BUTTE COUNTY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS



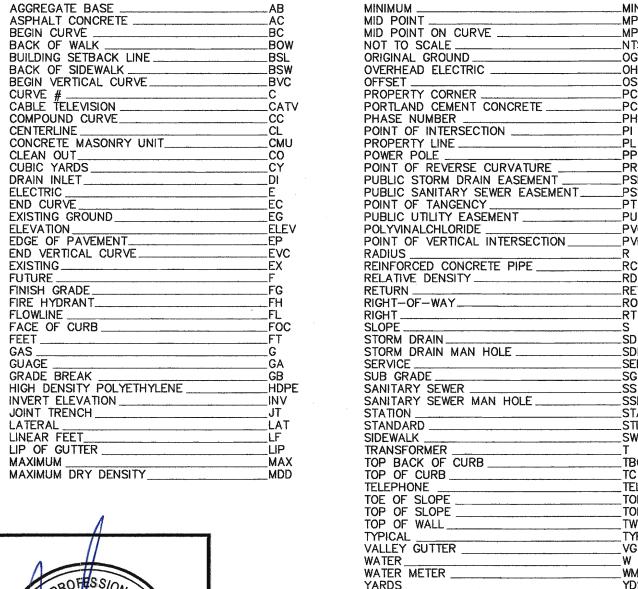
ABBREVIATIONS

CONTACT THE PLANNING SERVICES DEPARTMENT AT 879-6800 AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. THE DEVELOPER SHALL THEN RETAIN AN ARCHEOLOGIST FROM THE CITY'S LIST OF QUALIFIED ARCHAEOLOGISTS TO EVALUATE THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE SITE. IF THE

ARCHAEOLOGIST DETERMINES THAT THE MATERIALS REPRESENT A POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT RESOURCE, THE PROJECT PROPONENT, ARCHAEOLOGIST, CITY PLANNING DIRECTOR, AND LOCAL TRIBAL COORDINATOR SHALL BEGIN A CONSULTATION PROCESS

TO DETERMINE A PLAN OF ACTION EITHER FOR 1) TOTAL DATA RECOVERY, AS A MITIGATION, 2) TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCE MONITORING, 3) DISPLACEMENT PROTOCOL,

OR 4) TOTAL AVOIDANCE OF THE RESOURCE.



LEGEND	
	EXISTING PROPERTY LINE EXISTING EASEMENT EXISTING CONTOUR MAJOR 5' EXISTING CONTOUR MINOR 1' EXISTING EDGE OF PAVEMENT EXISTING 6" HIGH CURB
a	EXISTING CURB, GUTTER & SIDEWALK
X	EXISTING FENCE LINE
	EXISTING DRAINAGE PIPE / SIZE
	EXISTING SEWER PIPE / SIZE
(12" W)— EX-W	EXISTING WATER MAIN / SIZE
4° GAS EX-GAS-	EXISTING GAS LINE / SIZE
EX-T	EXISTING UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE
EX-E	EXISTING UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC
EX-JT	EXISTING JOINT UTILITY TRENCH
TS	EXISTING ABANDONED TRAIN SIGNAL CONDUIT
	EXISTING BUILDING
\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow	EXISTING SURFACE FLOWLINE
	EXISTING TOP/TOE OR GRADE BREAK

AN)	EXISTING	TREE SIZE AND TYPE
	Q W	EXISTING	FIRE HYDRANT
	:1	EXISTING	WATER VALVE
	gv 3	EXISTING	GAS VALVE
		EXISTING	WATER METER
1'5- 4	ر=	EXISTING	STREET LIGHT
	SL.	EXISTING	STREET LIGHT BOX
_		EXISTING	SIGN
(S)	EXISTING	CITY STD. SSMH
(D)	EXISTING	CITY STD. SDMH
		EXISTING	CITY STD. DRAIN INLET
		EXISTING	FLAT GRATE SD INLET
ELE	CD	EXISTING	UTILITY EQUIPMENT
T	Ε]	EXISTING	UTILITY VAULT
•	Œ	EXISTING	UTILITY RISER
0000		EXISTING	TRUNCATED DOMES
=	=	EXISTING	PEDESTRIAN RAMP

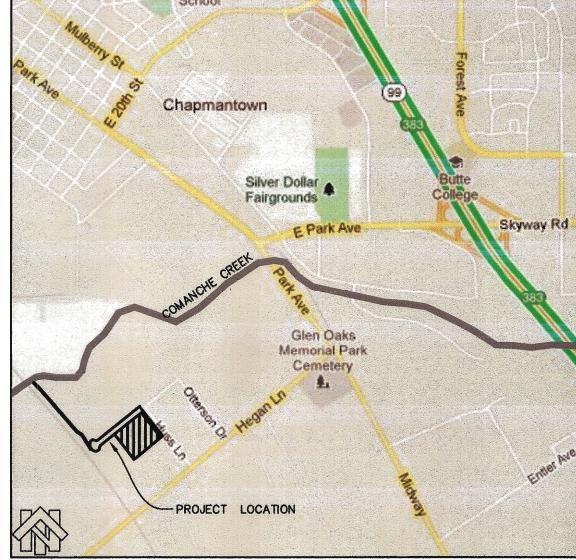
	DESIGN ROADWAY CENTERLINE	
	PROPOSED SAWCUT LINE	
	PROPOSED GRADE BREAK	
SL	PROPOSED STREET LIGHT CONDUIT (SL-1 LED/11)	
JT	PROPOSED JOINT UTILITY TRENCH PER PG&E PLANS	
	PROPOSED WATER MAIN PER CAL WATER PLANS	·
4" SLV)	PROPOSED IRRIGATION SLEEVE (LS-14/10)	
12" SD	PROPOSED STORM DRAIN PIPE	
	PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER PIPE (PVC)	
	PROPOSED CITY STANDARD CURB & GUTTER (S-2/10)	
Δ. σ.	PROPOSED CITY STANDARD SIDEWALK (S-1/10)	
	PROPOSED MODIFIED CITY STANDARD DRIVEWAY (S-5A/10)	
	PROPOSED PROJECT PEDESTRIAN RAMP AREA (F/9 & G/9)) (s
	PROPOSED ASPHALT PAVING 5" AC ON 9" AB ON 12" LIME TREATED SUBGRADE PER GEOTECH REPORT (J/9) PROPOSED ASPHALT PAVING 3" AC ON 12" AB COMPACT 12" SUBGRADE TO 95% R.D.	
	PROPOSED ALL WEATHER ACCESS ROAD (D/9) (ASPHALT)	
	PROPOSED 1.5" ASPHALT GRIND AND OVERLAY	
	PROPOSED ALL WEATHER ACCESS ROAD (D/9) (DITCH & FI	ENCE)
	1/4 TON VEGETATED ROCK SLOPE PROTECTION	

PROPOSED CITY STANDARD LED STREET LIGHT & BOX - BETA LED (SL-1 LED/11) ALSO SEE STREET LIGHT NOTES ON SHEET 9 PROPOSED CITY STANDARD SIGNAGE PER CALLOUT S PROPOSED CITY STANDARD SSMH (SEWER) (S-10/11) PROPOSED CITY STANDARD SDMH (STORM) (S-10/11) PROPOSED COOKS OR EQUAL AREA DRAIN (24"X48" AREA DRAIN/12) PROPOSED CITY STANDARD DRAIN INLET (NO GUTTER) (S-10/11) PROPOSED COOKS OR EQUAL AREA DRAIN (18"X18" AREA DRAIN/12) PROPOSED TRUNCATED DOMES (I/9) ← PROPOSED RAMP SLOPE 8.33% MAXIMUM PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT AND VALVE PER CAL WATER PLANS BO PROPOSED TEMPORARY BLOW-OFF PER CAL WATER PLANS

