

HEARING OF THE WATER AND WASTE ADVISORY BOARD

DEQ/Water Quality Division

Held Thursday, December 5, 2013

By Videoconference

Meeting time: 9:29 a.m. - 3:58 p.m.

BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:

Marjorie Bedessem, Chairman, Laramie

David Applegate, Vice-Chairman Casper

Lorie Cahn, Jackson

Klaus Hanson, PhD, Laramie

Hearing

1 \$11,625.17.

2 All those in favor?

3 MR. APPLGATE: Aye.

4 DR. HANSON: Aye.

5 MS. CAHN: Aye. Those opposed. All abstentions,
6 abstained?

7 Motion passes.

8 Mike, shall I sign and have this scanned and sent
9 to you?

10 SPEAKER: (inaudible)

11 MS. BEDESSEM: I will (inaudible) thank you.

12 SPEAKER: (inaudible)

13 SPEAKER: Here in Jackson (inaudible) since July
14 (inaudible) for the presentation of water quality
15 (inaudible)

16 MS. BEDESSEM: So now are we turning it over to
17 (inaudible) with water quality (inaudible) there?

18 SPEAKER: Yes, Madam Chair, members of the board.
19 Thank you very much for your patience.

20 MS. BEDESSEM: And now you're going to talk as
21 fast as the Jimmy John's delivery guy?

22 SPEAKER: Well, unfortunately, Frank Strong, who's
23 one of our fastest talkers, was going to give the
24 presentation. His wife is ill, so he has to tend to her.
25 But Rich Cripe is our water and waste water section manager

Hearing

1 and is Frank's supervisor, so Rich will be -- will be
2 handling the review on some of the questions with respect to
3 the Chapter 25 draft regulation that the board has raised
4 dealing with gray water, pathogen protection, and tank
5 access, septic tank access. So --

6 MS. BEDESSEM: Thank you.

7 SPEAKER: With the board's pleasure, we'll just
8 proceed with the presentation.

9 MS. BEDESSEM: Sounds good.

10 SPEAKER: Madam Chair, is that displaying on your
11 end? The presentation?

12 MS. BEDESSEM: Yes, it is. Looks good.

13 SPEAKER: Okay. I'll try to expedite this a
14 little bit, because I know everybody has got things they
15 need to complete here today.

16 Basically, our intent here was to try to clarify
17 and educate a little bit on gray water, talk about pathogen
18 protection, and the taint access.

19 The first slide is just basically a definition in
20 our regulations as to what it pertains to with the gray
21 water.

22 What we're really talking about is gray water
23 as -- as this was set up in our small waste water, is --
24 mirrors the reuse of Chapter 21. What we're proposing is to
25 closely mirror Class B.

Hearing

1 The next three slides that we'll go through just
2 show you the levels that they are. We're not proposing
3 Class A, which is the most stringent.

4 Class B is what we are proposing to do with this
5 for the gray water, which typically is in a -- in the gray
6 water regulation for fence-off or signed areas.

7 Class C is more agriculture and stuff of that
8 nature.

9 So our small waste water regulation was mirrored
10 after B, but with the caveat that signing that would not
11 need to be for the homeowner as they use the gray water.

12 The reason we feel that the regulation as we've
13 got it drafted, as we progress here, needs to proceed in the
14 manner that we are, is the lion's share that what comes out
15 of or what makes up the gray water is the laundry, the bath,
16 the shower, that are shown on slide 7. That's the bulk of
17 it.

18 If you're not going to use that, then it doesn't
19 make any sense in going forward. While each of these all
20 have fecal coliform in there.

21 So slide 8 is a list of the pathogens that have
22 been found in gray water. Giardia, cryptosporidium, and so
23 forth, that go down through here. All of these are in -- in
24 the research and the documentation that we did provide to
25 you as well as the international plumbing code. All of them

Hearing

1 suggest that it does need disinfection, because we're trying
2 to remove these pathogens.

