



NEORSD Operator Training for Compliance

OTCO-B13070-OM Terry Meister - 0.75 contact hours



History of Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District (NEORSD) WWTPs

















Transition from original operator structure to "WPO" structure





Original Operator Structure

- Developed over 25 years
- Operator B, C & D
- Unit operator positions
- 40 different job titles
- 21 operators per shift (Southerly)
- 10 operators per shift (Westerly)
- 5 operators per shift (Easterly)





Original Operator Structure

- Operator B Utility, PF/AC, Oxy, Solids
- Operator C FSA, SSA, Zimpro, Blowers, Solids, Chemical
- Operator D Headworks, Primary, GTs, Zimpro, Solids, PF/AC, Chemical, Grease Reactor



New "Plant-Wide Operator" Structure

- Wastewater Plant Operator (WPO)
- Purpose: anti-privatization, reduce staffing, increase flexibility of operators
- "Small Plant Operator" model
- WPOs trained in all units



WPO Initial Cross-Training from 1997 to 2012

- Year One B, C & D jobs cross-trained
- Year Two B > WPO, C > B, D > C
- Year Three C (was D) > B



New "Plant-Wide Operator" Structure

- Wastewater Plant Operator (WPO)
- Reduced staffing by attrition
- 10 operators per shift (Southerly)
- 4 operators per shift (Westerly)
- 4 operators per shift (Easterly)



WPO Initial Cross-Training from 1997 to 2012

- Unit Training written by plant personnel (UPMs, Shift Managers)
- This training used for next 12 years
- Transition from "6 & 2" eight hour shifts to 12 hour shifts in early 2000s



New "Plant-Wide Operator" Structure

- Questions from hindsight of 20 years:
- What did we gain in the process?
- What did we lose in the process?





Formation of OED/OLP Plant Training Group

Organization and Employee Development (OED) Organizational Learning and Performance (OLP)



Formation of OED/OLP Plant Training Group

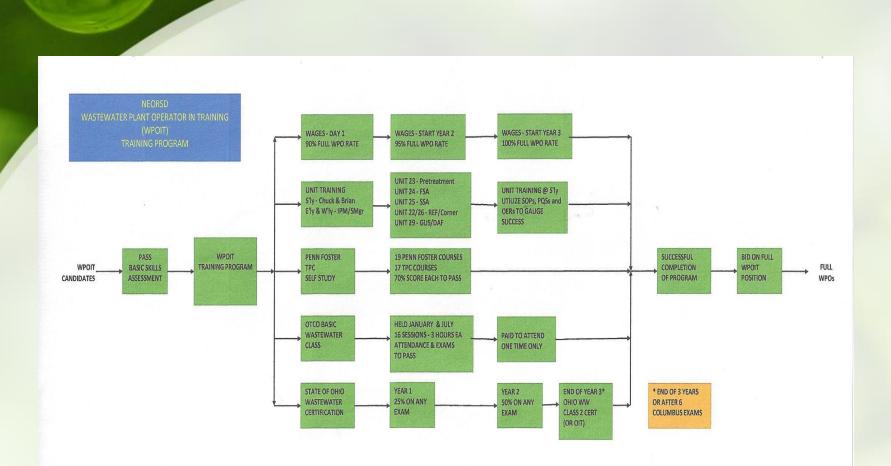
- Why? How?
- Retired Shift Managers as trainers
- Management structure
- Increasing number of operators trained
- Succession Planning?





WPOIT Training Program Format from 2012 to Present







WPOIT Requirements for Completion



WPOIT Requirements

- Three Year Training Program
- OTCO Basic Wastewater Course
- Penn Foster & TPC Self Study Courses
- Unit Training alternate w/shift operation
- Class II Wastewater Certification
- Step Increases in Pay Rate
- Promoted to Full WPOIT
 - Bid on Full WPOIT position



OTCO Basic Wastewater Course

- Classroom course
- 16 weeks @ 3 hours per class
- Evenings from 4:00 PM to 7:00 PM
- Twice a year:
 - January to April
 - July to October
- Southerly twice a year
 - Easterly & Westerly alternating



Self Study Courses

- Penn Foster 19 courses
 - Fractions, Metric, Algebra, Measurement,
 - Chemistry, Bacteriology, Physics, Print Reading
- TPC 21 to 17 courses
 - Electricity, Process Control, Pressure, Flow
 - Control Elements, Pumps, Piping, Hydraulics
 - Pneumatics, Energy Conservation





Unit Process Training

- Unit 22 Solids Handling Centrifuges
- Unit 23 Headworks/Grit Removal/PSTs
- Unit 24 First Stage Aeration
- Unit 25 Second Stage Aeration/Effluent Filters/ Disinfection
- Unit 26 Solids Handling GTs/GBTs/SSTs
- Unit 27 Hub
- Unit 29 Grease Unloading Station/DAF





SOP, PQS, and OER

Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) Professional Quality Standards (PQS) Operations Effectiveness Reviews (OER)



Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)

SECTION 1: FIRST STAGE AERATION

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

AERATION TANK DRAINING

SECTION 2: SAFETY PROTPOCALS

Discuss all safety and hazardous conditions with the supervisory staff prior to beginning the procedure. FAS is under renovation beware this construction zone. be aware of construction machinery and traffic Inspect to verify the plant staff has properly removed their locks from the locked out tagged out equipment. Remove Blue operations lock and return them to the lock out station and update the lockout status board.