SITE MAP

SCALE 1"=100"

PROPOSED CITY STANDARD DRAIN INLET (S-7/12) (A/9) TYPICAL PROJECT DETAIL REFERENCE (DETAIL/SHEET) (S-27/10) TYPICAL CITY STD. DETAIL REFERENCE (CITY DETAIL#/SHEET)



LOCATION MAP NTS

SHEET INDEX

PROJECT PLANS

1 OFFSITE TITLE SHEET

2 OVERALL OFFSITE PLAN

3 PLAN AND PROFILE - HUSS LANE

4 PLAN AND PROFILE - AZTEC DRIVE 5 PLAN AND PROFILE - AZTEC DRIVI

6 PLAN AND PROFILE - SD OUTFALL-

7 PLAN AND PROFILE - SD OUTFALL-2

8 PLAN AND PROFILE - SD OUTFALL-3 9 PROJECT DETAILS

10 CITY STD. DETAILS -1

11 CITY STD. DETAILS-2

12 CITY STD. DETAILS-3

SCHEMATIC JOINT TRENCH PLANS A JOINT TRENCH SCHEDULING CONCEPT

CAL WATER PLANS

CH-5444 1 AZTEC ROAD EXTENSION OFFSITE WORK CH-5444 2 AZTEC ROAD EXTENSION OFFSITE WORK

CW-832-R4 SPECIFICATIONS

CWDWGS 1 CAL WATER STANDARD DRAWINGS

CWDWGS 2 CAL WATER STANDARD DRAWINGS

SOILS REPORT

CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM TO THE SOILS REPORT PREPARED BY HOLDREGE & KULL DATED MAY 17, 2012. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO NOTIFY THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY IF SOILS DIFFERING IN CHARACTER OR STRUCTURE FROM THE REPORT ARE FOUND TO BE PRESENT ON

SURVEY INFORMATION

BENCHMARK: BRASS DISK CENTER LINE MONUMENT STAMPED RCE 28998 LOCATED 25' SOUTH OF THE CENTER LINE INTERSECTION OF HUSS DRIVE AND AZTEC DRIVE. ALSO CONTROL POINT NUMBER 1. ELEVATION = 191.73' (CITY OF CHICO DATUM)

BASIS OF BEARING: THE BASIS OF BEARING FOR THIS SURVEY IS THE CENTERLINE OF HUSS DRIVE (FORMERLY ARROYO GRANDE DRIVE) PER RECORD MAP ENTITLED "OATES BUSINESS PARK" RECORDED IN MAP BOOK 118 PAGE 33 IN BUTTE COUNTY, MEASURED BETWEEN FOUND CENTERLINE MONUMENTS AND TAKEN AS NORTH 38'05'15" WEST.

PLANS PREPARED BY:

NORTHSTAR ENGINEERING

or under the supervision of 6-5-14

APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION:

MATT JOHNSON SENIOR DEVELOPMENT ENGINEER CITY OF CHICO

APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION:

JON A. CLARK

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
BUTTE COUNTY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

UTILITY & SERVICE CONTACTS

UTILITY	CONTACT NAME	TELEPHONE	EMAIL
CITY ROADWAYS	MATT JOHNSON	530-879-6910	Matt.Johnson@chicoca.gov
CITY SEWER/STORM	MATT THOMPSON	530-879-6959	Matt.Thompson@chicoca.gov
CAL WATER	JASON HAMMOND	530-893-6315	JHammond@Calwater.com
PG&E ELECTRIC	LINDSAY LEWIS	530-894-4731	LMLc@pge.com
PG&E GAS	LARRY JACKSON	530-894-4773	LWJ3@pge.com
AT&T TELEPHONE	CRAIG EDWARDS	530-891-2442	CE2424@att.com
COMCAST CABLE	BRANDON STOKES	530-332-5993	Brandon_Stokes@cable.comcast.com
UNION PACIFIC RR	TERREL ANDERSON	916-789-5134	TAANDERS@UP.COM



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	6-5-14			

NorthStar Civil Engineers • Surveyors Chico, California

111 MISSION RANCH BLVD., SUITE 100 CHICO, CALIFORNIA 95926 PHONE: (530) 893-1600 FAX: (530) 893-2113 WEB SITE: www.northstareng.com

