

## Awwa C600 Sec 3 5

Protecting and maintaining water distributions systems is crucial to ensuring high quality drinking water. Distribution systems -- consisting of pipes, pumps, valves, storage tanks, reservoirs, meters, fittings, and other hydraulic appurtenances -- carry drinking water from a centralized treatment plant or well supplies to consumers's taps. Spanning almost 1 million miles in the United States, distribution systems represent the vast majority of physical infrastructure for water supplies, and thus constitute the primary management challenge from both an operational and public health standpoint. Recent data on waterborne disease outbreaks suggest that distribution systems remain a source of contamination that has yet to be fully addressed. This report evaluates approaches for risk characterization and recent data, and it identifies a variety of strategies that could be considered to reduce the risks posed by water-quality deteriorating events in distribution systems. Particular attention is given to backflow events via cross connections, the potential for contamination of the distribution system during construction and repair activities, maintenance of storage facilities, and the role of premise plumbing in public health risk. The report also identifies advances in detection, monitoring and modeling, analytical methods, and research and development opportunities that will enable the water supply industry to further reduce risks associated with drinking water distribution systems.

A new, expanded edition of the authoritative handbook now available from Industrial Press for the first time.

Updated from the 1989 edition, this new edition provides the latest information distribution operators need to have about fire hydrants: design, installation, and maintenance practices. Using the easy-to-follow flow-testing procedures included, one can quickly obtain valuable distribution system information. This manual also traces the development of wet-barrel and dry-barrel styles and contains detailed instructions for installation and testing. The updated appendices feature new, updated diagrams of hydrant models, definitions, and record-keeping forms. Fourth edition.

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The Water Science and Technology Board has released the first report of the Committee on Public Water Supply Distribution Systems: Assessing and Reducing Risks, which is studying water quality issues associated with public water supply distribution systems and their potential risks to consumers. The distribution system, which is a critical component of every drinking water utility, constitutes a significant management challenge from both an operational and public health standpoint. This first report was requested by the EPA, as the agency considers revisions to the Total Coliform Rule with potential new requirements for ensuring the integrity of the distribution system. This first report identifies trends relevant to the deterioration of drinking water quality in distribution systems and prioritizes issues of greatest concern according to high, medium, and low priority categories. Of the issues presented in nine EPA white papers that were reviewed by the committee, cross connections and backflow, new or repaired water mains, and finished water storage facilities were judged by the committee to be of the highest importance based on their associated potential health risks. In addition, the report noted that two other issues should also be accorded high priority: premise plumbing and distribution system operator training. This first report will be followed in about 18 months by a more comprehensive final report that evaluates approaches for risk characterization and identifies strategies that could be considered to reduce the risks posed by water-quality deteriorating events.

Vols. for 2012- contain only executive summaries of articles.

An ideal reference for design engineers and operators in water treatment, this manual of water supply practices describes ductile-iron pipe manufacturing, design, hydraulics, pipe wall thickness, corrosion control, installation, supports, fittings and appurtenances, joining, and installation.

ASCE MOP 60 & WEF MOP FD-5 provides theoretical and practical guidelines for the design and construction of gravity sanitary sewers. A compilation of all ASTM standards issued each year.

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Provides practical information about the design and installation of ductile iron pressure piping systems for water utilities. The 12 chapters outlines the procedure for calculating pipe wall thickness and class, and describes the types of joints, fittings, valves, linings, and corrosion protection a

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Water distribution systems are made up of pipe, valves and pumps through which treated water is moved from the treatment plant to homes, offices, industries, and other consumers. The types of materials and equipment used by each water system are usually governed by local conditions, past practices, and economics. Consequently, drinking water professionals must be knowledgeable about common types of equipment and operating methods that are available. Completely revised and updated, Water transmission and distribution includes information on the following: distribution system design and operation and maintenance ; piping materials ; valves, pumps, and water meters ; water main installation ; backfilling, main testing, and installation safety ; fire hydrants ; water storage ; water services ; cross-connection control ; motors and engines ; instrumentation and control ; information management and public relations.--Cover page [4].

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