED AS PRESENTED

CONTRACT AMENDMENT – ISU GIS FACILITY – PROFESSIONAL GIS SERVICES TO GATHER GEOCODING DATA FOR 17 COUNTIES IN THE CENTRAL REGION OF IOWA

Chris Ensminger, Environmental Program Supervisor in the GIS Section presented the following item.

The Department requests Commission approval of a contract amendment in the amount of \$87,975 with the Iowa State University GIS Facility to gather geocoding (address location) data for an additional 17 counties in the central region of Iowa. The time of performance will also be amended from 12/31/2011 to 7/1/2012.

This contract will allow the department to generate accurate address locations from county E911 addresses matched to building footprints derived from LiDAR and aerial photography. These data will be much more accurate than anything we have had in the past and will be used extensively with DNR and non-DNR programs across the state.

Funds for this project will come from Pooled Technology grant funds directed to the DNR GIS Section.

The ISU GIS Facility is uniquely equipped with the expertise, student labor, and GIS equipment needed to complete this work.

Section 3 Contract Amendment Statement of Work

Task 1: Geocoding and Administration

Description: Create address point products for 17 additional Iowa counties as described in tasks 2 and 3 of original contract and task 1 of the 1st amended contract. Hire and supervise student workers.

Products for 17 additional counties to be delivered include E911 address points derived from county parcel data, county E911 data and GPS data, and structure points (“rooftop” points)

which are derived from the same sources, plus information obtained from county assessor websites, 2010 aerial photography and Internet searches. Database schema for address and land use attributes, and address validation will be provided by DNR geocoding staff. ISU geocoding staff will obtain source data documents from DNR or from county offices directly. ISU staff will provide any intermediate GIS layers used to produce geocoding products. In addition to the initial creation of the address and structure points, ISU will perform for each county a complete quality check looking for misspelled addresses, missing addresses and points, and incorrect land use designations. Upon reception of completed counties, DNR will perform its own quality checks and address revalidation. Counties that do not pass the quality check will be returned to ISU for further processing.

List of counties that may be geocoded in this round of work include but not limited to: Palo Alto, Hancock, Plymouth, Sac, Audubon, Cass, Adams, Union, Clarke, Taylor, Wayne Appanoose, Worth, Cerro Gordo, Mitchell, Floyd, Butler, Grundy, Howard, Chickasaw, Bremer, Winneshiek, Fayette, Clayton and Allamakee. Actual list depends on availability of county GIS data.

Task 2: Establish server and storage for disseminating geocoding and other GIS data via the web.

The Iowa Geospatial Data Clearinghouse (IGDC) is the gateway for the public to search for and access GIS data from all sources in Iowa. IGDC will be the primary access portal for information about the Iowa Geocoding Project and the Iowa Geospatial Infrastructure. It is currently housed at ISU GIS Facility and is in need of upgrades. For this task, ISU will move the current Clearinghouse application to a virtual server environment, load Geoportal software to replace the old IGDC application and add physical storage for GIS data to be served over the Internet. ISU will work in concert with DNR GIS data librarian and web services coordinator to set up, test and assign maintenance tasks once the clearinghouse server is running. ISU will provide direct access to the server administration tools to DNR during this phase.

Chris Ensminger said that this is a pooled technology grant, so there are many agencies that could benefit from this information. We actually don't have any DNR funds involved.

Dee Bruemmer said that she appreciates this information however; this data collection has been done by many counties already. It seems that counties that want to move forward and take the initiative to pay for these technologies, are penalized in the sense that the state will come through later and help the smaller counties with this information.

Motion was made by Lorna Puntillo to approve the contract amendment as presented. Seconded by Dee Bruemmer. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVED AS PRESENTED

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

LARRY GINTER – submitted a Summary of Ethics Complaint against Brent Rastetter.

Iowa Citizens for Community Improvement (Iowa CCI) members are filing a conflict of interest complaint against Environmental Commission (EPC) member Brent Rastetter because his private role as the owner of interest with his public duty as an EPC commissioner to stand up for clean air and water and crack down on factory farm polluters. Rastetter's presence on the board damages the integrity and credibility of the EPC – and by extension all of state government – and **Iowa CCI members demand Rastetter either resign from the EPC immediately or “cease outside employment or activity”, pursuant to Section 68B.2A(2)(c) of the Iowa Code.**

Iowa Code 68B.2A, “Prohibited outside employment and activities – conflicts of interest” states”

Any person who serves or is employed by the state or a political subdivision of the state shall not engage in...outside employment or an activity that is subject to the official control, inspection, review, audit or enforcement authority of the person, during the performance of the person's duties or employment.

The EPC is the nine-member citizen oversight board of the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (DNR). The EPC provided policy guidance and supervision over the state's efforts to protect our air and water quality. The commission helps enforce Iowa's environmental laws, and has wide-ranging powers to proposed, rewrite and approve rules that strengthen public oversight over factory farm polluters and other corporate industries. The EPC is meant to be responsive to public input and to serve as the people's check on a lax, ineffective or kowtowing DNR.

On June 21, Brent Rastetter and the new EPC board voted to scrap an important rulemaking package to implement the federal Clean Water Act in Iowa after nearly 30 years of noncompliance. These rules, if enacted, would have added new layers of strong and effective public oversight over the corporate factory farm industry. If passed, this rulemaking package would have directly impacted Rastetter's business, Quality Ag, Inc. because it would require factory farm firms like his to adhere to tougher construction and permitting standards.