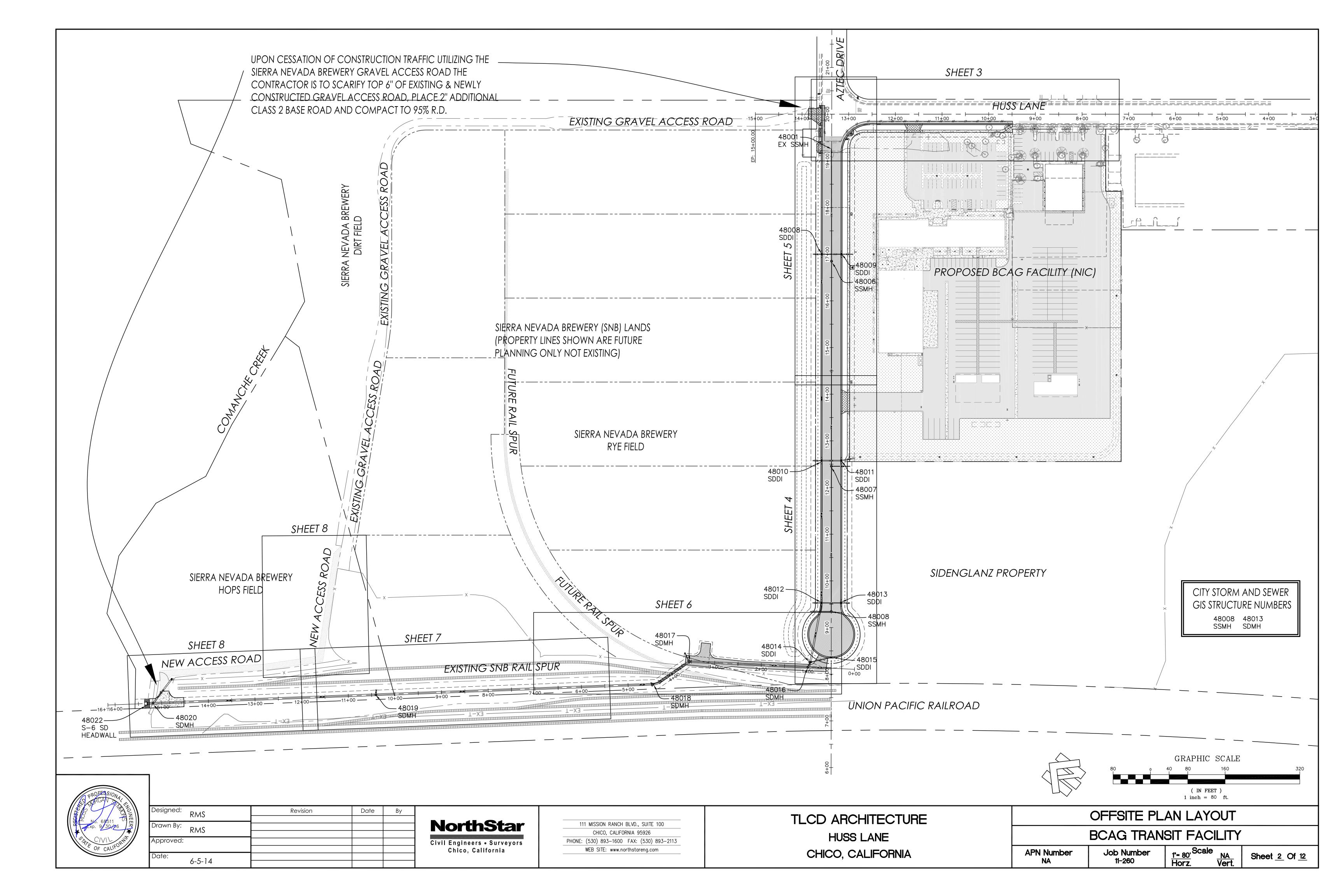
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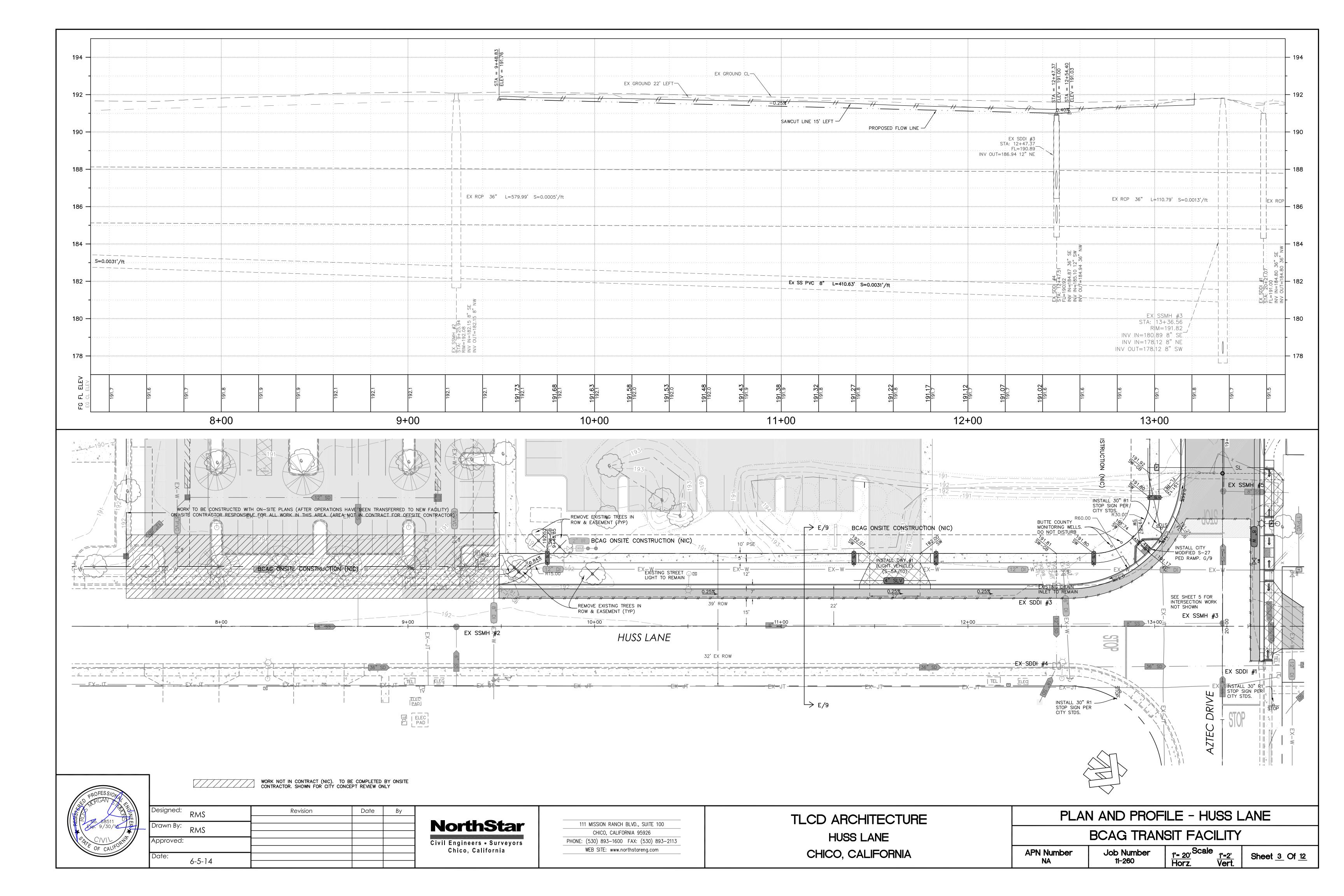
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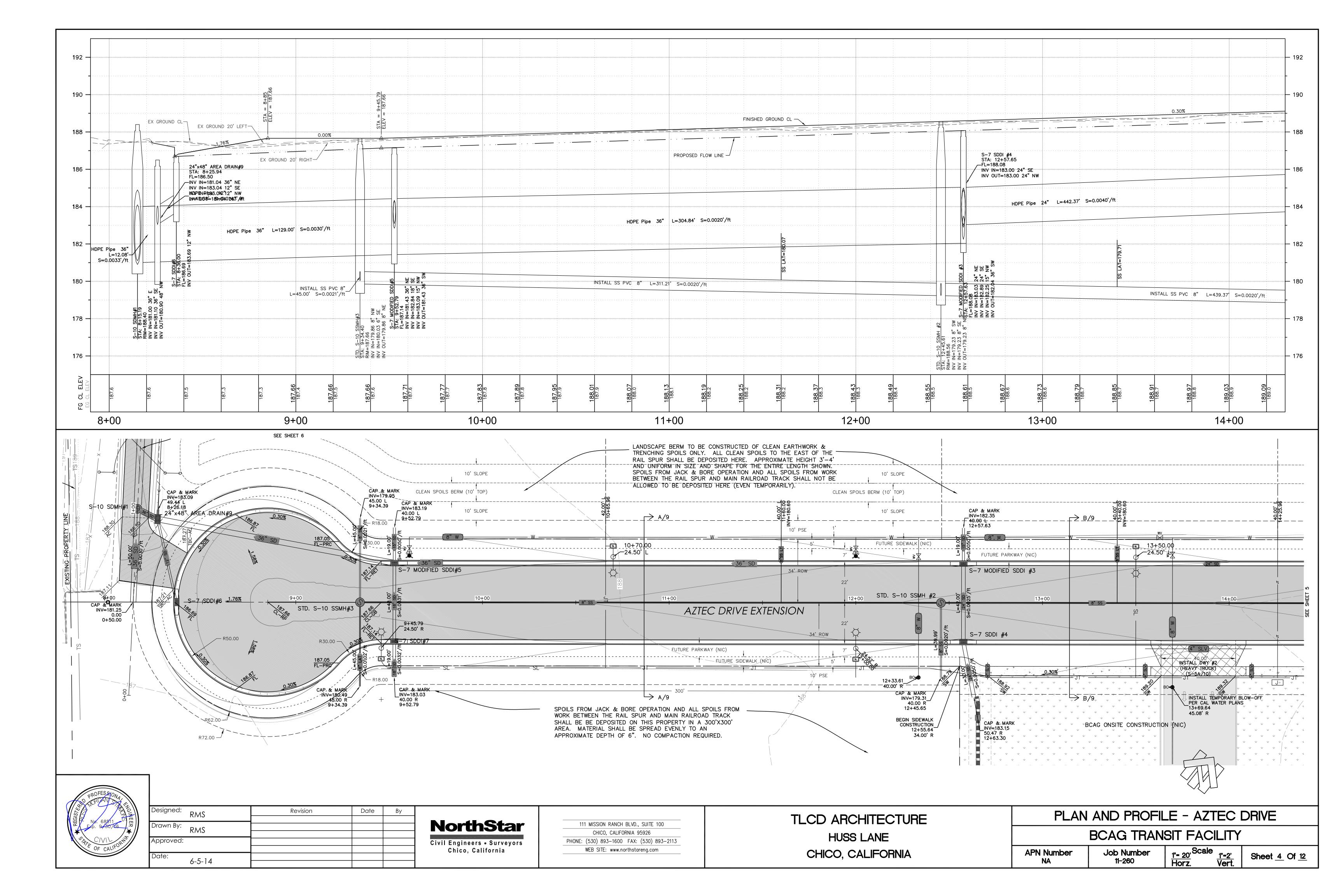
OFF	SITE	PLANS	TITLE	SHEET

