Members in Attendance:
- Jo-Anne Barcellano, Mohave County
- David Bartholomew, CHAIR, Bartholomew Wastewater Services, Inc.
- Terry Barton, Prescott Environmental
- Brian Bishop, AZ Septic Pros
- Lou Brown, AZOWRA/Eljen Corporation
- Brian Chiordi, Orenco
- Douglas Disbrow, CO-CHAIR, AZ Wastewater Services, LLC
- Sheryl Ervin, Infiltrator Water Technologies
- Kitt Farrell Poe, University of Arizona
- Thomas Hanson, MCESD
- Jon Heidrich, Mogollon RV Park & AZARVC
- Jim Huchel, City of Flagstaff
- Matt Ivers, ADEQ
- Brian Knisley, Maricopa County
- Dawn Long, First American Septic Service
- Linneth Lopez, ADEQ
- Raymond Morgan, ADEQ
- Cullin Pattillo, Mohave County Government
- Craig Payne, Payne home services
- Michael Stidham, EZ TREAT, INC
- Heidi Wellborn, Legal Specialist
- Tanya Wilson, Priority Pumping
- Alfredo Zapata, Macho Contracting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agenda (Est Time)</th>
<th>Lead</th>
<th>Overview</th>
<th>NOTES</th>
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</table>
| Tiered Framework | All  | Discussion of the proposed framework | Member comments included:
  - Remove manufacturers names from the proposed tier approach
  - Manufacturers have been working with ADEQ through the PPL work group on examples from other states
  - Still need to work on the distinction between residential and higher strength waste
  - Concern was expressed that documents provided to ADEQ are not being distributed to all members
  - What is confusing about the framework is which type of technologies will qualify for the levels of performance |
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|                  |      | • In North Carolina there are different levels of technology  
|                  |      |   o Maintenance is tied to what is required by the technology  
|                  |      |   o Reductions are also provided for technologies with higher treatment  
|                  |      |   o NSF 40 unit gets vertical reduction  
|                  |      |   o Some get 25% reduction in drain field size and horizontal setback  
|                  |      |   o Higher loading rates require additional analysis  
|                  |      |   o NC TS2 gets a 40% reduction in drain field and setbacks and vertical separation  
|                  |      | • Will need training for the maintenance providers on the different systems  
|                  |      | • Framework focuses on effluent quality not technology  
|                  |      |   o But maintenance is related to the technology not the effluent quality  
|                  |      |   o Agreed, the lower the effluent quality the more knowledge the service providers will need to serve the system  
|                  |      | • Need to add to the tiers: low pressure dispersal, gravity flow, high pressure subsurface drip  
|                  |      | • Should the tier system be separated out for residential vs. commercial  
|                  |      |   o Could set the residential tiers and determine at what level do the commercial levels want to start  
|                  |      |   o But some commercial systems are not complex  
|                  |      |   o If commercial in a low tier, some providers may get in over their heads and not recognize some of the problems  
|                  |      |   o Need difference between residential strength vs. non-residential strength commercial waste  
|                  |      | • Other states have high strength waste at lower values compared to Arizona  
|                  |      |   o An engineer needs to design for high strength waste  

| Certified O&M Provider Requirements | Mike | • Grade 1 – take class, sit for test (statewide organized), can do while doing apprenticeship (1 year). Then can move up to Grade 1 subsurface operator  
|                                  |      | • Grade 2 – Move up to ATU  
|                                  |      | • For example: Shopping center has a grade 1 operator even though 20,000 gpd. However, adding an aerator moves it up to a Grade 2 operator and adding carbon or nitrogen move to a grade 4.  