Rastetter's public service on the EPC while he continues in his private role as the owner and president of a factory farm construction company has diminished public confidence in the integrity of the Environmental Protection Commission and has created the appearance of unethical conduct. Rastetter's vote to block new rules that would regulate the large-scale livestock facilities his company is paid to build has led members of the general public to conclude that he is using his official position on the EPC to protect his business and his political allies rather than protect the general public. **By voting to scrap the proposed Clean Water Act rules, Rastetter chose to put his own financial self-interest ahead of the interests of everyday people and the environment. Brent Rastetter must either resign from the EPC or resign as president of Quality Ag, Inc. and sell his ownership stake in the company.**

BARB KOLBACH – farmer from Dexter Iowa said that he agrees with Larry's statement regarding the conflict of interest with Brent Rastetter. He donated \$30,000 to Branstad campaign. If Rastetter gave Branstad money, then he must want to de-regulate environmental

regulations. During Brent's confirmation speech before the Senate, he said that many government environmental regulations were "stupid" and promoted voluntarily compliance. He clearly doesn't believe in regulation. We are now at a record level of polluted streams. We need strong and effective regulations. Quoted " Iowa Code 68B.2A and 2C. He needs to resign from the Commission or sell his livestock operation in order to comply with the Iowa Code.

JIM WALTERS, ICCI member said that he has water quality monitoring concerns. Anyone in agriculture would have to see that there has been a down turn in the water quality and agricultural policy. The buck is not stopping where it needs to stop and that's here. But I don't see that happening if Brent Rastetter continues to be on this commission. I want Brent off this commission and I want this commission to start doing what it's supposed to do.

CHERI MORTICE – agreed with Larry's statement regarding the conflict of interest for Brent Rastetter to continue on this commission. He is out making millions of dollars. He is protecting the hen house.

Please keep in mind that these regulations are suppose to protect human beings and the environment. We are all responsible for what we do and what we don't do. Keep in mind your role and the God who created all of us.

JO ROD from Ames Iowa said that they went to Okoboji every year for a family camp and swam. I recently heard that you can't swim there anymore. I request that you take into account what everyone is living with and next to. Brent Rastetter clearly has a conflict of interest.

BOB ROD said that its clear Brent Rastetter has a conflict of interest and I hope that you seriously consider getting Rastetter off of this commission. We will be working with Branstad and others to help get this commission back to a more ethical commission.

SHARON JOHNSON an ICCI member and Sierra Club member from Luther Heights said that Iowa has some of the most polluted waters in the nation. There is no filter for getting rid of the prescription drugs and other hormones from getting into the groundwater. It seems that Brent Rastetter needs to go. How can I trust the Government or Governor when he is putting these types of people on the commission?

JOE ROETTER from Boone County said that they had a problem last week. What happened? A 5 mile fish kill from a manure spill in Hamilton County. I care about our state. Please help us straighten out our state and the environment.

MARY CLOVER from Marshalltown Iowa said that there is a lot of cynicism about government right now. Brent Rastetter is a perfect example of this. There is a clear conflict of interest.

JUDY LONNING a retired teacher from Des Moines said that she strongly supports the ethic compliant against Brent Rastetter and I don't believe this is an attack on a person.

KEN BOWEN, ICCI member said that we have over 500 impaired waterways which means you can't swim or drink the water. In the last 15 years, there has been over 700 manure spills in Iowa. This is raw sewage from animals and it's getting into our waterways. When you have an individual whose livelihood is to build factory farms, you can mark my words that he will never vote on a rule that would impair his ability to make money. He needs to resign from this commission. The people need to come first. He is the fox of the hen house. The people will not allow this to continue. We ask that he resign before the people take this into their own hands.

SUSIE PETRA from Ames Iowa said that they went fishing and swimming in streams around Iowa but we can no longer do that because they are no longer clean. We urge Brent Rastetter to resign on his own free will.

Kelli Book, DNR Attorney said that this commission is not able to make any decision and the commission is not the proper place to submit an official complaint regarding Brent Rastetter. This is a Governor appointed commission. Megan Tooker, with the Ethics Board, is the contact for filing a formal complaint.

Lorna Puntillo said that this board is made up of stakeholders and their background knowledge is important to their role. It helps when each member has a specialty in a certain field. I could be taken as a fox guarding the hen house when it comes to industry and business regulations.

-----End of Public Participation-----

CONTRACT – IT DATABASE CONTRACT FOR WASTEWATER PERMITS APPLICATION (NPDS)

Adam Schnieders, NPDES Supervisor presented the following item.

Recommendations:

Commission approval is requested for a two year-service contract with Quality Consulting, Inc of Clive, Iowa. The contract will begin on August 22nd and terminate on July 26, 2013. The total amount of this contract shall not exceed \$242,500. DNR shall have the option to renew this contract long as this contract and any extensions do not exceed a six-year period.

Funding Source:

This project will be funded through the Environmental Performance Partnership Grant.

Background:

The NPDS application is used by DNR staff to manage 1800 active and 200 inactive permits for wastewater treatment facilities regulated under the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System guidelines. NPDS was designed to allow DNR permit writers to draft, issue, revoke, track and run reports on NPDES permits; and to allow wastewater staff in DNR Field Offices to track and run reports on permits, enter enforcement

information, create and upload discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) and run quarterly non-compliance reports (QNCRs). The current client server based system went into production in July of 2003.

The NPDS application needs to be upgraded for several reasons. Chief among these are:

- The language used to write NPDS and the reporting tool for NPDS are both outdated and do not meet current DNR IT standards; thus it is difficult for DNR IT staff to support and maintain NPDS
- Current architecture requires the use of Citrix for application access
- It is difficult for other applications to communicate with NPDS

Purpose:

The parties propose to enter into this Contract for the purpose of retaining the Contractor to provide: development of business requirements and C# software application development services to rewrite and enhance the existing NPDS application.