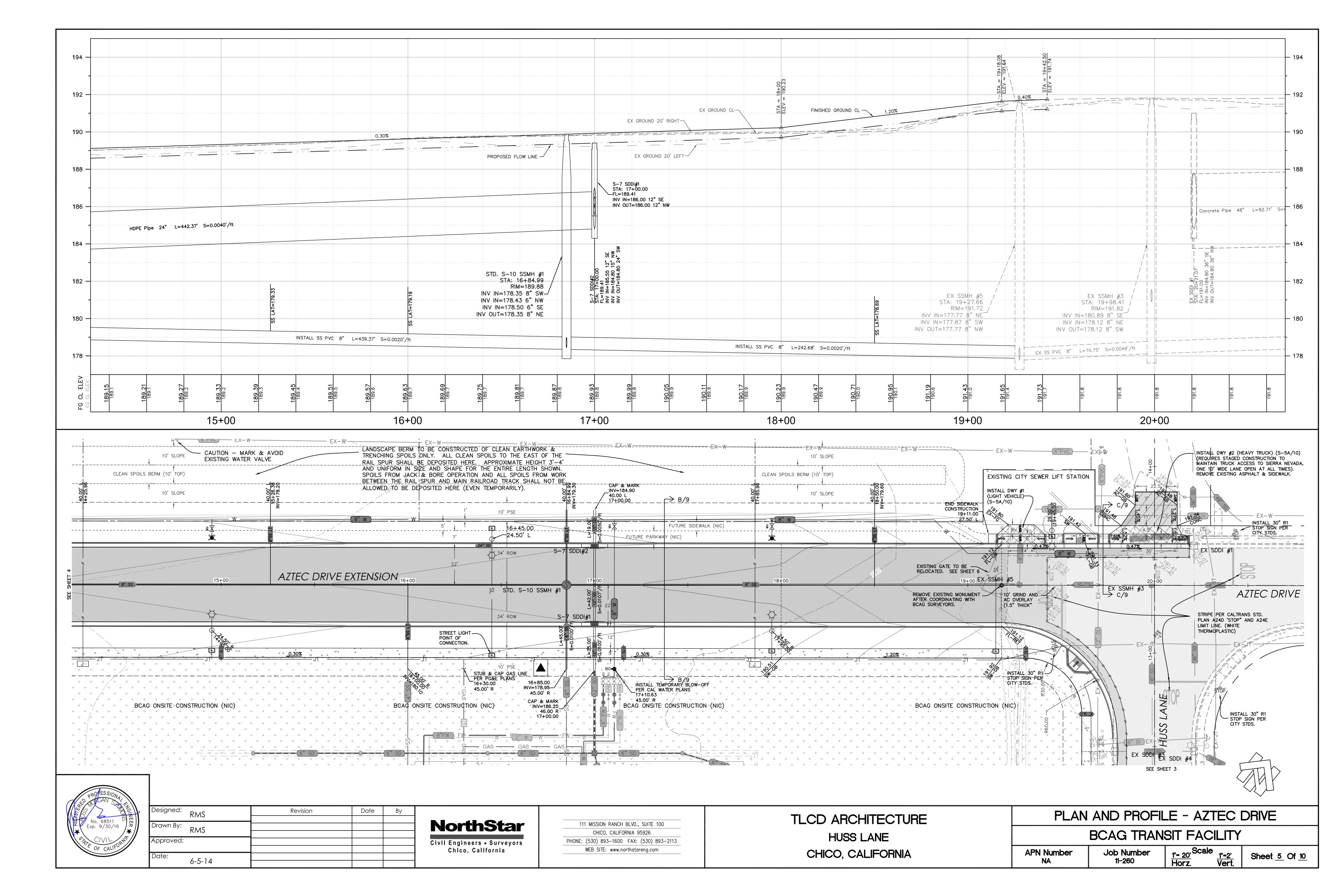
BCAG TRANSIT FACILITY **APN Number**

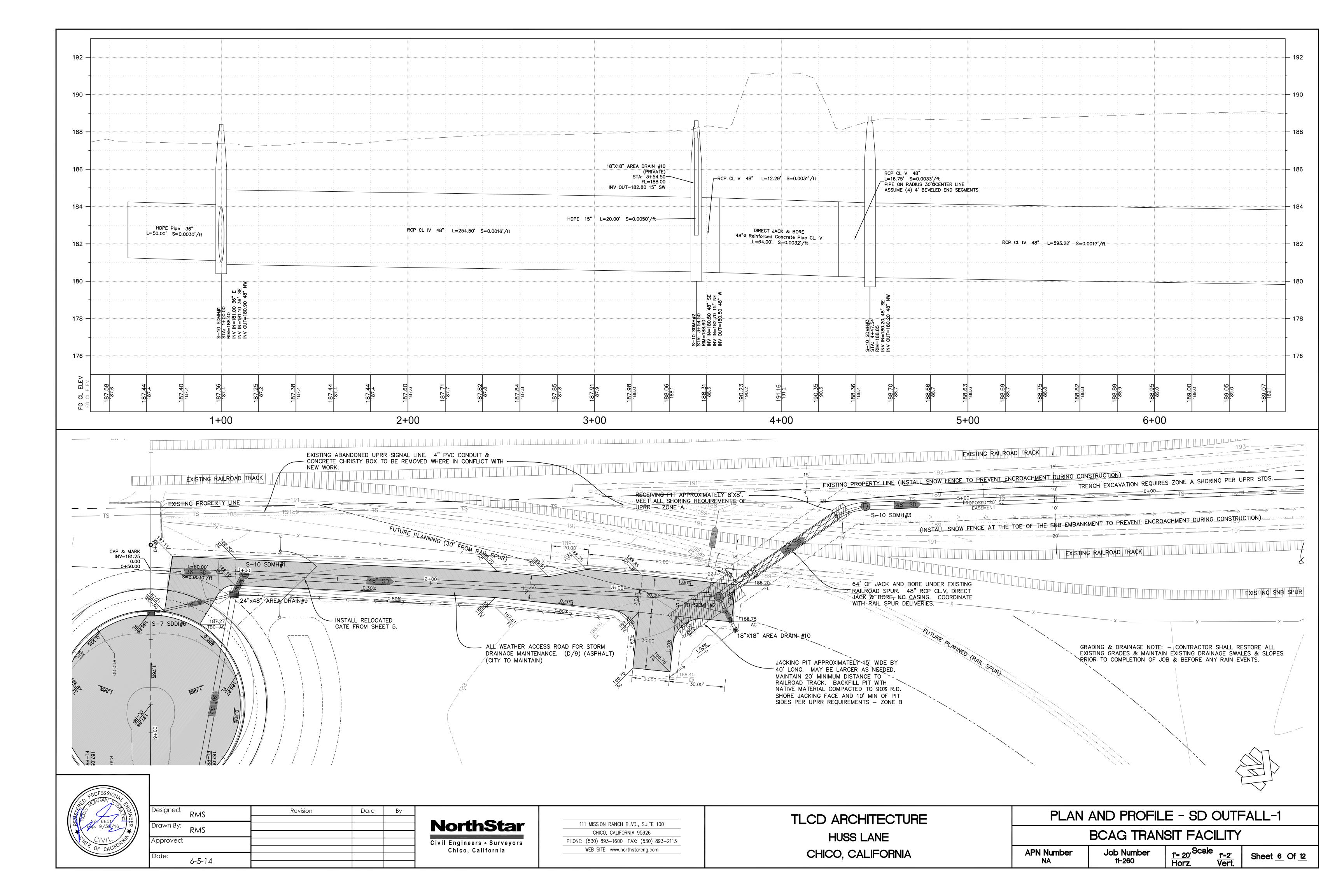
Job Number Sheet <u>1</u> Of <u>12</u> 11-260

