City of Grand Island, Hall County rename public transportation to CRANE Public Transit

The City of Grand Island and Hall County announced that Hall County Public Transportation is being re-branded. As of Feb. 28, 2019, the service will be re-named CRANE Public Transit. CRANE is an acronym for Central Ride Agency of Nebraska.

In 2013, the City of Grand Island became a provider of transit services for the Urbanized Area of Grand Island under the 5307 Urbanized Area Formula Program. Hall County provides transit services outside of the Urbanized Area of Grand Island, for all remaining residents of Hall County. In 2017, a Transit Needs Analysis was conducted and one of the primary suggestions of this study was to develop a new name and brand that represents the new partnership between the city and county.

An open house was held in coordination with the release of the new name at CRANE Public Transit’s office, Feb. 28, 2019.

Transit services provided will remain the same. The newly named CRANE Public Transit will serve the residents of Hall County with a portal-to-portal, demand responsive service operating within the urbanized area of Grand Island and the communities of Alda, Wood River, Cairo, and Doniphan. Transit services are provided weekdays from 6 a.m. - 5 p.m., with a $2 charge per one-way trip. At minimum, a 24-hour notice is required from an individual needing transportation. Rides generally are booked farther out than 24-hours, so users of this service are encouraged to call as far in advance as possible.

Source – City of Grand Island

Game and Parks Commission to fund Lexington hike-bike trail

After a competitive process that attracted 14 Nebraska project applications, the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission (NGPC) in January announced it would grant funding for a Lexington Hike-Bike Trail for up to $250,000. Three other projects also received notice of grant funding.

NGPC’s Recreational Trails Program (RTP) is backed with funding from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).

The proposed trail would start where last year’s Northwest Trail Project ended near 20th and Independence. It would continue south, turn west just before the existing houses, then south again through The Optimist Recreation Complex until it connects with an existing east-west trail on the north side of 13th Street.

There is also a noncontiguous leg that starts at the west end of the 13th Street trail, going north along the east side of Airport Road and meets up with the Lexington Fieldhouse parking lot.

The project awaits final approval from FHWA, as well as several environmental clearances. City officials said that they are hopeful these can be accomplished in time to complete the project in 2019.

Source – City of Lexington
Crow Line: A line of positive communication that all can share

Congratulations! The City of Fremont hit a milestone as they have been operating a wastewater (sewer) system for 125 years. In 1892, the city approved a $33,000 contract for construction of eight miles of collecting lines and an outfall line. By 1893, the sewer system was in operation.

Harold Brei of Grand Island Utilities was recognized as “Excavator of the Year” at the 9th Annual Excavation Safety Summit held Feb. 20, 2019, at the Lancaster Event Center in Lincoln. Congratulations, Harold!

Congratulations! Three new “National Historic Districts” were recognized in Grand Island, Kearney and Neligh. Being listed in the National Register of Historic Places not only recognizes significant historical development, but each city is now eligible for the State Tax Credit program and Federal Tax Incentives.

Congratulations to the City of Milford for receiving the distinguished Leadership Certified Community Award from the Nebraska Department of Economic Development (DED). Milford is the 26th community to be recognized since the program started in 2011. Economic development programs play a big role in expanding community businesses and the city/village utilities can be a major factor in being successful.

Congratulations to the Schnert Bieroc Bakery/Café of McCook for being Nebraska’s first-ever “James Beard America’s Classic Award winner. The Omaha World-Herald article noted that the James Beard Awards are given to restaurants, chefs, authors, wine experts and other food industry professionals and are considered the Oscars of the food world. For over 23 years, the Utilities Section purchased rolls from the bakery for workshops held in McCook. Again, congratulations Schnert’s and thank you for many years of great rolls from the bakery.

Do you, your department or facility have something to crow about? Received an award, had an article written highlighting an event or person?

If so, please send your information to us so we can share your excitement or pride of an award, noted article or project with other members.