Contractor Selection Process:

QCI (Quality Consulting, Inc.) was chosen using the formal RFP process. The Department of Administrative Services issued the RFP on behalf of the DNR. QCI was chosen for this project because their proposal was evaluated to be technically competent and they had the lowest cost proposal, giving them the highest score. We received responses from 10 vendors (5 companies with an Iowa presence and 5 companies outside of Iowa). Only five proposals received the required technical score to open their cost proposal.

Lorna Puntillo stated her concerns with the information that is made available to the public. There needs to be some kind of resolution. It seems that there would be some small farmers and operators that may not know that they need to have a confidentiality clause.

This topic will be added as a future agenda item before a meeting. 30 minute educational session.

Courtney Cswerko explained in detail what information will be in the system and what is made available to the public.

Motion was made by Marty Stimson to approve the contract as presented. Seconded by Dee Bruemmer.

Lorna Puntillo asked for more information when dealing with items that are requesting large amounts of money, like \$242,500.

Roll call vote went as follows: Marty Stimson – aye; Nancy Couser – aye; Lorna Puntillo – aye; David Petty – nay; John Glenn – aye; Dee Bruemmer – aye. Motion carried.

APPROVED AS PRESENTED

STATE OF IOWA PUBLIC DRINKING WATER PROGRAM – 2010 ANNUAL COMPLIANCE REPORT

Diane Moles presented the following item.

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Amendments of 1996 require the Department to issue an annual report of the SDWA violations in the state. This report fulfills the reporting requirement in Iowa for the 2010 calendar year. It was prepared by the Department's Water Supply Engineering & Operations Sections in the Water Quality Bureau of the Environmental Services Division.

Development of the report was accomplished through the use of the state water supply database. It was provided to EPA prior to the July 1st deadline. An electronic copy has also been provided to the Governor, legislative officials, and members of the SDWA Advisory Group. The report contains a summary of the program, description of the requirements that systems must meet, the year's violation statistics, and the list of the systems with each health-based standard or major monitoring or reporting violation incurred during the year.

Iowa's systems

- A public water supply is defined as a system that provides water to 15 service connections or at least 25 people at least 60 days out of the year. There are three types of supplies, depending upon the type of population served.
- In 2010, Iowa had 1,966 public water supplies: 1,131 CWS (municipalities, subdivisions, mobile home parks); 139 NTNC (factories, schools, daycares); and 696 TNC (parks, restaurants, bars, gas stations, golf courses, camps, churches)
 - As compared to 2009, we saw a decrease by 1 CWS, 3 NTNC, and 14 TNC systems. The community system drilled another well and no longer met the PWS definition.

Compliance with health-based standards

- There were no waterborne diseases or deaths attributed to Iowa's public drinking water systems in 2010.
- 91.0% of Iowa's systems had no violations of a health-based standard, translating to over 2.62 million people that received water that met the health-based standards. 176 systems had 351 violations of health-based standards. This is a slight drop from 2009 in the population, but a slight increase in the number of systems without violations.
- There are over 80 regulated contaminants. Eighteen contaminants were found at levels that exceeded the health-based standards:
 - Coliform bacteria standard (no fecal component) was violated most frequently at 58% of the violations
 - Nitrate: 8.3%
 - Fecal coliform bacteria: 7.4%
 - Nitrite: 6.8%
 - Remaining contaminants with at least one violation: copper, lead, trihalomethanes, arsenic, gross alpha, haloacetic acids, radium 226 & 228, turbidity, chlorite, uranium, and

four treatment techniques (nitrate, disinfection contact time, gross alpha, and uncorrected significant deficiencies).

- **Comparison with previous years:**
 - Non-acute coliform bacteria violations decreased over 2009 levels, but acute coliform (fecal) bacteria violations increased back to 2008 levels.
 - Nitrate violations were virtually identical to 2009 levels, with 29 violations at 14 systems. However, only 3 systems were common to both lists.

Compliance with monitoring and reporting requirements

- In 2010, 81.6% of systems were in compliance with all major monitoring & reporting requirements, with over 2.5 million people receiving water from Iowa systems that met those requirements, similar to 2009.
- There were 669 monitoring violations at 312 systems. Coliform bacteria and nitrate are the two most frequently required analytes for testing and not surprisingly, were the two most commonly missed analytes.
- A bright spot is the implementation of the Groundwater Rule, which started in December 1, 2009. In the first full year of implementation, there were 290 systems with 468 triggered sampling events. State staff contacted the PWS each time to ensure the appropriate number of well samples were collected. Because of this effort there was no increase in the total number of violations, even though 55 groundwater rule violations were incurred.
- There were 72 systems with 88 reporting violations, including 18 systems that failed to produce an annual consumer confidence report.
- **Comparison with previous years**
 - Both were similar to 2009, but the new groundwater rule had a significant number of violation opportunities that were prevented by staff, operator, and laboratory diligence.

The report has been provided, as it is every year, to the Governor's Office, caucus staff, EPA-HQ and EPA-R7, and the technical SDWA Advisory Group. The report must be written by July 1st.

OVERALL COMPLIANCE RATES IN 2010 BY SYSTEM TYPE

In 2010, 1,516 systems met all requirements (no MCL, TT, major MV, Rpt violations), for a percentage of 77.1%.

CWS: 1131 - 200 = 931 CWS met all requirements (82.3%)

NTNC: 139 - 37 = 102 NTNC met all requirements (73.4%)

TNC: 696 - 213 = 483 TNC met all requirements (69.4%)

We are making forward progress but still have work to do.

