Application License Name	Agency Name	Required Education Level	Required Experience/Qualifications	Statutory Citation	Fees
On-Site Sewage Treatment System Installer Certification	Environmental Quality, Oklahoma Department of	Exam	18 years old; installation experience (5 on-site sewage treatment systems)	59 O.S. § 30-1158	Annual Certification Fee - $200 Exam Fee - $150
Septage Tank Pumpers and Transporters	Environmental Quality, Oklahoma Department of	DEQ training and pass examination	18 years old	27A O.S. § 2-3-402	Annual Fee - $150 Per Vehicle Fee - $50
Certified Soil Profiler	Environmental Quality, Oklahoma Department of	DEQ training and pass examination	18 years old	59 O.S. § 30-1158	Annual Certification Fee - $200 Exam Fee - $150
Industrial Radiographer Certification	Environmental Quality, Oklahoma Department of	Pass the approved industrial radiographer certification examination. A score of 70% or higher is required for passing. Pass an approved radiation safety course which included at least 40 hours of training. for Radioactive Materials (RAM) certification, 200 hours active participation in radioactive materials industrial radiography operations; for x-ray certification, 120 hours active participation in x-ray industrial radiography.	Obtain on-the-job training by working as an assistant radiographer supervised by one or more radiographers.		Application Fee - $149.32

Application License Name	Agency Name	Required Education Level	Required Experience/Qualifications	Statutory Citation	Fees
Lead-Based Paint Supervisor	Environmental Quality, Oklahoma Department of	Successful completion of a DEQ accredited training course, and pass a DEQ-administered exam.	One year experience in LBP or 2 years experience in related field.	40 OS 745.226	License Fee - $150 Renewal Fee 1/yr - $75 Exam Fee - $50
Lead-Based Paint Inspector	Environmental Quality, Oklahoma Department of	Successful completion of a DEQ accredited training course, and pass a DEQ-administered exam.	None	OAC 252:110-11; 40 OS 745.226	License Fee - $200 Renewal 1/yr - $100
Lead-Based Paint Risk Assessor	Environmental Quality, Oklahoma Department of	Minimum H.S. graduate and 3 years experience in related field, or combination of education and experience. Successful completion of a DEQ accredited training course, and pass a DEQ-administered exam.	3 years experience in related field	40 OS 745.226	License Fee - $300 Renewal 1/yr - $150 Exam Fee - $50
Lead-Based Paint Abatement Worker	Environmental Quality, Oklahoma Department of	Successful completion of a DEQ accredited training course.	None	OAC 252:110-11; 40 CFR 745.226	License Fee - $30 Renewal Fee 1/yr - $15
Lead-Based Paint Project Designer	Environmental Quality, Oklahoma Department of	B.S. degree in engineering or architecture and one year experience, or 4 years' experience in similar field. Successful completion of a DEQ accredited training course for LBP supervisor, and pass DEQ-administered exam. Also must complete EPA-accredited course for LBP Project Design.	1-4 years experience	40 OS 745.226	License Fee - $500 Renewal Fee 1/yr - $200 Exam Fee - $50

Application License Name	Agency Name	Required Education Level	Required Experience/Qualifications	Statutory Citation	Fees
Waterworks and Wastewater Operator Certification D-A Operator Certification	Environmental Quality, Oklahoma Department of	16 to 200 hours DEQ approved training and no experience up to 5 years waterworks/wastewater works experience with up to 2 years actual hands-on experience.	1-5 years waterworks/wastewater works experience with up to 2 years actual hands-on operating experience	59 O.S. § 1101-1115	Testing Application Fee - $62 Renewal 1/yr - $46
Waterworks and Wastewater Works Operator Certification Distribution/Collection Tech	Environmental Quality, Oklahoma Department of	8 to 36 hours of DEQ approved training and up to 1 year distibution/collection experience	18 years of age High school diploma or equivalent	59 O.S. § 1101-1115	Testing Application Fee - $62 Renewal 1/yr - $46
Waterworks and Wastewater Laboratory Operator Certification C-A Lab Certification	Environmental Quality, Oklahoma Department of	32 to 64 hours of DEQ approved Lab training and no experience up to 5 years water or wastewater works laboratory operation.	1 years of related experience, 18 years of age High school diploma or equivalent	59 O.S. § 1101-1115	Testing Application Fee - $62 Renewal 1/yr - $46

Occupational Licensing Blueprint

License Details
What is the license? Certification of Installers of Septic Systems

What does the license cover? The certification allows qualified individuals to install and self-inspect on-site sewage treatment systems.

