



Building a Potable Water Operator Certification Framework







Erin Mackey, Ph.D., P.E.

Who is CUWA?



CUWA's Mission



EBMUD Mokelumne Aqueduct

"To provide a forum for combining the expertise and resources of its member agencies to advance reliable high-quality water supplies for the State's current and future urban water needs in a cost-effective manner for the public, the environment and the economy."

Training of potable reuse operators is critical to maintain high-quality reuse supplies protective of public health.

Certification gives utilities, regulators and the public confidence that staff is qualified to operate potable reuse systems.

Existing exams do not cover advanced water treatment or potable reuse concerns

- More robust treatment train
- Unique O&M
- Enhanced risk



CUWA developed a white paper as a collaborative effort with several partners











- Step 1: Literature review and survey to establish understanding of existing programs and knowledge gaps
- Step 2: Facilitated workshop to gain consensus on a framework for potable reuse operator training and certification
- Step 3: Finalize white paper

Current Certification Practices

Current CA Operator Certification Program requirements

- Meet minimum experience and education requirements
- Pass a written test
- 3 Apply for certification

Wastewater Operator Certification Program

1 track

5 levels

 5 Grade levels (treatment & collection)

Drinking Water Operator Certification Program

- 2 tracks
- Inside the fence
- Outside the fence

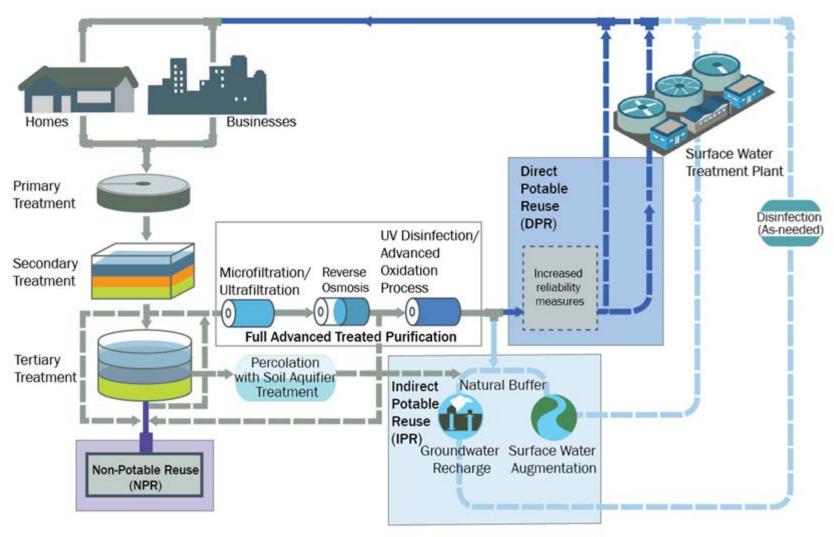
- 5 levels
- 5 T-grade levels (water treatment)
- 5 D-grade levels (distribution)

Gaps in Operator Skill Needs

When permitted in California, potable reuse systems are expected to use robust advanced treatment trains with multiple unit processes



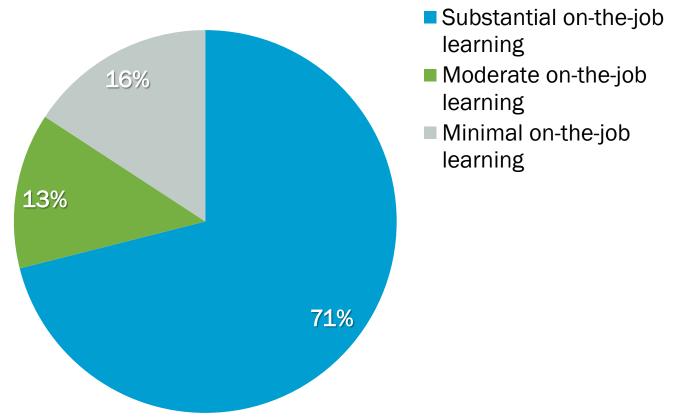
Levels of Water Reuse Treatment



Advanced water treatment processes used in potable reuse

Soil aquifer treatment (SAT) Ozone and biologically active carbon **Membrane filtration** Reverse osmosis UV/AOP

On-the-job training is the primary means of gaining potable reuse advanced treatment system expertise



Source: WateReuse California Utility Survey, 2015

Possible Paths Forward

A recent survey helped identify the gaps utilities see in operator certification with respect to potable reuse systems



70%

of survey respondents agree that one certification process for all potable reuse water types should be developed

Source: WateReuse California Utility Survey, 2015



1 Separate Potable Reuse Operator Certification

DW-OCP

- T1 D1
- T2 D2
- T3 D3
- T4 D4
- T5 D5

PR-OCP

- PR1/AWT1
- PR2/AWT2
- PR3/AWT3
- ...