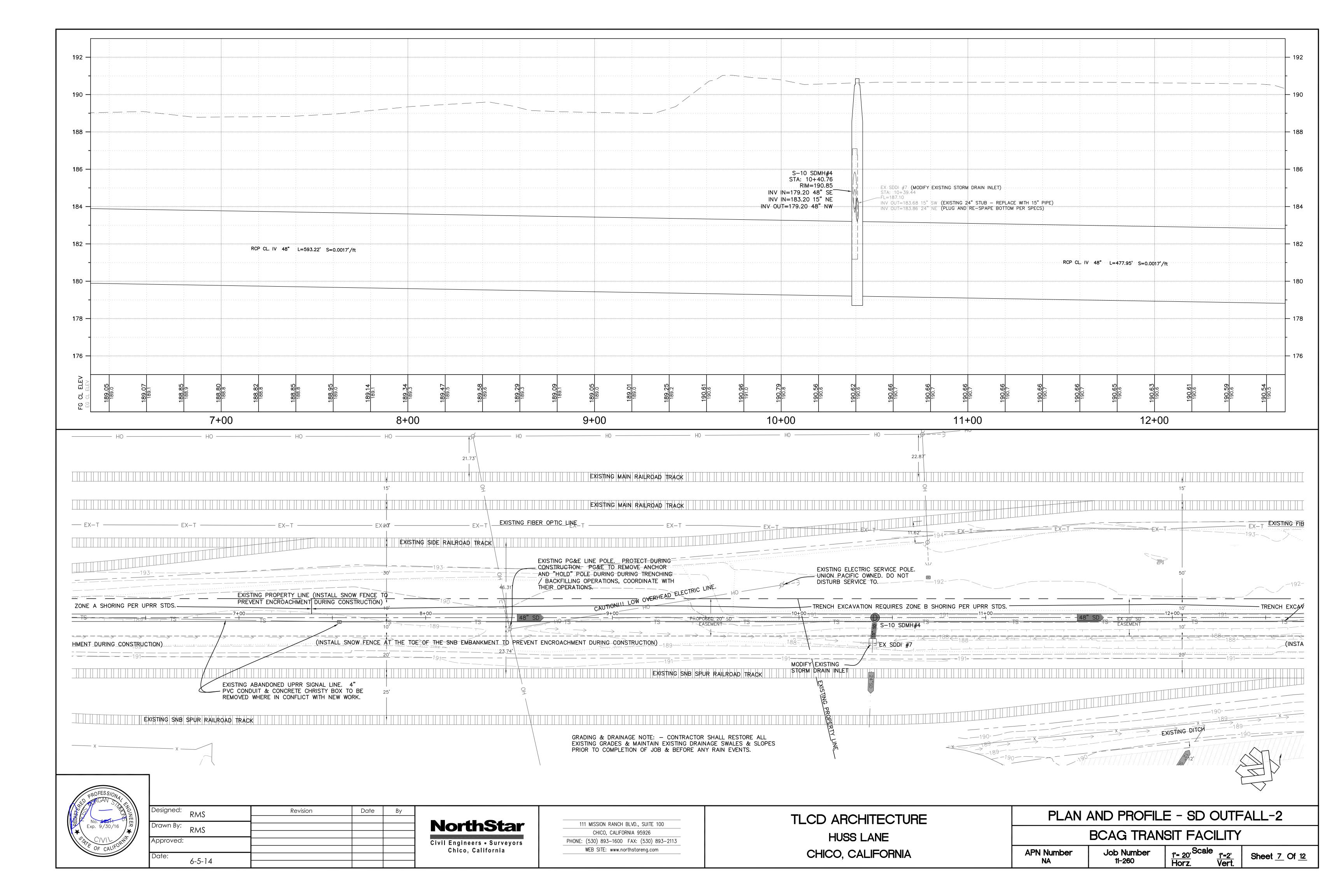


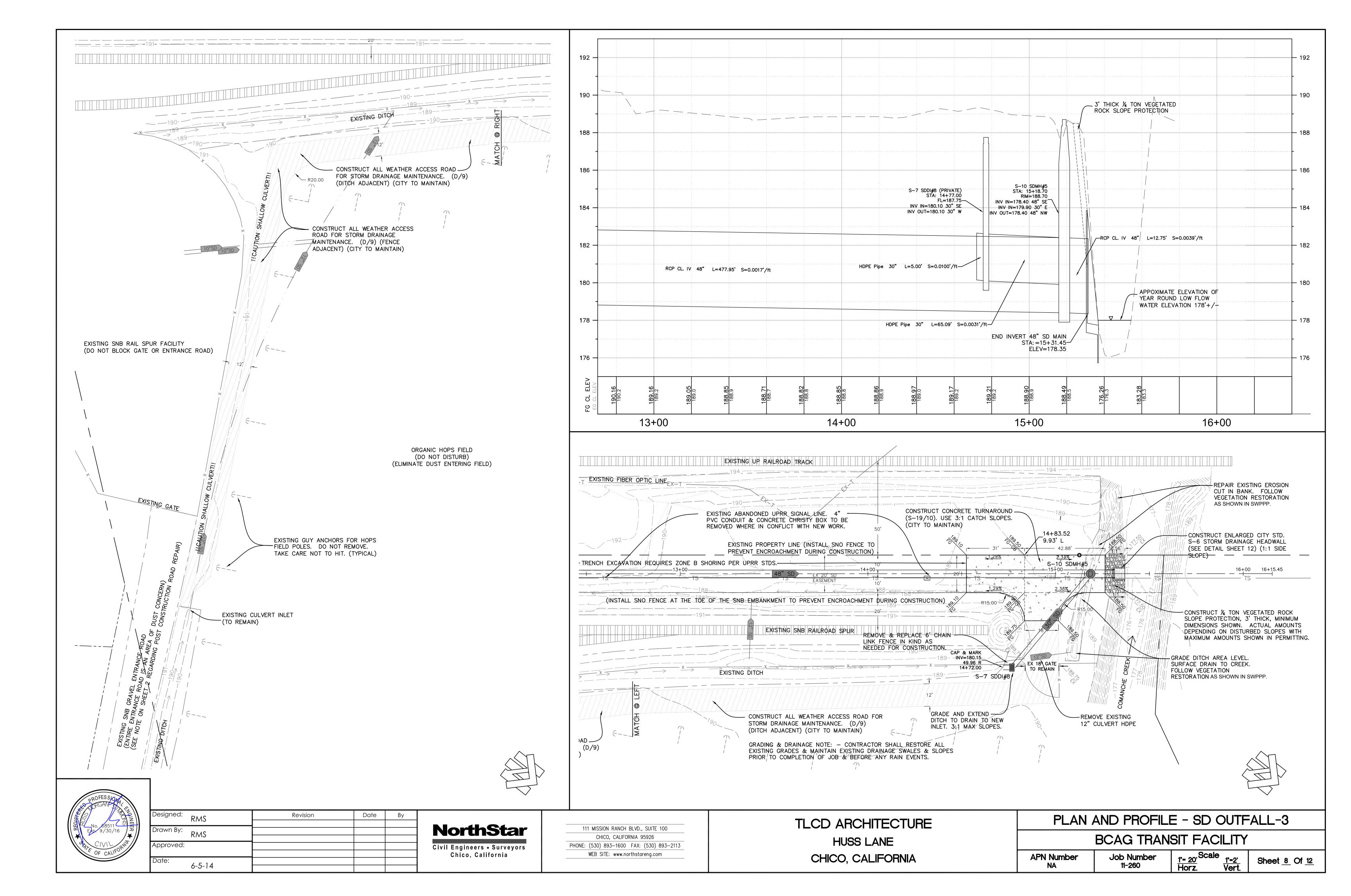


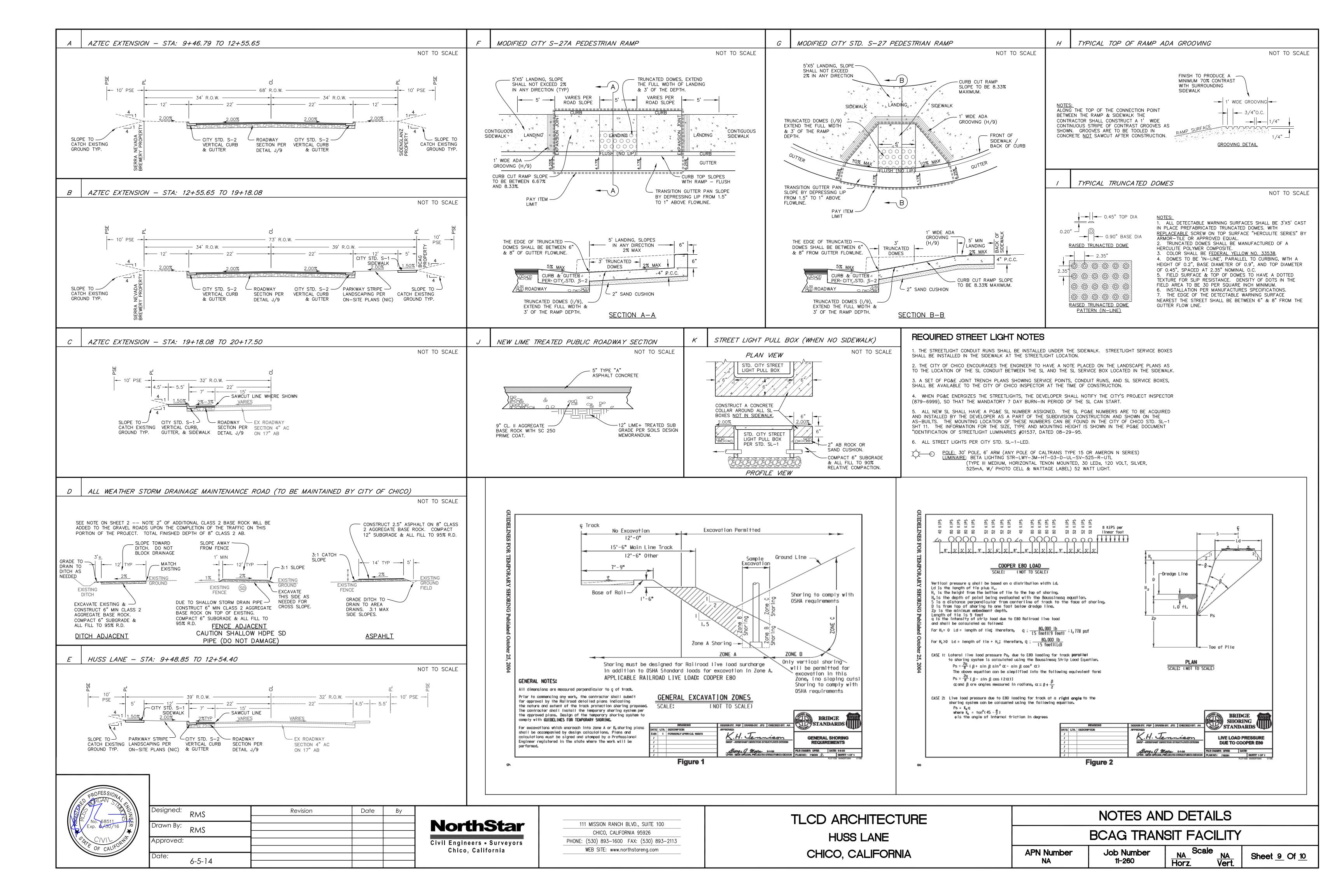