2019-2020 Executive Board

President
Bob Lockmon
Utilities Superintendent
Stuart

1st Vice President
Larry Brittenham
Utility Superintendent
Superior

2nd Vice President
Eric Melcher
City Administrator
Aurora

Past President
Paul Markowski
Utility Superintendent
Ord

Board Member
Dallas Nichols
Water Superintendent
Cozad

Board Member
Brian Newton
City Administrator
Fremont

Board Member
Bill Bischoff
Utility Superintendent
Wauneta

Ex Officio Member
Tobias Tempelmeyer
City Administrator and BPW General Manager
Beatrice
Classifieds

Journeyman Lineman. The City of Hebron has an immediate opening for a Journeyman Lineman. The City of Hebron (population 1501) is located in Southeast Nebraska.

Under the direction of the City Administrator, the Journeyman Lineman is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the City’s distribution system including overhead and underground. The successful candidate will have graduated from an accredited utility line school and have completed an accredited Journeyman Lineman apprenticeship program.

Experience in metering, transformer configurations, and general construction is required. The ability to obtain a CDL is a must. The position will be required to participate in the on-call rotation and be willing to assist other departments of the municipality as needed.

The position will remain open until filled. The City of Hebron is an Equal Opportunity Employer. Applications may be requested by email at cityofhebron@hotmail.com or by calling City Hall at 402-768-6322. The City of Hebron provides excellent pay, benefits, and maintains a positive working environment.

Electric Lineman or Electric Journeyman Lineman. The City of Seward is hiring a full time position with full benefits for an Electric Lineman ($24.33-$30.80/hour) or an Electric Journeyman Lineman ($26.65-$35.88/hour). Applications accepted until filled. Application review begins May 6, 2019. Must meet minimum requirements. Full job description and application: www.CityofSewardNE.gov. Seward City Hall, 537 Main St.; PO Box 38; Seward, NE 68434 (402-643-2928). Reasonable accommodations available for persons needing assistance in completing application and should be made at time of application. All positions of employment with the City of Seward are subject to a Veteran’s Preference. Equal Opportunity Employer.

Nebraska Breaktime Trivia “Just For Fun”

Q-1. What color were stops signs from the late 1920s until the early 1950s?

Q-2. What year did Nebraska have red automobile license plates with white lettering?

Q-3. What League Associate Member will celebrate its 60th year in business in 2019?

Q-4. In what city/village is this former city hall building located?

Answers on page 11.

Checkout the League’s Facebook page at www.facebook.com/leaguene. Be sure to “Like” us.
SAFETY/HEALTH CORNER

Space heater safety

Reprinted from December 2013 Utilities Section Newsletter

By Rob Pierce, LNM Field Rep./Training Coordinator

During cold weather, we use space heaters in a variety of buildings or enclosures such as the shop, office, well house, garage, trench, basement, duck blind or a chemical storage room/facility. Heaters come in a variety of types which can use gas, wood, kerosene or electricity. The most common portable electric heaters are either radiant or convective. Portable heaters can be economical, but also can possess hazards if not used properly.

Hazards include fires and burns by contact or close proximity to a heating element, flame or the hot surface area. Selecting heaters with guards around the flame or heat elements help protect against incidental contact by people, clothing or burnable items. Flammable liquids such as gasoline should not be stored or used around space heaters. Gases of any type can ignite, causing a fire to start. Sizing a heater for the area that you are heating is important and avoiding the use of extension cords is usually a plus. If an extension cord is used, it must meet the ampacity (amps) and voltage of the space heater. The heater should be stable and used in the upright position with at least 30 inches between the front of the unit and another surface. Heaters should not be run under furniture, in cabinets or behind curtains or drapes. Some office heaters have safety switches that shut down if the heater tips over. Don’t operate a heater that has a damaged plug or cord and don’t run cords under rugs or carpeting. Most heaters are not intended for use in wet or moist areas and avoid areas where a heater could fall into water, as electricity and water should not meet. If a heater blows a fuse or trips a circuit breaker, don’t refuse with a larger fuse or breaker. Have a licensed electrician check the circuit before using the heater as there may be electrical problem that could result in a fire or damage to equipment. A heater should be unplugged when not in use and especially when you leave the area. Air monitoring and proper ventilation may be needed as some heaters such as those using gas can deplete oxygen or produce carbon monoxide which can lead to CO poisoning.