- 1. Close the return sludge valve.
- 2. Close all influent settled sewage gates.
- 3. Close both effluent gates in Pass 4.
- 4. Open all four (4) drain valves.
- 5. Verify the drain pump discharge valves are open.
- 6. Start the drain pumps.
- 7. Notify the blower operator that the tank is draining to properly reduce the air flow to the tank.
- 8. Contact the Instrumentation Department to set the DO probes to a reserve service state.
- 9. Flush and drain the tank of solids with NPW upon completion of the initial drain



Professional Quality Standards (PQS)

Primary settling tank 1-10 operation

- 1. Safety protocols when working in and around PSTs
- 2. Primary settling operation theory
- 3. PST filling procedures
- 4. Impacts of filling a PST on plant operations
- 5. Sludge pump theory and operations
- 6. Effects of additional sludge pump on plant operations downstream
- 7. PST out of service plant operational impacts and effects
- 8. PST drainage system and valving options
- 9. PST sludge pump operations and options and limitations
- 10. Influent gate filling procedure
- 11. Collector system operation starting and stopping procedures
- 12. Sludge pump starting and stopping procedures



Operations Effectiveness Reviews (OER)

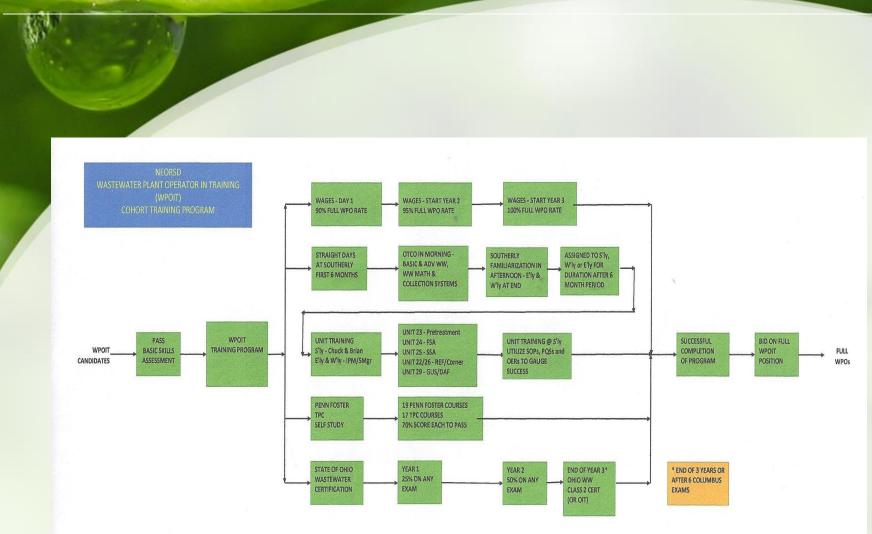
Traine	Trainee Name (Last, First, MI)		REA 23	Evaluators/D ate
Task		Ye s	No	N/A - Comments
Section 5 Step by Step directions to de-grit				
Under direct supervision with Easterly Pumping Off.				
To route to Degrit				
1.	On Degrit main floor Close inlet line valve between			
	1 and 2 cyclone clusters. Proceed to third floor and			
	have open 2-3 cyclones ready to process the Easterly sludge flow.			
1.	At tunnel #1 just West of tunnel 3 Open the bottom valve on the primary sludge line.			
1.	At tunnel 1 & 5 junction Open the valve in heading EAST and Close the SOUTH bound valve.			
1.	At the EASTERLY VAULT OPEN The SOUTH Valve to TUNNEL #1.			
1.	At the EASTERLY VAULT CLOSE the EAST Valve going to the JUNCTION CHAMBERS			
1.	You have now rerouted the EASTERLY Sludge flow to the Degrit building and classifier cluster #1, add or subtract cyclones to maintain optimal cyclone psi.			
1.	Have supervision contact EASTERLY so they can resume pumping.			
Was the operator trainee familiar with the procedures?				
Were proper procedures followed?				
Were the procedures clear, and followed precisely?				
Were all safety precautions observed?				
Was lock-out/tag-out done properly?				
Was task completed to required metrics?				





New WPOIT Cohort Training Program structure (starting July 2018)









WPOIT Cohort Differences

- Initial 6 month period on days
- OTCO Basic & Advanced Wastewater OTCO WW Math & Collection Systems
- Familiarization with Southerly WWTP
 - Westerly & Easterly at end
- Tutoring & Homework in afternoon
- Work on Penn Foster & TPC in afternoon





WPOIT Cohort Differences

- After 6 month period
- Assigned to one of 3 plants for remaining 2.5 years of training
- Unit Training at assigned plant alternating w/shift operation
- Complete PF/TPC & WW Certification





WPOIT Cohort Original Concept

- Two full years at Southerly including Unit Training
- OTCO Basic, Adv WW, Math, Collections
- Classroom courses to replace PF & TPC
- Six months rotation to Westerly w/Unit Training
- Six Months rotation to Easterly w/Unit Training
- Trained at all 3 plants





WPOIT Training Program

- Benefits:
 - Transfer of knowledge
 - Experienced trainers
 - Large number of new operators
- Benefits of Cohort Program?





Maintenance Training Program

- Started in 1997 along with WPO Training Program
- PUMPs (Mechanics), Electricians, Inst Techs, SUMPs (Collection Systems)
- 4 year program MCCC & LCCC until 2012
- Internal since then
 - 3 full time trainers (2 Mech & 1 Elec)
 - On-site & CCC classes
 - Focus on OJT & MERs
- First 4 year group finishing Second just started



Questions???