What Board regulates the license? The certificate is issued by the administrative agency (DEQ) itself, not by a Board. Employees of DEQ are not market participants.

Compelling Public Interest
What is the compelling public interest (see Annex, item 1)? Public health and public safety. The proper design and installation of on-site sewage treatment systems by certified individuals ensures that wastewater is properly treated, groundwater is protected and reduces the incidence of disease in humans.

Is this public interest a demonstrated, real, significant, and probable harm (see Annex, item 2)? Yes.

Least Restrictive Means
What means is used to protect the public interest? Government certification

Is it the least restrictive means (see Annex, item 3), which sufficiently protects the interest (see Annex, item 4)? Yes
If the answer to the above question is "No" then do not use that type of regulation to protect the public interest.

----------*Continue only if Occupational Licensing was Used*----------

Controlling Number of Market Participants on the Board
How many members are on the regulatory board? The license is issued by the administrative agency (DEQ) itself, not by a Board. Employees of DEQ are not market participants.

How many of them are active market participants (see Annex, item 5)? N/A

Is the board controlled by these active market participants (see Annex, item 6)? N/A

----------*Continue only if the Board is Controlled by Market Participants*----------

Active Supervision of the Board

Is there active state supervision of the board (see Annex, item 7)? NA

If the answer to the above question is "No" then board's conduct may violate the Sherman Act and the board's actions are not protected by state immunity.

Occupational Licensing Blueprint

License Details
What is the license? License to Pump and Transport Septage

What does the license cover? The license covers the applicant's activities involving pumping, transporting and disposing of septage.

What Board regulates the license? The license is issued by the administrative agency (DEQ) itself, not by a Board.

Compelling Public Interest
What is the compelling public interest (see Annex, item 1)? Public health and public safety. The licensing of individuals as Septage Pumpers and Transporters provides for the reliable removal and disposal of septic tank and portable toilet waste. Improper hauling and dumping of septage would result in significant impact to the waters of the state and provide a direct pathway for the transmission of infectious disease.

Is this public interest a demonstrated, real, significant, and probable harm (see Annex, item 2)? Yes.

Least Restrictive Means
What means is used to protect the public interest? Business license

Is it the least restrictive means (see Annex, item 3), which sufficiently protects the interest (see Annex, item 4)? Yes

If the answer to the above question is "No" then do not use that type of regulation to protect the public interest.
----------*Continue only if Occupational Licensing was Used*----------

Controlling Number of Market Participants on the Board
How many members are on the regulatory board? The license is issued by the administrative agency (DEQ) itself, not by a Board.

How many of them are active market participants (see Annex, item 5)? N/A
Is the board controlled by these active market participants (see Annex, item 6)? N/A

----------*Continue only if the Board is Controlled by Market Participants*----------

Active Supervision of the Board

Is there active state supervision of the board (see Annex, item 7)? N/A

If the answer to the above question is "No" then board's conduct may violate the Sherman Act and the board's actions are not protected by state immunity.

Occupational Licensing Blueprint

License Details
What is the license? Certification for Soil Profiling

What does the license cover? Certification allows persons to conduct soil profile testing for the safe and proper design of on-site sewage treatment systems.

What Board regulates the license? The certification is issued by the administrative agency (DEQ) itself, not by a Board.

Compelling Public Interest
What is the compelling public interest (see Annex, item 1)? Public health and public safety. The design of on-site sewage treatment systems by certified individuals ensures that wastewater is properly treated, thus reducing groundwater contamination and other health hazards. Accurate identification of soil characteristics is essential for the design and installation of these systems.

Is this public interest a demonstrated, real, significant, and probable harm (see Annex, item 2)? Yes.

Least Restrictive Means
What means is used to protect the public interest? Government certification

Is it the least restrictive means (see Annex, item 3), which sufficiently protects the interest (see Annex, item 4)? Yes

If the answer to the above question is "No" then do not use that type of regulation to protect the public interest.
----------*Continue only if Occupational Licensing was Used*----------

Controlling Number of Market Participants on the Board
How many members are on the regulatory board? The license is issued by the administrative agency (DEQ) itself, not by a Board.

