

Just how qualified do you need to be to provide COLA customers with safe water and sewage treatment?

Water Plant Operators

Class B CDL with air brakes endorsement

Water Class A license with subclasses 1, 7, 8, 10, & 11

Wastewater Class E Water Distribution License

Sewer Plant Operators

Wastewater Class A license with subclasses 1, 2, 4

Wastewater Class E Collection System License

Underground Storage Tank Class "B"

Electricians & Mechanics

Class A CDL with air brakes and tanker endorsement

Wastewater Class A license with subclasses 1, 2, 4

Wastewater Class E Collection System License

Industrial Pretreatment, Fats/Oils/Grease [BIPFOG]

Class A CDL with air brakes and tanker endorsement

Wastewater Class A license with subclasses 1, 2, 4

Wastewater Class E Collection System License

Utility Maintenance

Class A CDL with air brakes and tanker endorsement

Wastewater Class E Collection System, or Water System Distribution license

Underground Storage Tank Class "B"

Lab Chemist

Wastewater Class A license with subclasses 1,2,4

Wastewater Class E Collection System License

PADEP Laboratory Accreditation

Lab Chief

Wastewater Class A license with subclasses 1,2,4,5 – Lab Supervisor license

Wastewater Class E Collection System License

PADP Laboratory Supervisor Approval

PADEP Laboratory Accreditation

Licensing Subclasses needed for the City of Lebanon Authority

Water Subclasses

Subclassification 1 – Conventional filtration – For drinking water, a series of processes for the purpose of substantial particulate removal consisting of coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, and filtration.

Subclassification 7 – Corrosion control and sequestering – A water treatment process designed to mitigate the adverse effects of corrosion in drinking water.

Subclassification 8 – Chemical addition – A water treatment process designed to improve the quality of the water being treated through the addition of chemicals such as lime, soda ash, caustic soda, and permanganate.

Subclassification 10 – Aeration and Activated Carbon Adsorption:

- *Aeration – A water treatment process designed to improve the quality of water being treated by introducing air or oxygen into water to remove undesirable dissolved gases, to remove volatile organic compounds or to oxidize inorganic compounds so they can be removed as particulates.*
- *Activated carbon – A water treatment process designed to improve the quality of water being treated by using activated granular or powdered carbon to remove specific organic chemical compounds by adsorption.*

Subclassification 11 – Gaseous chlorination disinfection – A water treatment process designed to inactivate pathogenic organisms from water being treated utilizing gaseous chlorine.

Wastewater Subclasses

Subclassification 1 – Activated Sludge – Treatment technology such as extended aeration, sequential batch reactors, contact stabilization, conventional, step fed, or oxidation ditch.

Subclassification 2 – Fixed film treatment – Treatment technology such as trickling filters and rotating biological contactors.

Subclassification 4 – Single entity collection system – A wastewater collection system where the collection system relies on treatment from a wastewater treatment system owned by the owner of the collection system.

Subclassification 5 - Laboratory Supervisor - An individual having 2 years of hands-on analytical testing experience, knowledge, skills and abilities necessary to supervise laboratory procedures and the reporting of analytical data for an environmental laboratory operated by a wastewater system in accordance with industry, State and Federal standards. An operator must already be certified in wastewater treatment with Class A, B, C, or D to add this subclassification.