

Louisiana Standards Forum

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Part #6
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Louisiana Public Water Systems

- 1,378 Public Water Systems in the State
 - 1,033 systems serve communities
 - 345 systems serve non-communities
 - 1,278 systems use ground water
 - 100 systems use surface water

Population served	Community	Non-community
> 100,000	7	0
50,000 - 99,999	8	0
10,000 – 49,999	52	0
500 – 9,999	563	75
< 500	403	270

Treatment Type	Number of Systems
Chloramines	85
Chlorine Gas	629
Chlorine liquid	643
Chlorine Dioxide	22
Ozone	6
Fluoridation	33
Membranes	4
Proposed UV	3



Louisiana Standards Committee

- Mission – to develop the Louisiana standards to be placed within the State Sanitary Code for water works construction, operation, and maintenance by August 2014.

Committee members represent:

- DHH – OPH (2)
- Louisiana Municipal Association (2)
- Louisiana Rural Water Association (2)
- Police Jury Association of Louisiana (2)
- Louisiana Engineering Society (2)
- Southwest Section of American Water Works Association (2)
- National Association of Water Companies (2)
- Louisiana Section of American Society of Civil Engineers (2)
- Louisiana Environmental Action Network (1)



Louisiana Standards Committee

- Meet monthly to develop construction, operation, and maintenance standards applicable to Louisiana Public Water Supplies. 2012 Ten State Standards will be used as basis.
- Committee meetings are subject to the Louisiana Open Meetings Law and shall be held at DHH headquarters in Baton Rouge.
- Committee meeting information can be found at: www.dhh.la.gov/watercommitte.
- Forums will be held for each of the following Parts to allow for public comment:
 - Part 1 - Submission of Plans
 - Part 2 - General Design
 - Part 3 - Source Development
 - Part 4 - Treatment
 - Part 5 - Chemical Applications
 - Part 6 - Pumping Facilities
 - Part 7 - Finished Water Storage
 - Part 8 - Distribution System Piping and Appurtenances
 - Part 9 - Waste Residuals
 - Part 10 - Backflow Prevention
 - Part 11 - Forward



Part 6 PUMPING FACILITIES

6.0 GENERAL

6.1 LOCATION

- 6.1.1 Site Protection

6.2 PUMPING STATIONS

- 6.2.1 Suction Well
- 6.2.2 Equipment Servicing
- 6.2.3 Stairways and Ladders
- 6.2.4 Heating
- 6.2.5 Ventilation
- 6.2.6 Dehumidification
- 6.2.7 Lighting
- 6.2.8 Sanitary and other conveniences

6.3 PUMPS

- 6.3.1 Suction Lift
- 6.3.2 Pump Priming

6.4 BOOSTER PUMPS

- 6.4.1 Duplicate Pumps
- 6.4.2 Metering
- 6.4.3 Inline booster pumps
- 6.4.4 Individual home booster pumps



Part 6 PUMPING FACILITIES

6.5 AUTOMATIC AND REMOTE CONTROLLED STATIONS

6.6 APPURTENANCES

- 6.6.1 Valves
- 6.6.2 Piping
- 6.6.3 Gauges and Meters
- 6.6.4 Water Seals
- 6.6.5 Controls
- 6.6.6 Standby Power
- 6.6.7 Water pre-lubrication
- 6.6.8 Oil or Grease Lubrication



Provide Comments

- **6.0 General**

- Does this pertain to all pumping facilities or for potable water pumps only? Raw water, sludge and/or non-potable transfer pumps have often been installed in pits below grade.
- Ten States Standards' (TSS) preface language implies that the criteria it provides are recommended standards and should be used as such. Its own Forward states: "Recommended Standards – The Standards, consisting of proven technology, are intended to serve as a guide in the design and preparation of plans and specifications for public water supply systems, The implementation of this broadly written guidance document as law without a comprehensive review by this committee could result in placing undue economic hardship on most water systems in this state. In addition, systems could be forced to conform to standards that do not apply to our region; and, in some instances, contradict other regulations. Equally concerning is that many of the proposed standards were written ambiguously and use terms like "consideration" and "provisions" which only adds to the uncertainty of their enforcement.



Provide Comments

- **6.1.1.a**
 - The station shall be elevated to a minimum of three feet above the 100-year flood elevation....
 - For obvious reasons, this standard should only be applied as design criteria.
- **6.1.1.d**
 - Revise the second line of this section to read as follows: “The pump station shall be secured in accordance with Chapter 3, para. 315 of the Louisiana Sanitary Code Part XII.”



Provide Comments

- **6.2 Pumping Stations**

- Introductory statement needs to be evaluated for appropriateness

- “Both raw and finished water pumping stations shall” - Not all pumping stations are indoors so most of building requirements should not be applicable. Furthermore, there is no engineering basis to require these to be indoors.

- **6.2.a**

- Delete provisions for additional units doesn't belong in water code.



Provide Comments

- **6.2.d**
 - **Delete this subparagraph d in its entirety.** Too broad, not always necessary to make special provisions for waterproofing.
- **6.2.1.d**
 - This should not be a requirement. Suggest this be a softer language in the form of a suggestion.
- **6.2.2 Equipment Servicing**
 - **Delete this subparagraph in its entirety.** Too broad and doesn't belong in a water code.
- **6.2.3 Stairways and Ladders**
 - **Delete this subparagraph in its entirety.** Safety generally meets OSHA, UBC not used.



Provide Comments

- **6.2.7 Lighting**
 - Delete “adequately”
- **6.2.8 Sanitary and other Conveniences**
 - Delete this subparagraph in its entirety
- **6.3.2 Pump Priming**
 - Question pertaining to second sentence of this section relative to “backsiphonage backflow”. Is backsiphonage and backflow redundant?
- **6.3.1.a**
 - Delete this subparagraph a in its entirety



Provide Comments

- **6.4.2 Metering**
 - All booster stations shall be fitted with a flow rate indicator and totalizer meter.
 - This would be a very costly requirement for water systems with numerous booster stations throughout the distribution system.
- **6.6.3 Gages and Meters**
 - **Delete from this section the sentence at the end starting with “The station shall have a flow rate indicator”**
- **6.6.3.b**
 - Why are pressure gages required, would a pressure meter be satisfactory?
- **6.6.3.c**
 - **Delete this subparagraph c in its entirety**
- **6.6.3.d**
 - **Delete this subparagraph d in its entirety**



Provide Comments

- **6.6.4.a**
 - Should reference plumbing code for required backflow preventer
- **6.6.1 Valves**
 - Revise last sentence of paragraph in this section as follows:
 - Surge relief valves, ~~or~~ slow acting check valves, **or pump control check valves** shall be designed to minimize hydraulic transients
- **6.6.6 Standby Power**
 - Revise first sentence of paragraph in this section as follows:
 - To ensure continuous service when the primary power has been interrupted, a power supply shall be provided from a **dedicated portable or fixed** standby or auxiliary source.



Provide Comments

- **6.6.6 Standby Power (cont'd)**
 - Facilities that are non-transient and do not supply the community should not be required to have standby power. However, they should be required to have a plan in place to either use standby power or some other means (e.g bottled water, etc.).