How many of them are active market participants (see Annex, item 5)? N/A

Is the board controlled by these active market participants (see Annex, item 6)? N/A

----------*Continue only if the Board is Controlled by Market Participants*----------

Active Supervision of the Board
Is there active state supervision of the board (see Annex, item 7)? N/A

If the answer to the above question is "No" then board's conduct may violate the Sherman Act and the board's actions are not protected by state immunity.

Occupational Licensing Blueprint

License Details
What is the license? Industrial Radiography Certification

What does the license cover? Federal Regulations require anyone that acts as an industrial radiographer using radioactive materials to be certified through an approved certifying agency. Oklahoma DEQ is an approved certifying agency.

What Board regulates the license? The certification is issued by the administrative agency (DEQ) itself, not by a Board.

Compelling Public Interest
What is the compelling public interest (see Annex, item 1)? Public Health and Safety. Radioactive materials are inherently very hazardous if handled improperly.

Is this public interest a demonstrated, real, significant, and probable harm (see Annex, item 2)? Yes. Radioactive materials are essentially dangerous and pose significant hazards if not properly handled. By requiring training and certification of individuals operating in this field the chances of injuries are greatly reduced.

Least Restrictive Means
What means is used to protect the public interest? Government certification

Is it the least restrictive means (see Annex, item 3), which sufficiently protects the interest (see Annex, item 4)? Yes.

If the answer to the above question is "No" then do not use that type of regulation to protect the public interest.

----------*Continue only if Occupational Licensing was Used*----------

Controlling Number of Market Participants on the Board
How many members are on the regulatory board? N/A

How many of them are active market participants (see Annex, item 5)? N/A

Is the board controlled by these active market participants (see Annex, item 6)? N/A

----------*Continue only if the Board is Controlled by Market Participants*----------

Active Supervision of the Board
Is there active state supervision of the board (see Annex, item 7)? Not applicable

If the answer to the above question is "No" then board's conduct may violate the Sherman Act and the board's actions are not protected by state immunity.

Occupational Licensing Blueprint

License Details
What is the license? Lead-Based Paint (LBP) Supervisor Certification

What does the license cover? This certification covers the supervision of all abatement activities designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint (LBP) hazards, including preparation, cleanup, disposal and documentation of post abatement clearance testing activities. The LBP Supervisor is required to take a 32-hour training course and state certification exam as a proficiency test.

What Board regulates the license? The license is issued by the administrative agency (DEQ) itself, not by a Board.

Compelling Public Interest
What is the compelling public interest (see Annex, item 1)? Public health and public safety, specifically to ensure that individuals and firms conducting LBP activities in target housing do so in a way that safeguards the environment and protects the health of building occupants, especially children aged 6 and under.

Is this public interest a demonstrated, real, significant, and probable harm (see Annex, item 2)? Yes, many homes built prior to 1978 contain lead-based paint. Probable harm can result from peeling LBP and lead dust because it is hazardous to children under the age of six and the elderly. Intact LBP that is disturbed can result in the creation of LBP hazards.

Least Restrictive Means
What means is used to protect the public interest? Government Certificate.

Is it the least restrictive means (see Annex, item 3), which sufficiently protects the interest (see Annex, item 4)? Yes.

If the answer to the above question is "No" then do not use that type of regulation to protect the public interest.

----------*Continue only if Occupational Licensing was Used*----------

Controlling Number of Market Participants on the Board
How many members are on the regulatory board? N/A

How many of them are active market participants (see Annex, item 5)? N/A

Is the board controlled by these active market participants (see Annex, item 6)? N/A

----------*Continue only if the Board is Controlled by Market Participants*----------

Active Supervision of the Board
Is there active state supervision of the board (see Annex, item 7)?

If the answer to the above question is "No" then board's conduct may violate the Sherman Act and the board's actions are not protected by state immunity.

Occupational Licensing Blueprint

License Details
What is the license? Lead Based Paint (LBP) Inspector Certification

What does the license cover? The certification covers the performance of a surface by surface investigation for the presence of lead-based paint in target housing and child-occupied facilities (built prior to 1978).