Remember that if a portable heater must be used, be sure to take the proper precautions to keep yourselves, your coworkers or the public safe. Don’t let your action lead to a reaction from a firefighter or emergency rescue worker.

Looking Back: Comments apparently made in 1955

• Did you hear the post office is thinking about charging 7 cents just to mail a letter!
• If they raise the minimum wage to $1, nobody will be able to hire outside help at the store.
• When I first started driving, who would have thought gas would someday cost 25 cents a gallon. Guess we would be better off leaving the car in the garage.
• I never thought I’d see the day all our kitchen appliances would be electric. They are even making electric typewriters now. Reference: internet: http://www.slp58.com/Comments-made-in-1955.htm

Apparently, times haven’t changed all that much but the numbers sure have changed!

Safety Awards reminder

AWWA and NWEA has safety applications to recognize water and wastewater departments/facilities for their safety program for the calendar year 2018.

The 2018 application forms can be found on their respective websites (AWWA, NWEA) via a link on the League's website at www.lomn.org.

For wastewater applications, contact Safety Chairman Jeremy Walker at jwalker@olsson.com and for water (AWWA) applications, contact Rob at robp@lomn.org. Recipients will be recognized at the Annual Conference banquet held in November at the Younes Convention Center in Kearney.

If you wish to recognize your facility for its safety program and activities, be sure to fill out an application.
Electric Meter School held

The Electric Meter School was held Feb. 12-13, 2019, at the Kearney Holiday Inn. The 1½-day school was co-sponsored by the League of Nebraska Municipalities Utilities Section and the Nebraska Rural Electric Association in cooperation with Northeast Community College.

Participants at this year’s school totaled 85 (including speakers and company representatives). The featured lead-off manufacturer for this year was Landis & Gyr with the local representative company Kriz Davis.

The first day of topics included Metering 101/Troubleshooting, Wide Range & High Accuracy Instrument Transformers, Metering Basics, Smart Grid Technology, Introduction to Polyphase Electric Meter Installations and Programming, Totalization, Selecting the Correct Meter, Reactive Metering, Demand & TOU Metering, Meter Shop Automation & Data Management, ALARA Software update and Overhead Primary Metering Units: Assembly & Installations, Personal Protective Equipment, and AMI Backhaul.

Special thanks to the following companies for providing speakers, sponsorship or exhibitors at this year’s school (listed alphabetically by company and 2018-2019 League/Utilities Section associate members are bolded): Carl Chermak & Mike Gagnon of ACLARA; Felicity Lunden of Arjay Automation LLC; Edgar Padilla & Kevin Pochocki of Arteche; Rick Hawthorne of Carhartt; Brendel Maier of Dutton Lainson Company; John McGarty of Electro Industries/Gauge Tech; Bill

Continued on page 7
Snowballs for the 2019 Snowball Conference

The 28th Annual Snowball Wastewater Conference was held Jan. 23-24, 2019, at the Kearney Holiday Inn. For the second year in a row and only the third time in the history of the conference, the attendance was affected by snow! The conference is cosponsored by the League of Nebraska Municipalities – Utilities Section and the Nebraska Water Operators Division (NWOD) of the Nebraska Water Environment Association (NWEA), a member of the National Water Federation (WEF). This year, the conference attendance totaled about 240 with 192 operators in attendance. In the past 28 years, more than 6,968 operators, engineers and wastewater related company representatives have participated in this conference with over 281 hours of recertification “relicensing” credit for wastewater participants. This year, licensed wastewater attendees received 10.5 hours toward their wastewater relicensing and water operators received up to 5 hours, depending on which sessions they attended (scanned or signed in). Certificates were issued with wastewater hours, but those with water licenses will need to view the credit hour list posted on the League’s website at www.lonm.org.

The morning sessions included basic operations of a collection system, damage prevention and 811 proposed changes, liquids/solids interface measurement, value of social media, ABCs of sampling, manhole rehabilitation, sludge drying and smoke testing/troubleshooting. The afternoon sessions included the City of York water reclamation facility project, SCADA options/requirements, pump applications, sewer rate studies and a repeat of the session on damage prevention 811 changes.

