license was granted, inactive status, a recertification of advanced procedure proficiency and examination acceptable to the board may be required to re-activate the original license.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1048.


Chapter 7: Examination
§701. Examination Requirements
A. In order to take the examination required by R.S. 37:1051, an applicant must satisfy the following licensing requirements set forth in R.S. 37:1049:
1. be of good moral character;
2. have graduated from an approved high school or school maintaining a similar standard;
3. have graduated from a school or college of optometry approved by the board and hold the graduate level doctor of optometry degree;
4. file with the secretary of the board upon the form furnished an application under oath stating that he fulfills each requirement of this Section and include with the application the papers required by R.S. 37:1050;
5. have reached the required level of performance on those parts of the examination administered by the National Board of Examiners in Optometry required by the board and cause to be furnished to the secretary of the board a true written copy of the score report of such national board examination;
6. have demonstrated that they have reached the qualification level necessary to become certified to treat abnormal conditions and pathology of the human eye and its adnexa as set forth in R.S. 37:1051, and the rules and regulations established, published, and administered by the board; and
7. meet the credentialing requirements of the board to perform authorized ophthalmic surgery procedures.
B. The Louisiana State Board of Optometry Examiners shall have the discretion to allow an applicant to take the examination required by R.S. 37:1051 prior to having satisfied the requirements of §701:A for circumstances beyond the control of the applicant.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1048

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Optometry Examiners, LR 32:635 (April 2006), amended by the Department of Health, Board of Optometry Examiners, LR 44:1250 (July 2018).

Chapter 8. Fees and Expenses
§801. Fees
A. The board shall charge and collect the following fees, consistent with R.S. 37:1058:
1. application for examination—$500;
2. original license fee—$200;
3. duplicate license fee—$50;
4. annual license renewal fee—$200;
5. license delinquency fee—$300;
6. license reinstatement fee—$300;
7. original authorized ophthalmic surgery procedure certificate—$50;
Critical Component—a component is considered critical if failure is expected to result in a quality or quantity of finished water that fails to meet the requirements of this Part.


§105. Permit Requirements for a Potable Water Supply
[formerly paragraph 12:002-2]

A. - B. …

C. Submission of plans for maintenance and replacement of existing facilities in-kind shall not be required.

1. Interior coating of potable water storage tanks is not considered maintenance and shall be submitted to the state health officer for approval. Submission for pre-approval of materials for minor repairs is allowable.

D. - F. …


Chapter 3. Water Quality Standards

§302. Relationship with this Part

A. Effective August 1, 2018, LAC 51:XII.111-191 and §§201-277 of this Part supersede, for any new public water system or any proposed new construction or modification to an existing public water system, any other design provisions in this Chapter.

B. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to allow any exception to compliance with the significant deficiency requirements of §319 of this Part, which is applicable to all public water systems, irrespective of construction date.


**HISTORICAL NOTE:** Promulgated by the Department of Health, Office of Public Health, LR 44:1251 (July 2018).

§319. Significant Deficiencies Identified in Sanitary Surveys

A. - C. …

D. For all public water systems, except as otherwise specified in this Part, failure to comply with any of the following requirements has been determined by the state health officer to be a significant deficiency and shall be corrected in accordance with §319.B of this Part:

1. §§105.A, 105.B or 105.D of this Part;

2. §135.A of this Part [standby power] for any community water supply and non-community water supply serving a hospital. A standby power supply shall be provided through a dedicated portable or in-place auxiliary power of adequate supply and connectivity;

3. §161.A of this Part [flood protection] for any community water supply. Use of a levee system or flood walls are acceptable for meeting §161.A of this Part;

4. §169.B.2 of this Part [secondary source] for any community water supply and non-community water supply serving a hospital. Connection to another public water supply of sufficient capacity or providing an LDH-approved annual public notice to customers may be considered in lieu of meeting §169.B.2 of this Part;

5. §237.A of this Part [minimum system pressure of 20 psig];

6. §309.A of this Part;

7. there shall be no pathway for contamination into the well casing or discharge piping. The well site grading, the well slab and all well appurtenances including casing, sanitary seal, vent, and drawdown tube shall be maintained to prevent the introduction of contamination into the well casing and discharge piping;

8. every potable water well, and the immediate appurtenances thereto that comprise the well, shall be located at a safe distance from all possible sources of contamination. The state health officer has deemed that due to the horizontal distance to a possible source of pollution that is currently causing, or may reasonably be expected to cause contamination to be introduced into the water being delivered to consumers, action is necessary to eliminate or mitigate this potential source of contamination;

9. §315.A of this Part;

10. §325.A of this Part;

11. §327.A.15 of this Part;

12. §329.A.6 of this Part;

13. §331.A of this Part;

14. §337.C of this Part;

15. §343.A of this Part;

16. §344.A of this Part;

17. general equipment design shall be such that feeders will be able to supply, at all times, the necessary amounts of chemicals at an accurate rate throughout the range of feed;

18. for fluoride only, day tanks shall be provided where bulk storage of liquid chemical is provided, meet all the requirements of §203.J, hold no more than a 30-hour supply, and be scale mounted or have a calibrated gauge painted or mounted on the side if liquid levels can be observed in a gauge tube or through translucent sidewalls of the tank. In opaque tanks, a gauge rod extending above a reference point at the top of the tank, attached to a float can be used. The ratio of the area of the tank to its height shall be such that unit readings are meaningful in relation to the total amount of chemical fed during a day;

19. no drain on a water storage structure shall have a direct connection to a sewer or storm drain. The design shall allow draining the storage facility for cleaning or maintenance without causing loss of pressure in the distribution system;

20. system shall have a monitoring plan that includes a list of all routine compliance samples required on a daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, and annual basis and identify the sampling location where samples are to be collected. The public water system shall revise and re-submit its monitoring plan if changes to a plant or distribution system require
changes to the sampling locations or if any significant changes to the disinfection methods are made. In addition, the public water system shall update and re-submit its monitoring plan when the system's sampling requirements or protocols change;

21. §1503.A.1 of this Part;
22. §1503.C of this Part;
23. storage tanks and pipelines for liquid chemicals shall be specified for use with individual chemicals and shall not be used for different chemicals. Offloading areas shall be clearly labeled to prevent accidental cross-contamination;
24. system shall ensure that no critical water system component is in poor condition or defective;
25. all potable water systems shall be designed, constructed, and maintained so as to prevent leakage of water due to defective materials, improper jointing, corrosion, settling, impacts, freezing, or other causes. Valves and blow-offs shall be provided so that necessary repairs can be made with a minimum interruption of service; and
26. other condition which is deemed by the state health officer to be a significant deficiency.


§355. Mandatory Disinfection
[formerly paragraph 12:021-1]

A. - A.2.b. …
B. All new groundwater systems installed after July 1, 1996 shall provide at least 30 minutes contact time prior to the first customer. It is recommended that all existing systems provide the 30 minutes contact time prior to the first customer. Additions to or extensions of existing systems are exempt from the 30 minutes contact time.

C. …