What Board regulates the license? The license is issued by the administrative agency (DEQ) itself, not by a Board. Employees of DEQ are not market participants.

Compelling Public Interest
What is the compelling public interest (see Annex, item 1)? Public health and public safety, specifically to ensure that individuals and firms conducting LBP activities in target housing and child occupied facilities do so in a way that safeguards the environment and protects the health of building occupants, especially children aged 6 years and under.

Is this public interest a demonstrated, real, significant, and probable harm (see Annex, item 2)? Yes. Probable harm can result from peeling LBP and lead dust because it is hazardous to children under the age of six and the elderly. Any intact LBP that is disturbed can result in the creation of LBP hazards.

Least Restrictive Means
What means is used to protect the public interest? The accredited training program requires that safe work practices, proper analytical procedures, and documented methodologies are taught. Licensees are required to pass a DEQ-administered certification exam to demonstrate their proficiency in writing inspection reports, performing inspections, and reporting activities to the DEQ for internal review.

Is it the least restrictive means (see Annex, item 3), which sufficiently protects the interest (see Annex, item 4)? Yes

If the answer to the above question is "No" then do not use that type of regulation to protect the public interest.
----------*Continue only if Occupational Licensing was Used*----------

Controlling Number of Market Participants on the Board
How many members are on the regulatory board? N/A

How many of them are active market participants (see Annex, item 5)? N/A

Is the board controlled by these active market participants (see Annex, item 6)? N/A

----------*Continue only if the Board is Controlled by Market Participants*----------

Active Supervision of the Board
Is there active state supervision of the board (see Annex, item 7)? N/A

If the answer to the above question is "No" then board's conduct may violate the Sherman Act and the board's actions are not protected by state immunity.

Occupational Licensing Blueprint

License Details
What is the license? Lead-Based Paint (LBP) Risk Assessor Certification

What does the license cover? The certification covers the performance of LBP inspections, abatement clearances, lead hazard screens, risk assessments or a combination inspection/risk assessments.

What Board regulates the license? The license is issued by the administrative agency (DEQ) itself, not by a Board. Employees of DEQ are not market participants.

Compelling Public Interest
What is the compelling public interest (see Annex, item 1)? Public health and public safety. The certification ensures that individuals conducting LBP activities in target housing and child occupied facilities do so in a way that safeguards the environment and protects the health of building occupants, especially children under the age of six.

Is this public interest a demonstrated, real, significant, and probable harm (see Annex, item 2)? Yes.

Least Restrictive Means
What means is used to protect the public interest? Government Certification

Is it the least restrictive means (see Annex, item 3), which sufficiently protects the interest (see Annex, item 4)? Yes.

If the answer to the above question is "No" then do not use that type of regulation to protect the public interest.
----------*Continue only if Occupational Licensing was Used*----------

Controlling Number of Market Participants on the Board
How many members are on the regulatory board? N/A

How many of them are active market participants (see Annex, item 5)? N/A

Is the board controlled by these active market participants (see Annex, item 6)? N/A

----------*Continue only if the Board is Controlled by Market Participants*----------

Active Supervision of the Board
Is there active state supervision of the board (see Annex, item 7)? N/A

If the answer to the above question is "No" then board's conduct may violate the Sherman Act and the board's actions are not protected by state immunity.

Occupational Licensing Blueprint

License Details
What is the license? Lead-Based Paint (LBP) Abatement Worker

What does the license cover? The certification covers the performance of lead-based paint abatement activities in homes or child-occupied facilities, such as day care centers and kindergartens built prior to 1978.

What Board regulates the license? The certification is issued by the administrative agency (DEQ) itself, not by a Board. Employees of DEQ are not market participants.

Compelling Public Interest
What is the compelling public interest (see Annex, item 1)? Public health and public safety, specifically ensuring that individuals conducting LBP work in target housing and child occupied facilities do so in a way that safeguards the environment and protects the health of building occupants, especially children under age six.

Is this public interest a demonstrated, real, significant, and probable harm (see Annex, item 2)? Yes. Any intact LBP that is disturbed can result in the creation of LBP hazards.

Least Restrictive Means
What means is used to protect the public interest? Government certification

Is it the least restrictive means (see Annex, item 3), which sufficiently protects the interest (see Annex, item 4)? Yes.