The electronic report is available at the DNR's website:

www.iowadnr.gov/InsideDNR/RegulatoryWater/WaterSupplyEngineering/AnnualComplianceReport.aspx

INFORMATION

CONTRACT – UNIVERSITY OF IOWA – WATER ASSESSMENT SERVICES STAFF SUPPORT

Recommendation:

The Department requests Commission approval of amendment #4 of this contract for an amount not to exceed \$82,953 to provide one full time employee from September 1, 2011 through August 31, 2012.

Funding Source:

The source of funds for the contact is a combination of storm water permit fees and clean water SRF administration funds.

Purpose:

This employee will continue to replace Corey McCoid who is currently deployed by the Iowa National Guard. Corey's deployment has been extended for an additional 12 months. The employee will support the Water Quality Bureau and the Iowa Geology and Water Survey Bureau.

Scope of Work:

The employee's duties include managing bureau budgets and inventory, coordinating the development of rules for the WQ Bureau, coordinating development of strategic plans and reporting on bureau performance and completing technical projects as assigned by Bureau Chief

Motion was made by John Glenn to approve the contract as presented. Seconded by Lorna Puntillo. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVED AS PRESENTED

WATER SUPPLY: WATER USE & ALLOCATION ANNUAL PERMIT FEE

Diane Moles presented the following item.

The Commission is asked to approve the annual Water Use and Allocation Program permit fee of \$95.00 per permit for SFY 2012.

Background

Water use permits are required of any person or entity using 25,000 gallons of water in a single day during the year, and are issued for a period of up to 10 years. Previously, appropriations from the General Fund were used to fund water allocation and use permits program. During the 2008 legislative session, the legislature authorized the department to collect up to an additional \$500,000 in fees each fiscal year. Iowa Code §455B.265(6) requires the fees to be based on the Department's "reasonable cost of reviewing applications, issuing permits, ensuring compliance with the terms of the permits, and resolving water interference complaints." There are two types of fees in the Water Use and Allocation Program: an application fee and an annual permit fee. This request is for the determination of the annual fee for SFY 2012.

The annual fee rule, adopted in 2009, is summarized below (IAC 567-50.4(2) "b"):

- Each year, the Commission is asked to set the annual fee based on the budgeted expenses for that year minus the amount of any unused funds from the previous year and any general fund appropriations.
- The department reviews the annual permit fee each year and adjusts the fee as necessary to cover all reasonable costs required to develop and administer the water use permitting program.
- The annual fee is based on the number of active permits.
- Each permit holder pays the same annual fee.
- The fee is not prorated and is nonrefundable.
- The department requests Commission approval of the amount of the annual fee no later than September 30 of each year.
- The department provides an annual fee notice to each permittee at least 60 days prior to the fee due date.
- The annual fee due date is December 1st; 60 days prior is October 1st.

There is no annual fee required for either a water storage permit (permitted for the life of the structure) or a minor nonrecurring water use registration (one-year permit duration).

The annual permit fee for SFY 2010 and SFY 2011 was \$135.00.

SFY 2012 Budget

The worksheet included with this agenda brief illustrates the actual expenditures in SFY 2008 – 2010 and the first three quarters of SFY 2011, and the budgeted amounts for SFY 2011 and 2012. The final accounting figures for SFY 2011 should be available later in August. The changes to the budget in 2012 from the previous years include the following:

- Completion and deployment of the Water Use Program's computer database – Phase I, which will improve tracking permits and addresses; enabling access to the database from the Internet (i.e., web-based application); and developing electronic payment feature;
- Tasks associated with the new fees, including mailing the annual fee statement, collection of the appropriate application and annual fees, revision of forms;
- Staffing to conduct more thorough review of the permits and associated data; and
- Enforcement of the state water use program rules.

Fee Analysis

There is a second phase of computer programming required to complete the database functions, which will be done in SFY 2012 and SFY 2013. At the Water Use Stakeholder meeting on June 8, 2011, the program's activities and budget were reviewed. A \$95.00 annual water use permit fee was proposed for SFY 2012, which is \$40.00 less than the annual water use permit fee in SFY 2011.

Based on the budget and stakeholder input, the annual water use permit fee for SFY 2012 should be \$95.00.

Motion was made by John Glenn to approve the fee as presented. Seconded by Dee Bruemmer. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVED AS PRESENTED

PROPOSED RULES – DRINKING WATER AND LABORATORY CERTIFICATION PROGRAMS – CHAPTERS 40, 41, 42, 43, AND 83

Diane Moles, Water Supply Section presented the following item.

Today you are asked to approve a draft Notice of Intended Action that would initiate rulemaking on four water supply chapters and the environmental laboratory certification chapter. The purpose of this rulemaking is to adopt changes to the federal drinking water rules that occurred between January 2004 and March 2007. There are two significant federal rules that were promulgated in January 2006: Stage 2 Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproducts Rule and the Long-term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule. In Iowa, the Department of Natural Resources has delegated primacy from the federal government for the implementation of the Safe Drinking Water Act. As a condition of that primacy, we must adopt the federal rules.

The Stage 2 rule strengthens public health protections for all persons served by community and non-transient non-community public water supply systems that use chlorinated water. The use of disinfectants to control microbial pathogens can cause byproducts to form that have adverse health effects by themselves. It requires more precise monitoring plans for disinfection byproducts to target the higher risk areas, additional sampling for systems that are more likely to form disinfection byproducts due to their source water type, and ensures that people at those areas are served water that meets the health-based standards.

The Long-term 2 rule requires systems using surface water or groundwater under the direct influence of surface water sources to monitor the untreated water for the occurrence of *Cryptosporidium*, a protozoa organism from fecal contamination that has been responsible for waterborne disease outbreaks around the world, including the Milwaukee outbreak in the 1990's. Small systems are allowed to first analyze *E. coli* for one year; if those levels are quite low, then they do not have to conduct the *Crypto* monitoring. Should a system have elevated levels of *Crypto*, the system is required to provide additional protection through treatment to ensure sufficient protection is provided at all times.