On Jan. 24, following the operators breakfast, Aaron Dressel and Doug Glaze provided NWEA and NWOD updates on activities of the associations. Following the breakfast updates, the morning sessions included an SRF funding update, an NDEQ roundtable discussion with the field specialists and an update on the operation certification program.

Speakers at the conference included: Duane Grasshorn of PeopleService, Jill Geyer of Nebraska 811, Chris Johnson of Gurney & Associates, Ryan Hurst of the City of Minden, Brittni Stephens-Yates and Michael Oneby of Olsson, Bret Melson of Johnson Service, Gary Wesselschmidt of Huber Technology, Mike Lucas and Randy Hellbusch of Nebraska Rural Water Association, Brent Peterson of HDR Engineering, Mike Larson of Larson Data Communications, Brian Gongol of Gongol & Associates, Aaron Dressel of the City of York, Doug Glaze of the City of Lexington, John Danforth and Mike McBride of NDEQ. A special “thank you” to the NDEQ field staff for the roundtable discussion session. The conference adjourned following a session by Lash Chaffin of the League of Nebraska Municipalities providing insight on liability and water/wastewater industry issues.

A special “thank you” to the Holiday Inn for providing excellent facilities and great food for the conference events. Once again, the meals were filling and delicious! A special thank you to the following companies (listed alphabetically and the 2018-2019 League/Utilities Section Associate Members are bolded) that supported the 28th Annual Snowball Conference by providing exhibits, speakers and/or sponsorship, which always help make the conference a big success:

- **Allied Systems, Inc.**

Continued on page 7
Snowballs for the 2019 Snowball Conference

Continued from page 6

- Core & Main
- DJ Gongol & Associates, Inc.
- Electric Pump Inc.
- Elliott Sanitation Equipment Company
- Engineered Equipment Solutions, Inc
- Gilmore & Associates, Inc.
- GPM
- Gurney & Associates, Inc.
- Hach Company
- HDR Engineering, Inc.
- HOA Solutions Inc.
- Huber Technology
- Iowa Pump Works
- Larson Engineering & Equipment
- JCI Industries, Inc.
- Johnson Service Company
- Larson Data Communications, Inc.
- MacQueen Equipment
- Midland Scientific, Inc.
- Miller & Associates Consulting Engineers
- Municipal Automation & Control
- Municipal Supply Inc. of Nebraska
- Nebraska 811
- Nebraska Rural Water Association
- Olsson
- Peopleservice, Inc.
- Rose Equipment Inc.
- U.S. Cellular
- Vessco, Inc.
- Willco Inc.

Milestone celebration recognition

Is your municipality or utility celebrating a historic milestone? We are encouraging members to provide any information on milestones being celebrated such as 75 years of operating the electric system. About 1942, private electric systems were phased out in Nebraska and several municipalities took over the systems in the 1940s.

When was your water, wastewater, electric, power generation system established? When were facilities built, improvements made, etc. If your utility is celebrating a 25, 50, 75, 100-year milestone, let the Utilities Section help you celebrate by recognizing it in the newsletter.

Electric Meter School held

Continued from page 5

Larson of EnergySolutions Inc.; John Marsaglia of Evans Lipka & Associates; Frank Lopes of GE; Connie Hergenrader of Graybar; Mike Bubenicek of Inner-Tite; Logan Knudsen & Jason Murphy of Kriz Davis a division of Border States; Malcom Halliday of Radian Research; Dave Troudt of RESCO; Andrew Krekow & Tim Moore of Second Sight Systems; Jim Meyer of WESCO; and Lloyd Wolfe (retired, formerly of WESCO).

The 2020 Electric Meter School is scheduled for Feb. 11-12 at the Kearney Holiday Inn. Be sure to mark this date on your calendar.

Hello Progress

The greatest accomplishments start with the smallest details. This is where great begins.
Nebraska utilities history

The Utilities Section Newsletter will continue to feature histories of both utilities and associate members. Any historical data and/or photos of your utilities, a specific facility, or articles already written are welcome, along with permission to print. If you have questions, contact Rob at 402-476-2829 or robp@lonm.org.