If the answer to the above question is "No" then do not use that type of regulation to protect the public interest.
----------*Continue only if Occupational Licensing was Used*----------

Controlling Number of Market Participants on the Board
How many members are on the regulatory board? N/A

How many of them are active market participants (see Annex, item 5)? N/A

Is the board controlled by these active market participants (see Annex, item 6)? N/A

----------*Continue only if the Board is Controlled by Market Participants*----------

Active Supervision of the Board
Is there active state supervision of the board (see Annex, item 7)? N/A

If the answer to the above question is "No" then board's conduct may violate the Sherman Act and the board's actions are not protected by state immunity.

Occupational Licensing Blueprint

License Details
What is the license? Lead-Based Paint (LBP) Project Designer Certification

What does the license cover? The certification covers designing abatement projects and occupant protection plans, and preparing abatement reports for large-scale abatement projects in target housing and child-occupied facilities.

What Board regulates the license? The certification is issued by the administrative agency (DEQ) itself, not by a Board.

Compelling Public Interest
What is the compelling public interest (see Annex, item 1)? Public health and public safety, specifically to ensure that individuals involved designing lead based paint abatement are qualified and do so in a safe and protective manner.

Is this public interest a demonstrated, real, significant, and probable harm (see Annex, item 2)? Yes. Lead based paint is a demonstrated hazard, especially involving the elderly and children under the age of six.

Least Restrictive Means
What means is used to protect the public interest? Government certification.

Is it the least restrictive means (see Annex, item 3), which sufficiently protects the interest (see Annex, item 4)? Yes.

If the answer to the above question is "No" then do not use that type of regulation to protect the public interest.

----------*Continue only if Occupational Licensing was Used*----------

Controlling Number of Market Participants on the Board
How many members are on the regulatory board? N/A

How many of them are active market participants (see Annex, item 5)? N/A

Is the board controlled by these active market participants (see Annex, item 6)? N/A

----------*Continue only if the Board is Controlled by Market Participants*----------

Active Supervision of the Board
Is there active state supervision of the board (see Annex, item 7)? N/A

If the answer to the above question is "No" then board's conduct may violate the Sherman Act and the board's actions are not protected by state immunity.

Occupational Licensing Blueprint

License Details
What is the license? Certificates are issued for level D through A water operators, D through A wastewater operators, C through A water and wastewater laboratory technicians, and D through C distribution and collection operators.

What does the license cover? Certifies that the individual has sufficient training and experience to oversee the operation of treatment, collection and distribution processes for public water supplies to protect the public health of consumers of public drinking water. The wastewater certificates ensure adequate training and skill to oversee wastewater management facilities and regulate the discharge of wastewater into rivers and streams. The various levels of certification required are dependent on the population served and the complexity of the treatment processes required.

What Board regulates the license? Certificates are issued by the administrative agency (DEQ) itself, not by a Board. Employees of DEQ are not market participants.

Compelling Public Interest
What is the compelling public interest (see Annex, item 1)? To protect public health and public safety by ensuring a safe supply of potable water and that wastewater is treated and managed in a manner to prevent any negative impact to public health or the environment.

Is this public interest a demonstrated, real, significant, and probable harm (see Annex, item 2)? Yes.

Least Restrictive Means
What means is used to protect the public interest? Issuing certificates to individuals involved in the work.

Is it the least restrictive means (see Annex, item 3), which sufficiently protects the interest (see Annex, item 4)? Yes.

If the answer to the above question is "No" then do not use that type of regulation to protect the public interest.

----------*Continue only if Occupational Licensing was Used*----------

Controlling Number of Market Participants on the Board
How many members are on the regulatory board? Licenses are issued by the administrative agency (DEQ) itself, not by a Board. Employees of DEQ are not market participants.

How many of them are active market participants (see Annex, item 5)? N/A

Is the board controlled by these active market participants (see Annex, item 6)? N/A

----------*Continue only if the Board is Controlled by Market Participants*----------

Active Supervision of the Board
Is there active state supervision of the board (see Annex, item 7)? N/A

If the answer to the above question is "No" then board's conduct may violate the Sherman Act and the board's actions are not protected by state immunity.