3 On slide 9, the requirements to disinfect for
4 surface irrigation, and we're not talking subsurface, is
5 based because we have the high fecal counts, the presence of
6 pathogens, the high exposure of risk in the urban area.
7 Again, I'll reiterate that it -- this follows what's in the
8 2012 international plumbing code.

9 And Chapter 13 -- 13.02 -- excuse me?

10 MR. APPLEGATE: (inaudible) running out of time
11 (inaudible) ask you a quick question just to clarify
12 (inaudible) I know (inaudible) is (inaudible) irrigation
13 (inaudible) considered subsurface or surface irrigation?

14 SPEAKER: Subsurface. Madam Chair, that would be
15 considered subsurface.

16 MR. APPLEGATE: (inaudible) that's why I was
17 (inaudible) and I see now you have (inaudible) require
18 disinfection. I will point out, this is (inaudible) caused
19 me some confusion (inaudible) review that you sent out
20 (inaudible) gray water use. (inaudible) and shows a
21 (inaudible) drip irrigation surface, drip irrigation.

22 MR. EDWARDS: Excuse me. Madam Chair, what page,
23 David?

24 MR. APPLEGATE: (inaudible) experience is
25 (inaudible) you know, I -- I mean, I'm not sure (inaudible)

Hearing

1 so I'm trying to get to a place where I can be more sure. I
2 (inaudible) because I thought in this (inaudible) closely
3 (inaudible) irrigation was required disinfection. Partly
4 (inaudible) this table talks about (inaudible) irrigation
5 being surface (inaudible). See that out there in the table?

6 SPEAKER: I'm not --

7 MR. APPELATE: It's a bar chart. It (inaudible)
8 now, I refer to (inaudible) can't see (inaudible) paper is.

9 MS. BEDESSEM: Dave, there's a lot of echo or
10 something when you're talking. You're actually (inaudible)
11 for us to hear.

12 DR. HANSON: Klaus.

13 MS. BEDESSEM: Yeah. Both Klaus and I are
14 struggling to hear what you're saying.

15 MR. APPELATE: Yeah, I'm talking (inaudible)

16 MS. BEDESSEM: Yeah. Maybe it's the echo in the
17 room.

18 SPEAKER: Madam Chair, he is correct. What it
19 says there, as far as it being surface drip irrigation, as
20 far as that research saying that. My -- I guess I'd have to
21 clarify or understand that, because my understanding or
22 experience with that, usually with the drip, is below the
23 surface, so I'm not sure why that is displayed that way.

24 MR. APPELATE: I have (inaudible) just an
25 (inaudible) that I have drip irrigation (inaudible) and the

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1 drip irrigation runs (inaudible) surface. (inaudible) part
2 of your -- part of your presentation is (inaudible)
3 disinfection. And it might be part of the (inaudible)
4 through it says (inaudible) does not require disinfection.
5 I don't think it (inaudible) in the system, even if it
6 (inaudible) on the surface possess much exposure rates.

7 My understanding (inaudible) associated with spray
8 irrigation. (inaudible) irrigation, so (inaudible)
9 irrigation that would require disinfection by (inaudible) is
10 flood irrigation, which (inaudible) I don't think would
11 happen very often in an urban setting.

12 SPEAKER: Well, Madam Chair, actually, when they
13 are using laundry method and things of that nature, that's
14 where you typically will see that flood irrigation occur, or
15 if they are doing something with applying it to -- water the
16 garden, things of that nature.

17 MR. APPLEGATE: Right. At the same time
18 (inaudible) irrigation. Well, I just wanted to (inaudible)
19 the technical paper indicated drip irrigation as being a
20 surface application. And your (inaudible) actually talking
21 about it being subsurface, and I just wanted to express
22 early in the discussion, if I had concerns, I assume they
23 would apply disinfection to drip irrigation. I don't
24 (inaudible) that answer, just my (inaudible)

25 MR. EDWARDS: Yes. Madam Chair, we'll -- we'll

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1 make some clarification with respect to the relationship of
2 drip irrigation and surface irrigation. We'll make some
3 clarification in the -- in the next draft of the regulation
4 you'll see. Thank you.