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Agenda (Est Time) | Lead | Overview | NOTES
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- Focus is to keep workforce out there and migrate owner inspection into a better trained and knowledgeable work group.
- Do not want it too complex or big
- Rhode Island has their licenses split out into different classes (designers vs. soil evaluators vs service providers)
- Need to have a definition of aerobic unit
- Consider laying out the framework for the residential systems and then add commercial systems
- Need to consider a grade 4 operator for community type systems which may need an operator
- If maintenance becomes onerous and expensive it will be burdensome to the homeowner
- We need to focus on the complexity of the system
- Current operator requirement focused on number of people served and type of technology
- For WWTP – grade 1 is a lagoon that serves 2,000 or fewer people and Grade 2 is stabilization pond (etc.) serving more than 2,000 people
- RV Parks typically served by grade 2 operator
- Grade 1 should be septic tank effluent to gravity disposal
- If have pressure or treatment in a tank then move to Grade 2
- Pumps are complex and can affect the performance of the system
- Should consider strength, flow and type of technology

Adjourn | Chair | Next Meeting: Wednesday, June 15, 10 am to Noon

Action Plan:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Person Responsible</th>
<th>Due Date</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Do other states have multiple entities providing training?</td>
<td>Kitt</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### Certified OWTF O&M Service Provider Requirements and Needs to Know

**O&M Service Provider:** Any professional who is certified to perform inspection, operation, repair and/or maintenance services for an installed wastewater treatment system.

At the beginning of the new program allow existing providers to test up into different grades - or process to determine which grade they are qualified for as quickly as possible. (Drop off after a transition period) Will need to have testing to weed out people who have experience doing things wrong.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>What can they do?</th>
<th>Years of Experience or Pre-Requisite</th>
<th>Degree or License or Certification or Training</th>
<th>Continuing Education Requirements</th>
<th>Existing Training Class or New?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grade 1 Provider</td>
<td>Can inspect and service a conventional system</td>
<td>6 months of experience working with a certified service provider</td>
<td>NAWT Inspection Course or other approved class (14 hours)</td>
<td>10 ceu per year, renew cert. every 3 yrs (8 contact hours or 16 ceu) Include conferences (Will need to determine the process and who approves training for CEUs - ADEQ?)</td>
<td>Existing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### PUMPERs

**PUMP ONLY** — No service or maintenance (except to maintain/service effluent filter). Not able to do the notice of transfer or any other formal (written) inspections. (Must have a service provider certification to inspect)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade: WHO ARE THEY</th>
<th>WHAT CAN THEY DO</th>
<th>Pre-Requisite</th>
<th>Training Needed</th>
<th>Continuing Requirements</th>
<th>To move up to next Grade</th>
<th>Existing Training Class or</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grade 1</td>
<td>Pump conventional systems</td>
<td>X months with an existing Grade 1 or 2 pumper</td>
<td>Need to take the NAWT online class or equivalent</td>
<td>Required to log systems pumped in a state database (without internet option) - use myDEQ??</td>
<td>Certified as grade 1 pumper for a minimum of 6 months and pumped XX# of systems</td>
<td>Yes - possibly new class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 2</td>
<td>Pump systems with advanced treatment</td>
<td>Certified as grade 1 pumper for a minimum of 6 months and pumped XX# of systems</td>
<td>Knowledge of advanced treatment systems - 1 day class (how to recognize what it is and how to pump)</td>
<td>What not to do - remove the media — How to identify why tank is overflowing (conventional system)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>New</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Need to Know

- How to locate tank and lift lid
- Uncover and access tank
- Run sludge judge
- Service effluent filter and reinstall
- Operate the truck (NAWT certification class online)
- Know when not to pump
- Know configuration of tank
- Ability to recognize non-conventional systems (some advanced treatment system)
- Call 811 for utility location *(Issue: utilities are not required to locate septic tanks before they install utilities)*
- Where to obtain records of the system to assist in locating the tank

### Grade 2 Need to Know

- What to look for to determine why tank is overflowing (be observant)
- Know what to do if identified nuisance
- What is a plumbing problem and what is a septic problem
- Basic knowledge of hydraulics