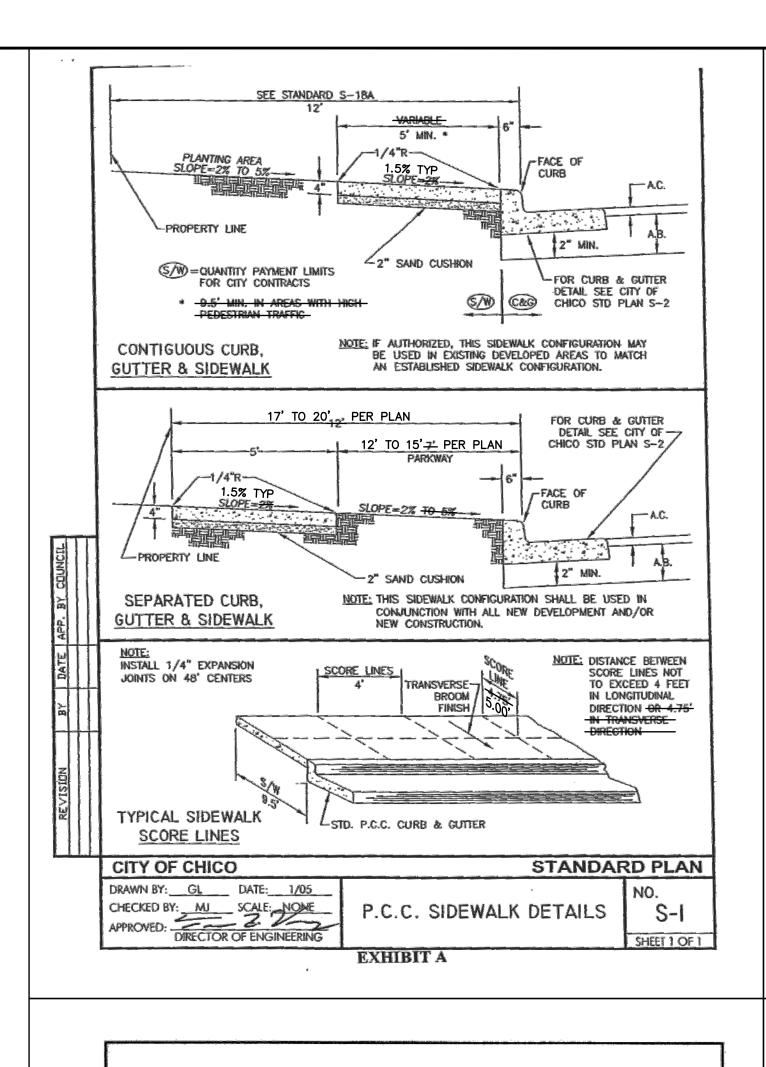


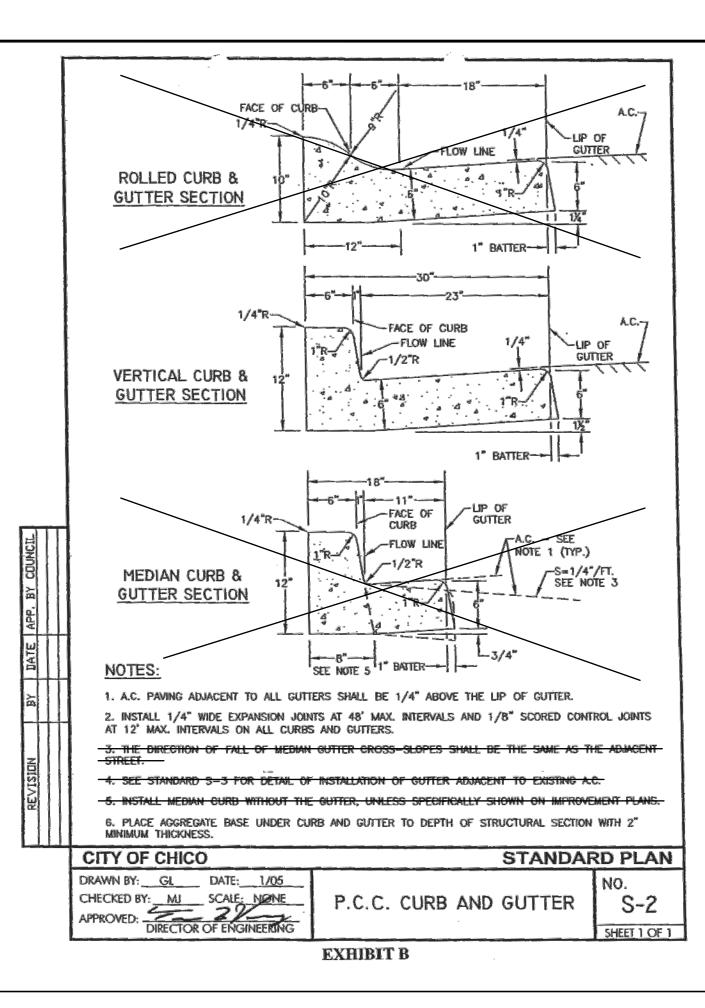