These rules both had early implementation requirements, which began in July 2006. DNR Water Supply Program staff have been implementing them through an agreement with EPA Region 7. A significant amount of work has already been done by the water systems and state staff.

Other federal rule changes include updates to analytical methods as well as correction to existing rules so that they meet the federal rules (total coliform bacteria sampling, uranium detection limit, rescinding Stage 1 requirements).

There are other proposed changes to the water supply rules that are all listed in the agenda brief, such as updating water supply construction standards to the current (2007) edition of Ten States Standards and 2010 AWWA standards.

A technical advisory group stakeholder meeting was held on January 27th, where we went through the rules in detail. Changes to the rules as a result of that meeting were then made and resubmitted to the group. Those rules were presented as a NOIA – Information at the March 15th EPC meeting. The Executive Order 71 was signed in the prior week, which required another stakeholder meeting on June 21st to review the documents before submittal to the Governor’s Office. The proposed rules were cleared by the Governor’s Office on July 19th. The Iowa Association of Water Agencies provided a letter of support for the rulemaking, which I’ve provided to you today. They represent large urban and rural public drinking water systems and provide safe drinking water to more than a third of the state’s population.

The advisory group recommended that one public hearing be held in Des Moines for this rulemaking.

(Diane submitted a letter from Iowa Association of Water Agencies was submitted)

Motion was made by Marty Stimson to approve the proposed rules as presented. Seconded by John Glenn. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVED AS PRESENTED

CONTRACT – COUNCIL BLUFFS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH – FILTER AND SAMPLER DATA COLLECTION & TRANSMITTAL

Christina Iiams, with the Air Quality Bureau submitted the following item.

Recommendations:

Commission approval is requested for a four (4) year-service contract with the Council Bluffs Department of Public Health of Council Bluffs, IA. The contract will begin on October 1, 2011 and terminate on September 30, 2015. The total amount of this contract shall not exceed \$56,056.

Funding Source:

This contract will be funded through cost reimbursable payments funded by Title V program fees (not to exceed \$2,803), Environmental First funds (not to exceed \$44,845), and 103 federal grant dollars (not to exceed \$8,408).

The statutory authority for the DNR to enter into this contract is 455B.103.

Background:

Ambient air monitoring filters and samplers are in various locations throughout the state. The data collected in these filters/samplers is used by the DNR in determining the levels of air pollutants in the specific locations where the samples are collected. The DNR contracts with the State of Iowa Hygienic Laboratory (SHL) to collect a majority of the filter/sampler data and to then analyze the collected data. The DNR also employs local contractors to collect filters and sampler data in areas of the state where it would be cost prohibitive to include the area as part of a routine route for filter pickup to be conducted by SHL.

Purpose:

The parties propose to enter into this Contract for the purpose of retaining the Council Bluffs Department of Public Health to collect filter and sampler data from ambient air monitoring samplers for transmittal to the State of Iowa Hygienic Laboratory (SHL). Data collection will take place from ambient air monitoring sites in/near Council Bluffs, IA.

Contractor Selection Process:

The DNR is allowed to contract with the Council Bluffs Department of Public Health without using a competitive selection process pursuant to state law.

The DNR has chosen to continue to contract with the Council Bluffs Department of Public Health for this project because 1) Council Bluffs has previous experience with handling air monitoring filter and sampler data and transmittal of data to SHL, 2) Council Bluffs already has a working relationship with SHL, meets the requirements as deemed necessary by the DNR to complete the work, and has received training in the past.

Lorna Puntillo asked why 4 years? Do you perceive 4 years being too much? Why not just 2 years?

Jim McGraw said that the LEAD and PM2.5 issues will be around for much longer than 4 years and we don't anticipate that these will change over the next few years. There is a minimum of 3 years for monitoring right now for the Council Bluffs area.

Motion was made by Dee Bruemmer to approve the contract as presented. Seconded by Mary Boote. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVED AS PRESENTED

CONTRACT – POLK COUNTY EXECUTION OF THE STATE OF IOWA AIR POLLUTION CONTROL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN: POLK COUNTY

Christina Iiams, with the Air Quality Bureau presented the following item.

Recommendations:

Commission approval is requested for a ten (10) month service contract with the county government of Polk County; Des Moines, IA. The contract will begin on September 1, 2011 and terminate on June 30, 2012. The total amount of this contract shall not exceed \$766,919. This contract is an Iowa Code Chapter 28E agreement.

Funding Source:

The statutory authority for the DNR to enter into this contract is 455B.145. This contract will be funded through cost reimbursable payments funded by Title V program fees (not to exceed \$545,575), 105 federal grant dollars (not to exceed \$208,344), and 103 federal grant dollars (not to exceed \$13,000). Polk County has a funding commitment of \$200,646.00.

There is a state contribution increase of \$104,419 from SFY 2011 mainly due to personnel/benefit costs and a one-time expense for a near-road monitoring site.

Background:

The Polk County Air Quality Division will be responsible for the ongoing implementation of an air program within Polk County, as established under the requirements of this contract. The Polk County Air Quality Division has a certificate of acceptance pursuant to Iowa Code Section 455B.145, as implemented in 567 IAC Chapter 27.

In June 2011, the Commission approved a two month amendment to the SFY 2011 contract that would allow Polk County to continue work until a SFY 2012 contract could be negotiated. The total state contribution of the amendment was not to exceed \$148,685.00. Under both the SFY 2012 contract being recommended for approval and the two month amendment, the DNR will pay Polk County a combined total of \$913,979 for SFY 2012 activities.