By Rob Pierce, LNM Field Rep./Training Coordinator

Clarkson, in Colfax County, originally was located several miles from today’s site. A building was erected by Joseph N. Rudersdorf. A post office was established Jan. 24, 1882. The building served as a residence, a store and post office. The name Clarkson was selected in honor of Schuyler’s postmaster, T. S. Clarkson, who helped establish the new town. A blacksmith shop was soon built by Henry Renner. The railroad laid track through the area in 1885-86 and soon the Rudersdorf and Renner buildings were moved to the tracks site. The building was remodeled as a hotel called the Maple Valley House. Maple Creek was located to the east and likely provided an early water source. By December 1886, the first train arrived in the settlement and in October, the town site was platted by the Western Town Lot Company. By 1887, several businesses were established, including a lumber/grain business, implement dealer, saloon, billiard hall, feed store, stable and about 100 buildings. The population, according to one source, increased from 20 in 1885 to about 300 in 1887. In April 1887, Clarkson petitioned to incorporate as a village. On July 19, 1887, Clarkson officially incorporated as a village. By Aug. 30, 1887, residents noted that sidewalks were required and in 1888, the Bohemian Slavonian Cemetery Society was organized. On May 18, 1889, a decision was made to put down two wells on Main Street. In January 1890, the Maple Valley House (hotel) was destroyed by fire and the 1890 census noted the population was 147. By this time, some of the businesses included two grain elevators, a hotel, four saloons, hardware store, implement dealer, bakery, blacksmith shop, a general store, shoemaker and lumberyard. The village acquired a fire bell (150 lbs.) in May. The first organizational meeting of the Clarkson Hook & Ladder Company No. 1 volunteer fire department was held Sept. 17, 1898. In January 1899, a 55-gallon chemical fire engine was purchased for use by the 16 volunteer firefighters. That year, a flour mill was erected and prior to 1900, school sessions for K-10 grades were being held.

By 1900, the population was 344 and on June 12, 1902, lots were purchased to build a brick village/fire hall building. By 1903, the...
Nebraska utilities history

Continued from page 8

The village had a new hall with an engine room, 25 volunteer firemen and a fire bell tower was completed. On June 23, 1904, a vote was approved to install a waterworks system for $8,300. On May 2, 1908, a vote approved construction of the first power plant for $4,000. The power plant was put into operation providing electricity from 6-11:30 pm. C. A. Gould was in charge of the light plant until February 1910 when he took a position with the Nebraska Electric Company. Louis Roubinek was then in charge of the Clarkson electric light plant. By 1909, the waterworks system included a 64,000-gallon water tower (standpipe).

The population in 1910 increased to 647, the school added the 11th grade in 1911 and the 12th grade in 1912 when a new school was built. The flour mill was destroyed by fire Sept. 19, 1912, and was rebuilt with electricity provided by a 50 horsepower (HP) Corliss steam engine. On Sept. 23, 1913, the Z.C.B.T. Opera House was said to have been built, although one source noted it being built in 1915. By 1915, the Clarkson municipal plant had an 80 HP boiler, an 80 HP steam engine with a generator rating of 50 kilovolt amps (kVA). The municipal plant installation was listed as costing $8,500 and rates were $0.10 per kilowatt hour (kWh). The water system was listed as costing $8,300 with rates at $0.25 per 1,000 gallons used. On June 8, 1913, the Z.C.B.T. Opera House was said to have been built, although one source noted it being built in 1915. By 1915, the Clarkson municipal plant had an 80 HP boiler, an 80 HP steam engine with a generator rating of 50 kilovolt amps (kVA). The municipal plant installation was listed as costing $8,500 and rates were $0.10 per kilowatt hour (kWh). The water system was listed as costing $8,300 with rates at $0.25 per 1,000 gallons used. On June 8,
Nebraska utilities history

Continued from page 9

2016, the Engine and Hose Company was organized and taken in with the Hook and Ladder Department under the name Clarkson Fire Department. By December 1918, the first motor fire truck was purchased. In the spring of 1919, the Clarkson Electric Company began erecting a brick power plant, replacing the old plant for $19,500. The new brick building housed the engine, a generator, transformer, boilers, switchboard and an 88-foot chimney ($1,725) from the Weber-Chimney Company of Chicago.