WW-OCP

- Grade I
- Grade II
- Grade III
- Grade IV
- Grade V



Potable Reuse or AWT Operator 2 & 3 **Certification Supplement**

OR **WW-OCP Supplement** PR or AWT **WW-OCP** Supplement Grade I • PR1/AWT 1 Grade II PR2/AWT2 Grade III PR3/AWT3 Grade IV Grade V

DW-OCP PR or AWT Supplement • T1 PR1/AWT 1 • T2 PR2/AWT2 T3 PR3/AWT3 • T4 T5

W-OCP Supplement



Potable Reuse or AWT Hybrid Supplement

DW-OCP WW-OCP PR or AWT Supplement • T1 Grade I • PR1/AWT1 • T2 Grade II PR2/AWT2 T3 Grade III PR3/AWT3 T4 Grade IV Grade V T5

Workshop Outcomes and Subsequent Framework

Industry stakeholders agreed on Option #4



Strategic Recommendations for an Industry-Supported Framework



Focus the certification program on advanced water treatment technologies used in purification of wastewater effluent for potable reuse and include risk management concepts



Give one test for each level of certification regardless of the candidate's qualifying background, and develop training to address any gaps in background knowledge or experience for water or wastewater candidates



Offer certification as an "add on" available to both wastewater and water treatment operators with an acceptable level of training and experience



Provide an adequate population of certified operators from which utilities can hire new potable reuse treatment plant operators, and broad enough to draw a sufficiently large and viable testing population

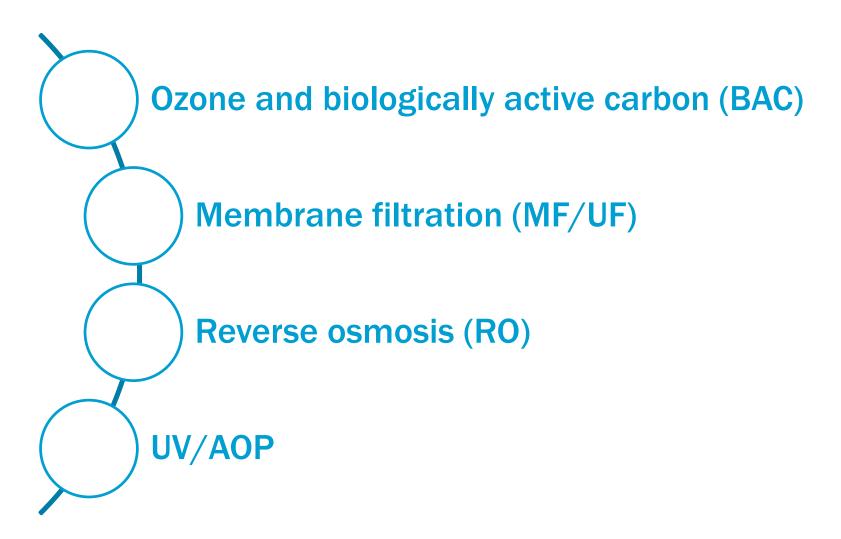
Foundational Needs

- Fielding enough candidates
- Facilitating program development (i.e., speed)
- Acceptance by regulators/utilities/operators
- Testable
- Led by association(s)
- Financially viable





Focus on the Following Advanced Processes



Critical Unsettled Issues

- 1. An AWT Program or a Potable Reuse Program?
- 2. Who's going to develop it?*
- 3. Who's going to pay for it?
- 4. Sufficient training programs are necessary to ensure potential candidates have the knowledge they need to pass the test.
- 5. Legislation and/or an update to the operator certification regulations will likely be needed to address the proposed new certification requirements.



Next Steps

- Program development and implementation.
 - An entity or entities will need to commit to developing training and certification programs for an AWT or PR supplement.
 - > AWWA CA-NV is leading an effort that CWEA has now engaged in as well.
 - Allows Office of Operator Certification to create a program.
- Curriculum development:
 - WateReuse Research Foundation (WRRF 15-05) Developing DPR curriculum is on-going.
- Continued engagement with the DDW and OOC on development of a regulatory framework for potable reuse.

Questions?

The white paper is available for download at the CUWA website (www.cuwa.org)