Purpose:

The parties propose to enter into this Contract to ensure that Polk County meets the conditions necessary to retain a Local Program as specified in Iowa Code § 455B.145 and 567 Iowa Administrative Code (IAC) Chapter 27 and to specify the extent and manner of cooperation between the two agencies in conducting programs for the abatement, control, and prevention of

air pollution within Polk County. Particular emphasis is placed on the collection and assessment of information regarding air quality, the permitting of sources of air emissions, the enforcement of emission limits, and the attainment and maintenance of ambient air quality standards.

Contractor Selection Process:

The DNR is allowed to contract with Polk County without using a competitive selection process pursuant to state law.

The DNR has chosen to continue to contract with Polk County for this project because 1) Successful implementation of an air program has been demonstrated by the continued attainment of air quality standards in Polk County, 2) Sources appreciate the local access they have available to them, and 3) Polk County had a local program (including ordinances and enforcement in place) prior to the DNR's delegation from EPA for an air program

Motion was made by Mary Boote to approve the contract as presented. Seconded by Marty Stimson. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVED AS PRESENTED

CONTRACT – LINN COUNTY EXECUTION OF THE STATE OF IOWA AIR POLLUTION CONTROL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN: LINN COUNTY

Christina Iiams, with the Air Quality Bureau submitted the following item.

Recommendations:

Commission approval is requested for a ten (10) month service contract with the county government of Linn County; Cedar Rapids, IA. The contract will begin on September 1, 2011 and terminate on June 30, 2012. The total amount of this contract shall not exceed \$683,019. This contract is an Iowa Code Chapter 28E agreement.

Funding Source:

The statutory authority for the DNR to enter into this contract is 455B.145. This contract will be funded through cost reimbursable payments funded by Title V program fees (not to exceed \$564,962), 105 federal grant dollars (not to exceed \$106,307), and 103 federal grant dollars (not to exceed \$11,750). Linn County has a funding commitment of \$180,506.00.

There is a state contribution increase of \$11,605 from SFY 2011 mainly due to personnel/benefit costs.

Background:

The Linn County Air Quality Division will be responsible for the ongoing implementation of an air program within Linn County, as established under the requirements of this contract. The Linn County Air Quality Division has a certificate of acceptance pursuant to Iowa Code Section 455B.145, as implemented in 567 IAC Chapter 27.

In June 2011, the Commission approved a two month amendment to the SFY 2011 contract that would allow Linn County to continue work until a SFY 2012 contract could be negotiated. The total state contribution of the amendment was not to exceed \$137,350.00. Under both the SFY 2012 contract being recommended for approval and the two month amendment, the DNR will pay Linn County a combined total of \$813,626 for SFY 2012 activities.

Purpose:

The parties propose to enter into this Contract to ensure that Linn County meets the conditions necessary to retain a Local Program as specified in Iowa Code § 455B.145 and 567 Iowa Administrative Code (IAC) Chapter 27 and to specify the extent and manner of cooperation between the two agencies in conducting programs for the abatement, control, and prevention of air pollution within Linn County. Particular emphasis is placed on the collection and assessment of information regarding air quality, the permitting of sources of air emissions, the enforcement of emission limits, and the attainment and maintenance of ambient air quality standards.

Contractor Selection Process:

The DNR is allowed to contract with Linn County without using a competitive selection process pursuant to state law.

The DNR has chosen to continue to contract with Linn County for this project because 1) Successful implementation of an air program has been demonstrated by the continued attainment of air quality standards in Linn County, 2) Sources appreciate the local access they have available to them, and 3) Linn County had a local program (including ordinances and enforcement in place) prior to the DNR's delegation from EPA for an air program

Motion was made by Marty Stimson to approve the contract as presented. Seconded by Lorna Puntillo. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVED AS PRESENTED

NOTICE OF INTENDED ACTION – CHAPTERS 22 AND 33 – AIR QUALITY PROGRAM RULES – PSD AND TITLE V PROGRAMS: THREE-YEAR DEFERRAL OF BIOGENIC CO2 EMISSIONS

Christine Paulson with the Air Quality Bureau presented the following item.

The Department is requesting permission from the Commission to proceed with the rulemaking process and publish a Notice of Intended Action to amend Chapter 22, "Controlling Pollution," and Chapter 33, "Special Regulations and Construction Permit Requirements for Major Stationary Sources—Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality," of the Iowa Administrative Code.

The purpose of this rulemaking is to assure that certain stationary sources of carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions in Iowa are regulated in the same manner as specified in recently amended federal regulations.

EPA recently finalized regulations deferring for a three-year period the counting of CO₂ emissions from biogenic sources towards PSD and Title V applicability. EPA defines biogenic CO₂ emissions as emissions of CO₂ from a stationary source directly resulting from the combustion or decomposition of biologically-based materials other than fossil fuels and mineral sources of carbon. Biogenic emissions of CO₂ include fermentation processes at ethanol plants and combustion of biomass such as wood or other vegetative matter at power plants or industrial facilities.

During this three-year deferral period, EPA states that it "will conduct a detailed examination of the science associated with biogenic CO₂ emissions from stationary sources. This study will consider technical issues that [EPA] must resolve in order to account for biogenic CO₂ emissions in ways that are scientifically sound and also manageable in practice." At the end of the deferral period, EPA either may decide to exempt CO₂ emissions from biogenic sources, or may instead decide to include these emissions. If EPA decides to include CO₂ emissions from biogenic sources, it has indicated in the preamble to the federal regulations that it will not conduct a "look-back" at facilities that, during the deferral period, did not count CO₂ emissions from biogenic sources towards PSD applicability.