5 MS. BEDESSEM: Thank you.

6 DR. HANSON: I -- I'm still struggling, pardon me,
7 with the gray -- gray water definition as is listed on
8 page 4, where the (inaudible) technically, under gray water
9 quality, quantity could be defined as base water (inaudible)
10 from toilet and urinals. That's clear to me. But then it
11 says, such as.

12 Now, the such as doesn't make sense to me. Is
13 gray water including bathtubs, showers, bathrooms, wash
14 basins --

15 MS. BEDESSEM: Yes.

16 DR. HANSON: -- et cetera? So would it be clearer
17 to say bath than to say not?

18 MS. BEDESSEM: That's just a document they give us
19 for reference.

20 DR. HANSON: Yeah, but I still think it's unclear.
21 If you say not originating on toilet or urinals, but rather
22 from -- well, whatever, you know.

23 MS. BEDESSEM: This is an already-published --

24 DR. HANSON: Document.

25 MS. BEDESSEM: -- document.

Hearing

1 DR. HANSON: But I was unclear on the definition.

2 MS. BEDESSEM: Gotcha.

3 DR. HANSON: So we are including bathtubs,
4 showers, et cetera, because there are chemicals in there
5 that could certainly be, you know, put them on the ground,
6 and I think the document lists that, too, that the washing
7 machines, I think, are the ones that are -- contribute
8 considerably to pollution here.

9 SPEAKER: Thank you, Doctor.

10 Madam Chair, we'll back up to slide Number 2,
11 which contains a little bit of a more clear definition of
12 how we're applying it to gray water in our draft rule.

13 MS. BEDESSEM: Thank you.

14 SPEAKER: Madam Chair, does that answer the
15 question, or -- or --

16 MS. BEDESSEM: It's a -- it's a good definition of
17 gray water.

18 DR. HANSON: Thank you.

19 SPEAKER: Okay. Can I -- can I proceed forward,
20 then? We're -- okay.

21 MS. BEDESSEM: Yeah.

22 SPEAKER: Okay. As we -- as we consider this, we
23 also looked at surrounding states to get a -- a view of what
24 were in regulations, and the following are some slides that
25 indicate that Nebraska, all gray water must go to on-site

Hearing

1 waste water. Montana, permit required. However, they
2 exclude the kitchen sink and soil diversion. They have
3 subsurface irrigation only and can be used to irrigate crops
4 for human consumption.

5 Other states on slide 11, Idaho, require -- permit
6 required. Excludes kitchen sink, water softener,
7 dishwasher, surface irrigation only -- subsurface, excuse
8 me, and not to be used for food production.

9 On slide 12, Utah, a permit is required,
10 subsurface irrigation only, and can be used for vegetable
11 garden but not in contact with edible portion.

12 And Colorado currently is in the process of
13 developing their regulation.

14 Arizona is the last one we had on here, which is
15 slide 13. And it's interesting. . . excuse me? Madam
16 Chair, we have like an echo. Is there a question?

17 MS. BEDESSEM: No. I'm not sure where --

18 SPEAKER: Can I ask (inaudible)

19 MS. BEDESSEM: Yes.

20 SPEAKER: Sorry (inaudible)

21 MS. BEDESSEM: Rich needs to turn off his mic --
22 Rich needs to turn off his microphone when you're talking to
23 Dave.

24 SPEAKER: (Inaudible) in the spirit of (inaudible)
25 because I think these slides are awesome (inaudible) the one

Hearing

1 (inaudible) as (inaudible) other states. One question that
2 I (inaudible) I guess I was (inaudible) is (inaudible)
3 suggested (inaudible) apply a rule in (inaudible) understand
4 it better, the issue (inaudible) all the other states that
5 you've listed, do all (inaudible).