By 1920, the population increased to 884. In 1923, the school addition cost $6,000 and in November, the fire department purchased an “REO Speed Wagon” for $3,500. By 1925, a municipal electric system was established and sewer lines were installed on Pine Street in 1927. In 1928, the electric current was provided by transmission lines with rates at $0.06-$0.14 per kWh. Water rates were $0.50 per 1,000 gallons. In 1929, construction began on a new brick Sacred Heart Catholic Church. The population in 1930 increased to 913 and by 1934, Clarkson was a member of the League of Nebraska Municipalities. The Loup Public Power District was established in 1933 and provided electricity to the area. On April 18, 1935, the newly remodeled Clarkson Ballroom was destroyed by fire. In 1938, WPA paving projects were underway on Main Street and Pine Street. In August, the Clarkson Rural Fire District No. 1 was organized and by 1939, wholesale electric power was provided by the Elkhorn Valley Power Company.

In 1940, the population was 829 and WPA installed water and sewer lines. In the early 1940s, Consumers Public Power District bought out the Elkhorn Valley Power Company.

By 1950, the population was 764, a new fire truck was purchased and a rural bus service was added at the school. A new high school addition was completed in 1952 and in 1956, a medical clinic was started. In 1959, the fire department consisted of 34 volunteer firefighters and a library project was underway. The water plant and 360 meters in service were owned by the village. The sewer system and disposal plant were publicly owned and the electric distribution system consisted of 440 meters owned by the village and supplied by Consumers Public Power District. Electric rates were: first 10 kWh at $0.07, next 30 kWh at $0.05, next 60 at $0.04, next 100 at $0.03 with a minimum of $0.70. The stove rate was: first 100 kWh at $3.40, next 100 at $3, and next 100 at $1.50. The population in 1960 was 797 and in May, the cornerstone was laid for the new St. John Neumann School. A new Clarkson Memorial Library was dedicated in 1960 and by 1961, the St. John Neumann Parochial School was completed. In August, a new fire hall was constructed. During the 1960s, the sewer system was expanded, the water plant (365 meters) was extended and improved at a cost of $70,000, which included a new well. By 1965, the electrical system was owned/operated by the village. In 1967, the electric system was owned by the village and operated/supplied by Loup Power District (wholesale customer of

Continued on page 11
Nebraska utilities history

Continued from page 10

NPPD). The first rescue vehicle was purchased in 1969 and by 1970, the population was 805. An addition was built onto the school in 1975 and a new Chevy rescue vehicle was purchased.

From 1980-1990, the population declined from 817 to 699 and the swimming pool was updated in the 1980s.

In 1986, the old 1912 school was the Clarkson public grade school. By 1987, Clarkson had both a public and a parochial elementary school and a high school. In 1991, a new Clarkson Public Library was built, located on Main Street. A three cell facultative lagoon wastewater treatment system was built in 1992, designed for a population of 800 with an average daily flow of 65,000 gallons. This replaced the former mechanical wastewater treatment facility. The electric system had 435 customers in 1993 and in 1995, the city received a grant for $97,244 for closure assessment/closing of the old landfill. From 2000-2010, the population decreased slightly from 685 to 658. Gas was supplied by individual propane tanks (natural gas not available). The fire department had 44 volunteer firefighters and 23 EMTs with an ISO class rating of 6 and 9. The municipal water system consisted of three wells (avg. depth 145 feet), with a pumping capacity of 1,320 gallons per minute (gpm) and an overhead storage capacity of 200,000 gallons. The average daily demand was 0.211 million gallons per day (mgd) and a historic peak daily demand of 0.605 mgd. In 2005, the water system was evaluated for structure condition with the project study costing about $20,100. In February 2009, the new fire hall was dedicated, which was financed using a CDBG grant of $250,000. Also in 2009, the electric system was upgraded and converted from a primary voltage of 4.16 kilovolts (kV) to 12.5 kV. Ninety-four percent of the streets in 2011 were