More information on EPA's planned study, the signed, final amendments and fact sheet for the three-year deferral, as well as background information on the federal regulations, is available on EPA's website at [EPA PSD regulations](#). More information about the state rules for greenhouse gases is available on the Department's website at [DNR GHG regulations](#).

If the Department does not proceed at this time, state rules for PSD and Title V will be inconsistent with federal regulations, and will be more stringent than federal regulations, which is prohibited by state code (Iowa Code Section 455B.133(4)).

The Department has seven permitting projects in-house that are potentially affected by this rulemaking. If biogenic emissions are not deferred, at least six of these projects would very likely need to go through PSD review for greenhouse gas emissions.

Proposed Department Rulemaking and Implementation

The Department is proposing a rulemaking to amend the state's Title V and PSD air quality rules such that the state rules match the recent federal amendments affecting CO₂ emissions from biogenic sources.

The attached Notice of Intended Action includes three proposed amendments, one for the Title V Program and two for the PSD program. The amendment to the Title V rules revises the definition of "subject to regulation" to indicate that counting CO₂ emissions from biogenic sources for Title V applicability is deferred for three years, until July 21, 2014. The first amendment to the PSD rules simply updates the introductory paragraph for the federal amendment date being implemented through this rulemaking. The second amendment to the PSD rules amend the definition of "subject to regulation" to similarly indicate that counting CO₂ emissions from biogenic sources for PSD applicability is deferred for three years, until July 21, 2014.

If the Commission approves the proposed rulemaking, the Notice of Intended Action will be published in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin on September 7, 2011. A public hearing will be held on Tuesday, October 11, 2011, at 2:00 p.m. at the Department's Air Quality Bureau offices. The Department will accept written public comments until 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, October 11, 2011.

Mary Boote expressed her appreciation for the Jobs Impact and Economic statement. She would like to see that included on all rulemakings.

Motion was made by Marty Stimson to approve the NOIA as presented. Seconded by Mary Boote. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVED AS PRESENTED

REFERRALS TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL – WILLIAM SCHMIDT AND ROCKINGHAM-LUNEX Co.(SCOTT COUNTY)

Kelli Book, DNR Attorney presented the following item.
Jon Ryk and Dennis Ostwinkle from Field Office 6

The DNR seeks referrals of William Schmidt and Rockingham-Lunex Co. to the Attorney General's Office for appropriate enforcement action, due to asbestos National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) violations, open burning violations, and improper disposal of solid waste violations in connection with demolition of buildings, open burning and improper disposal at the Rockingham property located at 7551 State Street in an unincorporated area of Bettendorf, Iowa. This referral includes the following violations: failure to conduct a thorough asbestos inspection, failure to submit a notification of demolition to the DNR, failure to remove all regulated asbestos containing material prior to demolition, failure to keep all regulated asbestos containing material adequately wet; failure to have a trained supervisor on site during the demolition, open burning and improper disposal of solid waste.

Lorna Puntillo asked if there are and were any potential health concerns.

Kelli Book said that in this situation it was probably just Mr. Schmidt and the individual that helped him. This is more of just an economic benefit and the fact that there is a history of environmental negligence.

Motion was made by Marty Stimson to refer this case to the Attorney General. Seconded by Nancy Couser. Motion carried unanimously.

REFERRED

COMMISSION SCHEDULE

Dee Bruemmer – Not attending September meeting

John Glenn – Unable to attend a two day event in Humbolt County in October but would be available for a one day event in Des Moines.

David Petty suggested that we hold off on the tour days until a later date so the commission could attend the ABI conference in September.

It was decided that the Commission will attend the ABI conference and listen to the keynote speaker – Karl Brooks. The September EPC meeting will start at 11:00.

Motion was made by Marty Stimson to start the September meeting at 11:00 and hold the October meeting here in Des Moines as previously scheduled. Seconded by Mary Boote. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVED AS AMENDED

MONTHLY REPORTS

Bill Ehm, Division Administrator, Environmental Protection Division, presented the following items.

The following monthly reports have been posted on the DNR website under the appropriate meeting month: <http://www.iowadnr.com/epc/index.html>

1. Rulemaking Status Report
2. Variance Report
3. Hazardous Substance/Emergency Response Report
4. Manure Releases Report
5. Enforcement Status Report
6. Administrative Penalty Report
7. Attorney General Referrals Report
8. Contested Case Status Report

9. Waste Water By-passes Report

INFORMATION

GENERAL DISCUSSION

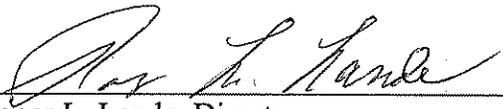
Lorna Puntillo asked if the commissioners would see a list of items that will be going before the Administrative Rules Review Committee? It would be nice if we knew so that all stakeholders are being heard and are aware of the issue.

Director Lande said that he will make sure a written report will be sent to Lorna on the happenings of the ARRC committee.

INFORMATION

ADJOURNMENT

With no further business to come before the Environmental Protection Commission, Chairperson David Petty adjourned the meeting at p.m., Tuesday, August 16, 2011.