6 MS. BEDESSEM: So were you able to hear that
7 question, Rich?

8 SPEAKER: Not really.

9 MS. BEDESSEM: I think Dave is generally asking,
10 you know, you've gone and looked at these other states and
11 what their requirements are, but whether -- when you say
12 permit required, is that general permit by rule or, you
13 know, these other ones, where you don't say permit required,
14 does that mean there's, -- you know, it's by rule, or how
15 are these others handled in other states?

16 SPEAKER: Madam Chair, the majority of the states
17 of the United States require a general permit. The permit
18 by rule is not the -- the norm, even in this document that
19 we gave you. There are very few states that are contrary to
20 requiring a permit. I believe there are six states that
21 have -- don't have a requirement. The majority of all the
22 rest do. And they are a general permit.

23 MS. BEDESSEM: But they're general permit formats.
24 Thank you.

25 Did that answer your question?

Hearing

1 SPEAKER: It did. I think, you know (inaudible)
2 here shortly. I had two general -- I had two general things
3 I wanted to better understand (inaudible) the report.
4 Otherwise, disinfection, which I -- I do (inaudible) better
5 understanding (inaudible) apply (inaudible) to (inaudible)
6 irrigation, if I understand right. The other issue was sort
7 of this issue raised regarding the (inaudible) versus the
8 (inaudible). And I guess I just wanted to ask a couple
9 follow-up questions on that, with those (inaudible).

10 So (inaudible) I can at least envision a permit by
11 rule where (inaudible) in the sense that (inaudible)
12 requiring a general (inaudible) you could have requirements
13 for plumbing and all that stuff, requirements of the
14 building code, and you can have requirements (inaudible)
15 necessarily don't need that application or (inaudible)
16 trying to understand how many people were doing it, is it
17 driven by a (inaudible) part of it. You know, I have to
18 come back to Mr. Harmon's comment endorsed (inaudible)
19 understand why you (inaudible) permitted process (inaudible)
20 it has the potential to a (inaudible) purpose (inaudible)
21 more people (inaudible) to do (inaudible) and I guess it
22 (inaudible) thought here (inaudible) slide direction
23 (inaudible).

24 SPEAKER: Madam Chair, the -- the past of what DEQ
25 did in -- in this, in 11, part D, was, it was a permitted

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1 system, but they were completely separated systems. At one
2 point, when Mr. Harmon was in this position, and then has
3 since retired, he proposed the idea of a permit by rule.

4 However, the -- there's a -- a disconnect between
5 us and delegated counties, is one aspect of it. It's a
6 health and safety aspect, as we've kind of illustrated here,
7 with the pathogens. And because the old regulation that we
8 had only had a line in there, it didn't give much guidance
9 or direction.

10 The intent of this regulation is to ensure that
11 health and safety aspect is there and to be consistent with
12 the -- the regulation -- or consistent with what we see as
13 the norm across the United States.

14 As far as it being a disincentive, actually, when
15 you review this critical review, we're probably more open
16 than most states of encouraging that with regulations. It
17 even concludes that in there, and we, for the most part,
18 allow things other than the spray irrigation.

19 As far as other things that happen inside the
20 home, that doesn't fall within our regulatory authority. So
21 they could plumb it to do the toilet and all of those kinds
22 of things. If you review the literature there and compare
23 what our regulation is, as opposed to the other states',
24 we're very open. The only thing I would suggest that we
25 could do better to address your point of -- of this is

Hearing

1 educating the public for the need of -- of doing it properly
2 and not just installing systems everywhere.

3 Two counties that were involved early on in this
4 process, Laramie County and Natrona County, were very
5 disturbed by it. As a matter of fact, at one point, there
6 was a policy in place that had this permit by rule, and it
7 really let -- let the barn door open, and what we had was
8 a -- a delegated county setting stronger restrictions than
9 what we had presently at the time, because they were having
10 all kinds of problems.

11 The problem is, if you ever have that kind of
12 situation go on, then we're not consistent with them,
13 especially if we delegate that authority. So you could have
14 the situation where maybe someone in that county would feel,
15 I don't want to follow this, and because of the way the
16 statute is written, they could, after they went through
17 their whole process, come to us and request us to step in,
18 and if we approached it by a permit by rule, then basically,
19 we would have two opposing positions on that instead of
20 being more consistent with one another.

