Reliable electrical power and process instrumentation are critical to the safe and dependable operation of both water and wastewater facilities. An extended power loss can have devastating impacts on utilities and the communities they serve.

Inoperable pumps at a drinking water utility can make firefighting difficult, cause critical facilities and businesses to close, or result in contamination. For wastewater utilities, losing pumps may lead to direct discharge of untreated sewage to waterbodies or sewage backup into homes and businesses.

Electricity is one of the highest operating expenses associated with any facility. Water treatment plants, wastewater treatment plants, and distribution systems use about 2% to 4% of the total electricity used in the United States.

Electricity can be a very dangerous form of energy. Electrocutions account for almost 10% of the private sector worker deaths in the construction industry.

The age of “smart phones” has come to the municipal water and wastewater markets as plant operators can now use their cell phones to check plant operational status alarm conditions.