Roger L. Lande, Director



Mary Boote, Secretary

Summary

Environmental Protection Commission

Tuesday, August 16, 2011
DNR Air Quality Building
7900 Hickman Road
Windsor Heights, IA
10:00 AM

10:00 AM – Meeting begins

10:30 AM – Public Participation¹

1:00 PM – William Schmidt and Rockingham-Lunex Co. (Scott County) – Air Quality / Solid Waste

Agenda topics

- | | | |
|-----|--|------------------------|
| 1 | Approval of Agenda | |
| 2 | Approval of Minutes | |
| 3 | Director's Remarks | |
| 4 | Contract for Watershed Management Plan | Passed |
| 5 | Contract Amendment – ISU GIS Facility - professional GIS services to gather geocoding data for 17 counties in the central region of Iowa | Passed |
| 6 | Contract –IT Database Contract for Wastewater Permits Application (NPDS) | Passed |
| 7 | State of Iowa Public Drinking Water Program
2010 Annual Compliance Report | Information |
| 8 | Water Supply: Water Use & Allocation Annual Permit Fee | Passed |
| 9 | Proposed Rules - Drinking Water and Laboratory Certification Programs - Chapters 40, 41, 42, 43, and 83 | Passed |
| 10 | Contract – University of Iowa – Water Assessment Services Staff Support | Passed |
| 11 | Contract with Council Bluffs Department of Public Health for Filter and Sampler Data Collection & Transmittal | Passed |
| 12 | Contract with Polk County for Execution of the State of Iowa Air Pollution Control Implementation Plan: Polk County | Passed |
| 12b | Contract with Linn County for Execution of the State of Iowa Air Pollution Control Implementation Plan: Linn County | Passed |
| 13 | Notice of Intended Action - Chapters 22 and 33:
Air Quality Program Rules – PSD and Title V Programs: Three-Year Deferral of Biogenic CO ₂ Emissions | Passed |
| 14 | Contract – Source Water Protections Technical Assistance | Removed from Agenda |
| 15 | Referrals to the Attorney General
William Schmidt and Rockingham-Lunex Co. (Scott County) – Air Quality / Solid Waste | Passed |
| 16 | Commission Schedule | Passed with amendments |
| 17 | Monthly Reports | Information |
| 18 | General Discussion | |
| 19 | Items for Next Month's Meeting <ul style="list-style-type: none">• September 20th – TBD• October 18th – TBD | |

For details on the EPC meeting schedule, visit

<http://www.iowadnr.gov/InsideDNR/BoardsCommissions.aspx>.

¹ Comments during the public participation period regarding proposed rules or notices of intended action are not included in the official comments for that rule package unless they are submitted as required in the Notice of Intended Action.



Iowa Association of Water Agencies

June 23, 2011

Diane Moles
Water Supply Section
Iowa Department of Natural Resources
401 SW 7th Street, Suite M
Des Moines, IA 50309-4611

RE: Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts, Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule and Iowa Administrative Code, Chapters 40, 41, 42, 43, and 83 Revisions

Members of the Iowa Association of Water Agencies (IAWA) are urban and rural public drinking water systems providing safe drinking water to more than 1.2 million citizens in Iowa. Source water treated for drinking water include groundwater, surface water and groundwater under the influence of surface water. Their primary responsibility is to treat source water to ensure Iowan's have access to safe drinking water, protective of public health.

IAWA supports the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) request for rule adoption of the Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts (Stage 2 DBPR), Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT2 ESWTR) and Iowa Administrative Code, Chapters 40, 41, 42, 43, and 83 Revisions.

Adopting the rules result in no additional cost to the state, a community or drinking water system. With the rules we see no negative impact on current jobs or job creation.

Consequences of not adopting the rules will result in diminished state oversight, potentially increasing the risk to public health of Iowans. If the rules are not adopted primacy for administering the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) could be revoked. Losing primacy will jeopardize federal funding and programs that will ultimately result in the loss of Iowa jobs.

Drinking water systems must comply with the Stage 2 DBPR and LT2 ESWTR regulations whether they are administered by the State of Iowa or the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Systems have already invested in an early round of monitoring in preparation of rule adoption. With adoption the State will:

- Retain approximately 50 public and private laboratory facilities generating fees and providing professional level jobs in Iowa.
- Retain the operator certification program. To operate a public water system you are required to have certified operators. Almost 3,000 certified operators

Iowa Association of Water Agencies

live and work in Iowa communities, contributing to their local and statewide economy.

- Retain professional certified water operators who operate, maintain and protect public infrastructure. To provide safe drinking water to the people and businesses in their communities; and ensuring a sufficient quantity of high quality drinking water that will attract new people and businesses to locate in Iowa communities.
- Retain professional engineering and scientific IDNR-Water Supply Section staff to provide local technical assistance to public water supply systems, operators, and consulting engineers.
- Retain the flexibility provided in federal rules, under state discretion to implement rules in Iowa, while ensuring costs to Iowa communities and water supply systems are minimized.
- Retain more than \$18 million (2011 funding level) of federal funding currently coming to Iowa and invested in people, training, and public infrastructure.

Should a water system have elevated levels of a contaminant, the system will be required to improve their treatment or adopt other practices that will resolve the problem so that the system reliably and consistently provides Iowans with safe drinking water. Protecting public health is the ultimate mission of all drinking water systems. Iowa public drinking water systems must comply with federal rules. For that reason we thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed rule changes and recommend adoption of the proposed rules.

Sincerely,



Linda Kinman
Executive Director

On behalf of:
Jerald Lukensmeyer
IAWA President

Enclosed – IAWA Membership List

Iowa Association of Water Agencies

IAWA Members

Ankeny, City of
Boone, City of
Burlington Municipal Waterworks
Cedar Falls Utilities
Cedar Rapids Water Department
Central Iowa Water Association
Coralville Water Department
Council Bluff Water Works
Des Moines Water Works
Fort Dodge Water Plant
Fort Madison Water Department
Iowa-American Water Company
Iowa City Water Division
Keokuk Water Department
Muscatine Power and Water
Newton Waterworks
Oskaloosa Water Department
Ottumwa Water and Hydro
Poweshiek Water Association
Rathbun Regional Water Association
Southern Iowa Rural Water Association
Spencer Municipal Utilities
Urbandale Water Utility
Waterloo Water Works
West Des Moines Water Works