21 SPEAKER: I appreciate the comment, and if you
22 (inaudible) hopefully (inaudible) I just wanted to hear your
23 thought process. I have to leave, but I just want to say, I
24 appreciate your presentation and information you guys pulled
25 together to address certain things that were really

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1 (inaudible) in the last. I appreciate (inaudible) I will
2 just comment, I (inaudible) perspective (inaudible)
3 irrigation that (inaudible) David.

4 (Inaudible) on Chapter 16, and you get to a
5 section called -- give me just a second here -- it's
6 Section G, called gray water components and configurations.
7 (Inaudible) the question I gave you (inaudible) David
8 (inaudible) the other thing (inaudible) is (inaudible) gray
9 water is not permitted (inaudible) the document (inaudible)
10 ability for gray water application (inaudible) irrigation
11 (inaudible) in treating (inaudible) into the chapter where
12 it starts Section 16.

13 So I (inaudible) David that that (inaudible) put
14 into responding to some of the issues I had raised at the
15 last (inaudible) thank you for (inaudible). Before I leave
16 (inaudible) any questions on the (inaudible) that is, David?

17 SPEAKER: Madam Chair, not at this moment. I will
18 go over those details and suggestions that have been brought
19 up. Thank you.

20 MS. BEDESSEM: Okay. Please continue.

21 MR. ESCH: So basically, we're on slide 14. Gray
22 water is a component of waste water. The -- a question was
23 asked when we were there, and you guys had a concern about
24 the length and complexity of Section 16, can some of the
25 requirements be moved to a design package. As Madam Chair

Hearing

1 suggested, filters and pumps.

2 DEQ is currently evaluating the components and
3 will -- and the configuration section to determine what we
4 could move to the design package. That was a good
5 suggestion.

6 Slide 15. Concern that the requirement of
7 disinfection would discourage the use of gray water. I
8 think we kind of addressed that with Mr. Applegate's
9 questions. However, there is one point through this that we
10 are currently evaluating, and that is the large setback
11 distance in rural lots.

12 The reason we're considering that is that could be
13 a potential, eliminating the requirement at the end of these
14 rural areas where the disinfection tends to be more of an
15 issue in the urban areas, and if we did, then we'd want to
16 avoid human contact with the gray water and soil irrigated
17 with gray water to protect the public health, and we'd need
18 to add this section due to the larger setbacks.

19 Slide 16. Examine the possibility of restricting
20 gray water from problem sources. Like I discussed earlier,
21 I -- I understand the question that was proposed, but when
22 you look at what the makeup of that gray water is, laundry's
23 about 70 percent of it. Bath is about 13. And kitchen's
24 17. And this is shown on that slide 7 that we were
25 covering.

Hearing

1 Basically, if you -- if you take those things
2 away, then there's no need to do gray water, because the
3 cost doesn't -- it's cost-prohibitive to try to go and plumb
4 all that and -- and not take these things into
5 consideration.

6 So -- and with the idea of disinfection, that's
7 why that would address the pathogens and the -- the fecal
8 coliform.

9 Slide 17. Basically, what we're trying to get
10 here on this slide is that we're going to -- we took the
11 comment that you guys indicated on -- needed to clarify the
12 difference between subsurface and surface irrigation, and
13 we're going to clarify in there that it's not a requirement
14 to disinfect the gray water used for subsurface irrigation.
15 However, there is language in there that does cover the
16 surface irrigation.

17 Slide 18. Occupant calculation was another
18 comment, and we agree and we will simplify that so that it's
19 just two occupants per bedroom and not make it so hard to
20 understand.

21 Next slide is slide 19. The setback distance for
22 gray water systems are inconsistent with the setback
23 distances everywhere else in the chapter. Basically, what
24 this boils down to is the setbacks for the surface are more
25 restrictive because of the gray water at the surface.