“Just For Fun” Answers

A-1. Yellow – octagon shape with black lettering was the standard for stop signs for nearly 30 years. Red stop signs have been the standard for the last 60 years. The stop sign became red with white letters in 1954 to distinguish from the yellow warning signs. Now the stop signs are consistent with the red traffic signal indications, which uses red to signal "stop." Reference: https://triviatoday.com


Nebraska utilities history

Continued from page 11
paved with some curbed. Clarkson had a municipal sanitary sewerage system and a storm sewer system. The lagoon-type treatment facility, built in 1992, was designed to handle a population of 800. The plant had an average daily flow of 65,000 gallons.

In 2017, the municipal water system in Clarkson was supplied by three wells, which had an average depth of 145 feet. The system had a combined pumping capacity of 940 gallons per minute and an overhead storage capacity of 200,000 gallons. The average daily demand was 58,000 gallons and the historic peak daily demand was 230,000 gallons. The system had a maximum capacity of 222,560 gallons per day. The static pressure was 82 pounds and the residual pressure was 54 pounds per square inch. Groundwater was available for industrial uses. The three wells (1977, 1982, 2002) produced 940 gallons of water per minute. In May 2017, the water storage tower was cleaned and repainted.

Today, Clarkson is a city of the second class and has been incorporated for about 131 years. Clarkson has been a continuous member of the League Nebraska Municipalities and Utilities Section for more than 41 years. The electric system is owned by the city and operated/supplied by Loup Public Power District. The city has maintained a water distribution system for about 114 years and a sewer system for over 91 years. The city maintains several miles of streets and two parks covering 18 acres (Memorial Park, Clarkson City Park). Since 1975, Clarkson has had only two utility superintendents, Adolph E. Humlicek (26 years) and Allyn Papousek (17 years).


Backflow Workshops scheduled

Four Backflow Workshops are scheduled for 2019 to be held in Ogallala (Aug. 20), Grand Island (Aug. 21), Beatrice (Aug. 27), and Wayne (Aug. 29).

The date for the Wayne workshop was listed as Aug. 28, but has been changed to Aug. 29 in the calendar insert mailed in December.

Watch for workshop brochures in the mail or check on the League or AWWA websites for registration information and agenda.

Writing an article for the Utilities Section Newsletter

Are you interested in writing an article for the Utilities Section Newsletter? We are interested in articles on the past, present and future of your municipal utilities. Articles can be written on a specific department or an overview of the history of the entire utilities department. Items of interest may be information on the first well in your community, number of services, service fees, the equipment used and also the employees that worked in the various utilities departments. Photos would enhance the articles and will be returned unless otherwise instructed.

When writing an article, just answer the simple who, what, when, where, why and how questions.
Training calendar

Visit our website at www.lonm.org for a complete list of workshops and conferences.

July
July 11 ................ Water Operator Training Workshop ........ City Hall, Sutherland

August
Aug. 20 .............. Backflow Workshop ........................................ Fire Hall, Ogallala
Aug. 21 .............. Backflow Workshop ........................................ Boarders Cobblestone Hotels, Grand Island
Aug. 22 .............. Safety Workshop ........................................ Fire Hall, Aurora
Aug. 27 .............. Backflow Workshop ........................................ Valentinos, Beatrice
Aug. 29 .............. Backflow Workshop ........................................ Fire Hall, Wayne

September
Sept. 10-12 .......... Rubber Gloving Workshop ....................... Wheatbelt Training Facility, Sidney
Sept. 18-20 .......... League Annual Conference ......................... Cornhusker Marriott Hotel, Lincoln

October
Oct. 1 ............... Water Operator Training Workshop ............. Christensen Field, Fremont
Oct. 2 ............... Water Operator Training Workshop ............. Plattsmouth
Oct. 3 ............... Water Operator Training Workshop ............. Community Center, Seward
Oct. 24 .............. Water Operator Training Workshop ............. Fire Hall, Tecumseh

December
Dec. 10 ............. Water Operator Training Workshop ............. Grand Island
Dec. 11 ............. Water Operator Training Workshop ............. Lincoln