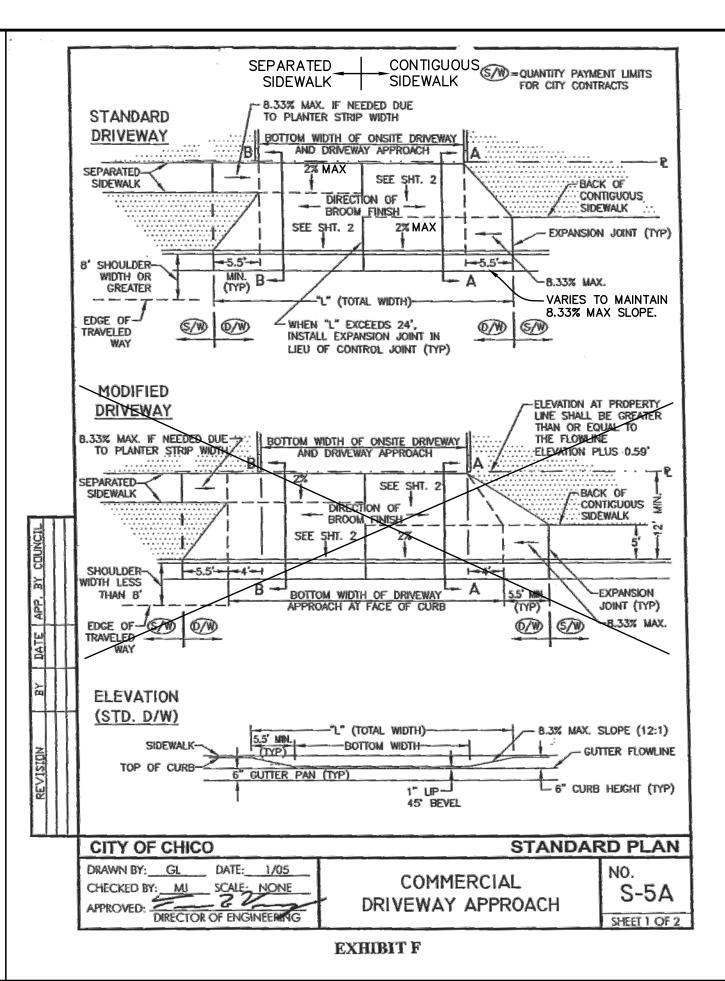


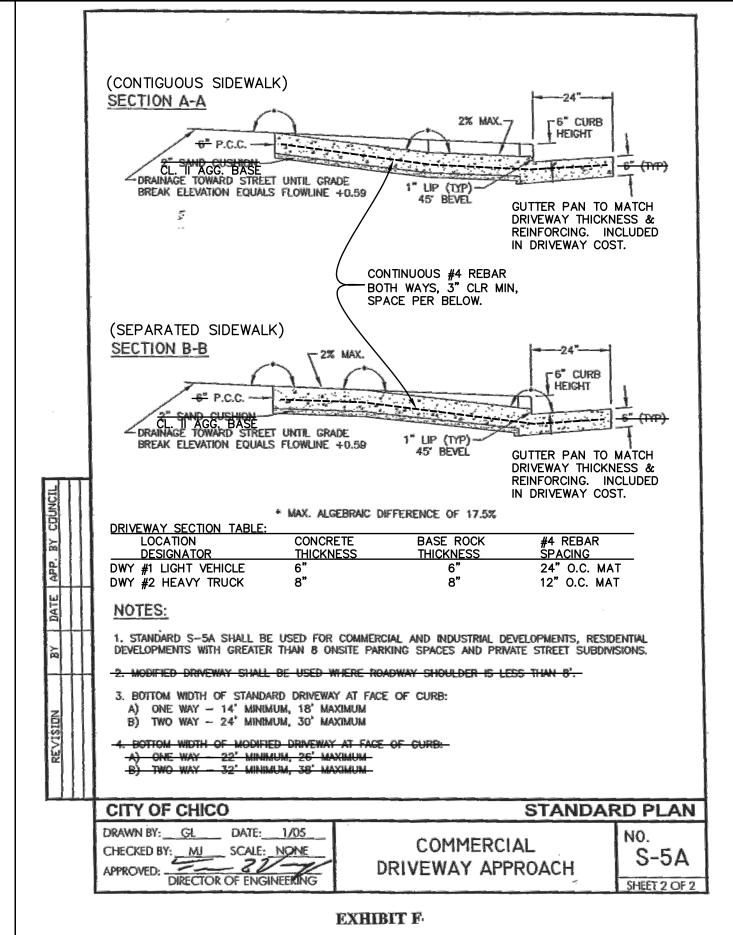