Hearing

1 That's why those are set as they are.

2 Slide -- slide 20. Pathogen definition. We had a
3 comment from Madam Chair on that with coliform, and we are
4 going to eliminate the coliform bacteria from that
5 definition.

6 Slide 21. Is the pathogen necessary in subscript
7 2 in table 4? The purpose of the subscript 2 is to protect
8 the public water wells from contamination, so the answer
9 would be yes. There's a requirement for pathogen removal,
10 based upon the Wyoming wellhead protection plan. This plan
11 has three zones of protection. The zone that we're really
12 trying to protect would be zone 2, which is a two-year
13 travel time, and that's consistent with Chapter 23,
14 subdivision.

15 So slide 23, we've given you a map, and if I can
16 get this pointer working here, basically, on that map that
17 you see on slide 23, the blue circle here that I'm moving
18 the pointer around is the zone 2 for these wells. And it
19 goes quite a distance. It's a -- it's a section.

20 So development in this area around public water
21 wells is -- is a concern, and that's what that -- the
22 reasoning for that subscript under that table is for.

23 Slide 24. Basically, where we're getting into
24 here is the access ports for septic tanks. We've reviewed a
25 lot of it. What we found out was what are out there, 50

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1 percent -- or 52 percent of the tanks have a 20-inch
2 diameter or less. 4 percent are 21 to 23. And then the
3 remainder are 24 or more long. Requiring a 20-inch access
4 port would require the majority of the manufacturers to
5 modify their fabrication process.

6 Slide 25 is a -- a review of the states around.
7 We looked at EPA on-site waste water system manual. They go
8 from 18 to 24. Louisiana was 20-inch square or 24-inch
9 round. Nebraska was 12-inch. Tennessee, 20. Utah, 18.
10 And it goes on down the list.

11 But basically, to sum up the point there, is -- so
12 everybody predominantly is using 20-inch. Some might
13 migrate to 24, but our position would be that that is a
14 minimum standard for the inlet, and we feel that that's the
15 proper size for it. If the public would choose to go
16 something larger than that, they can do that. But our
17 stance would be to suggest keeping the 20-inch diameter.

18 At that, I go to questions, if you have any.

19 MR. EDWARDS: Madam Chair, we can only see the --
20 the Casper site on our television here, so we can't see you.

21 MS. BEDESSEM: But you can hear me?

22 MR. EDWARDS: Yes.

23 MS. BEDESSEM: Okay. That's good. I have no idea
24 why you can't see us anymore.

25 MR. EDWARDS: I think Casper has to share the --

Hearing

1 share the camera back, if I'm not mistaken.

2 SPEAKER: (Inaudible).

3 MS. BEDESSEM: Well, I think we can probably wrap
4 up shortly. I don't have any additional questions. From my
5 perspective, I'm thrilled to death that you have gone over
6 these various points that were points of discussion last
7 time prior to coming forward with a revised rule. And it
8 looks like you've done a lot of research to base your
9 recommendations on.

10 So I want to thank you very much for that, and I'd
11 like to put it forward to other members of the board to see
12 if there are additional questions, because I know Lorie, in
13 particular, had a lot of public input, and I'm curious to
14 see if she has additional questions with regard to this.

15 SPEAKER: I think Mr. Applegate has probably left
16 already, so he's probably not going to ask any questions.

17 MS. BEDESSEM: So, Lorie, do you have anything in
18 Jackson?

19 MS. CAHN: I guess at this point, there's really
20 not enough time left for discussion. What is the
21 schedule -- what are you guys thinking about when you'll
22 come back to us again with another packet for public comment
23 and a packet for us to look at at a board meeting? Are we
24 looking at maybe three months? Six months? What are you
25 thinking?

Hearing

1 MR. EDWARDS: Madam Chair, we would -- we would
2 like to come back before the board during the -- the first
3 quarter board meeting of next year.

4 MS. BEDESSEM: With a revised rule based on how
5 you'd address these comments?

6 MR. EDWARDS: Yes, ma'am.

7 DR. HANSON: Madam Chair, I think there was some
8 interesting discussion on this -- this article that we got.
9 And one of them, also the -- the nonuse of gray water, and
10 on page 24, there's something about, what is it called,
11 credit for using gray water, because -- and I think it's
12 probably one of the things that probably also ought to be
13 addressed in order to make it more feasible to people to --
14 to use it, because with our water situation, we certainly
15 have to discuss the use of gray water, but also the cautions
16 that have to be applied to water use, because there are
17 certain risks and problems with this.

18 But I think -- this was very interesting, the
19 statement, which was why isn't more of it used, and one of
20 the reasons was, no financial or no credit given. And some
21 of the restrictions are cumbersome. Some of them are
22 necessary. But to sort that out seemed to be important to
23 (inaudible).

24 MS. BEDESSEM: I think that's also something you
25 can bring up at -- (inaudible) know, so municipal or

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1 (inaudible) thing to address.

2 DR. HANSON: I will do that.

3 MS. BEDESSEM: Okay. Any further questions
4 from -- from the board?

5 None from --

6 MS. CAHN: I just -- I just wants to make sure,
7 Frank, under -- Frank, sorry, Rich -- that silence from the
8 board at this point does not mean consent. There's just not
9 enough time for discussion. So I just want to make sure
10 that that's clear to you.

11 SPEAKER: Madam Chair, we're of understanding on
12 that. We are just suggesting or requesting, could -- can we
13 go ahead and present our regulation at the -- at the next
14 thing, knowing that after what we've presented here that
15 we've tried to address a lot of those questions and concerns
16 to move forward with the reg and showing it to you.

17 MS. BEDESSEM: I would be pleased to see it first
18 quarter. Lorie, are there some other concerns that you want
19 to communicate via email in the meantime? Or are you
20 amenable as well for a first quarter review of revised
21 rules?

22 MS. CAHN: Yeah, I think first quarter would be
23 great. And I think we had talked about a potential meeting
24 in Cheyenne. And then I was telling him, since that's still
25 winter, the first quarter, maybe we can have -- go to

Hearing

1 meeting setup in case we have another situation like we had
2 this week.

3 MS. BEDESSEM: I think that -- a backup plan is
4 advisable. Prepare for a Cheyenne meeting February, March,
5 whatever -- whatever works. Depending on when you have your
6 revised rule ready and would like to propose.

7 We'll look forward to seeing emails where we can
8 work out a schedule and kind of vote on what the timing
9 would be. And then look forward to seeing that -- the final
10 revised rules, then, to review.

11 SPEAKER: Very good, Madam Chairman. Very good.
12 Thank you.

13 MS. BEDESSEM: Thank you, everyone, for your
14 patience and hanging here till almost 4:00 o'clock. I'm
15 going to conclude the meeting. We've got two minutes left,
16 rather than getting cut off, I'm going to conclude the
17 meeting at this moment. Thank you all very much. Stay
18 warm, and we'll talk to you soon. Thank you.

19 (Meeting adjourned.)

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Hearing

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REPORTER CERTIFICATE

I, JASON T. MEADORS, Registered Professional Reporter, Certified Realtime Reporter, and Notary Public, appointed to take above mentioned hearing, certify that the designated reported proceedings were taken by me on December 5, 2013; that the remaining portion was transcribed from an audio recording provided to me after the hearing.

I certify that the proceedings were reduced to typewritten form by computer-aided transcription consisting of 204 pages herein; that the foregoing is an accurate transcript of the proceedings, to the best of my ability to transcribe through record vulnerabilities due to videoconferencing distortions and occluded speech.

I certify that I am not related to, employed by, of counsel to any party or attorney herein, nor interested in the outcome of these proceedings.

Attested to by me this 10th day of February, 2014.

Jason T. Meadors, RPR, CRR
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My commission expires January 26, 2017.

Re: Wyoming Waste and Water Advisory Board
Reporter: JM
Proofer: JRM