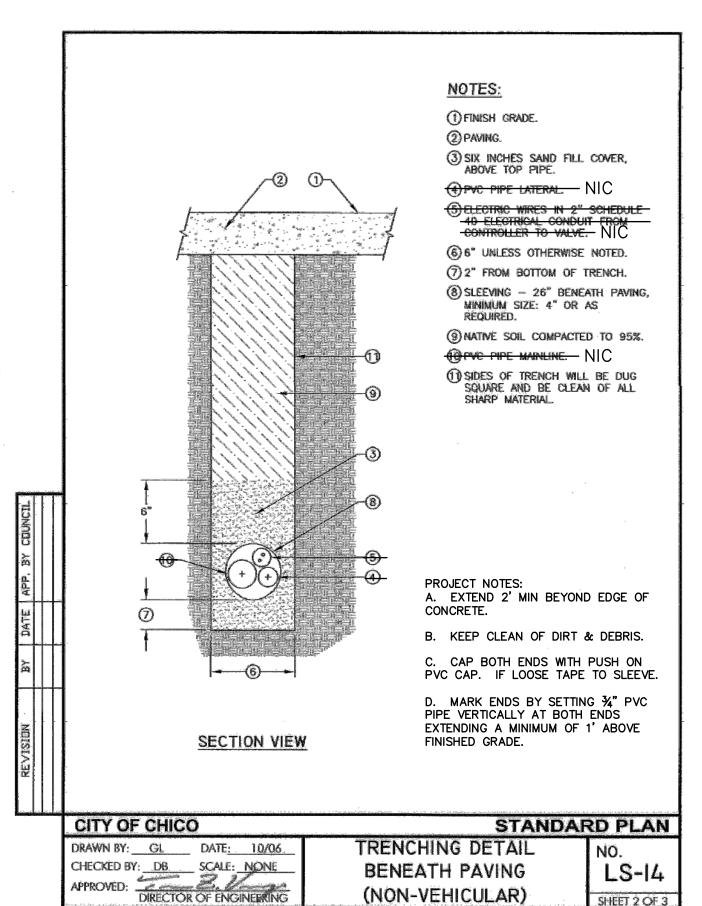


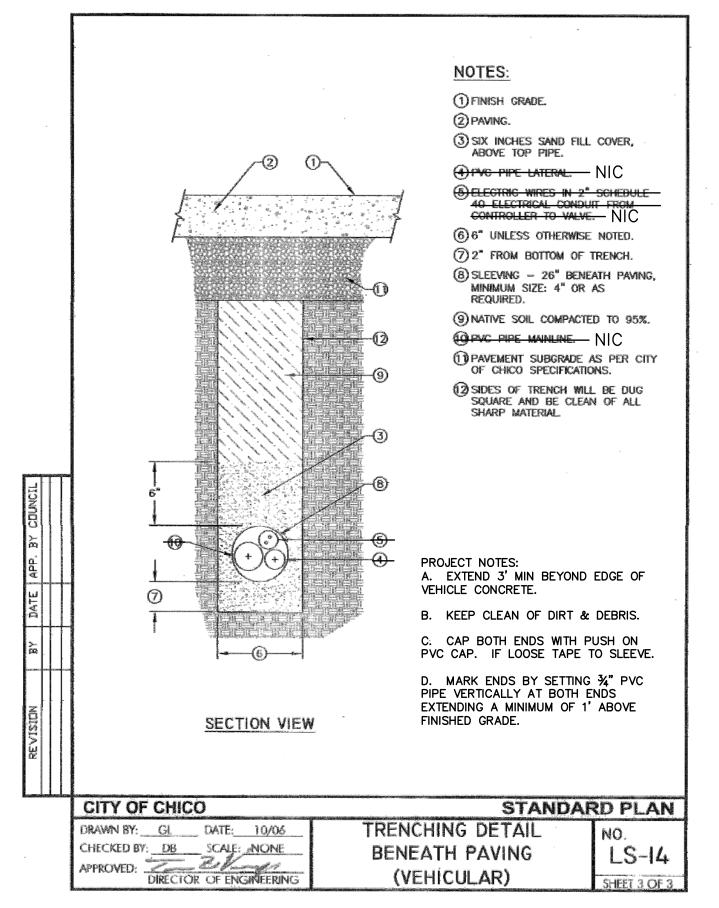


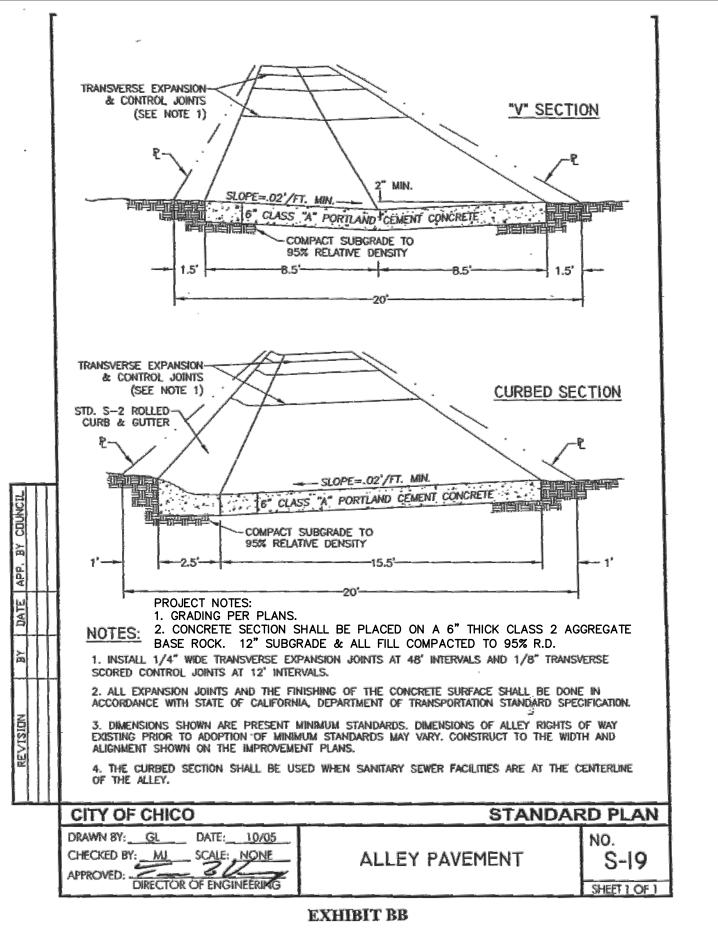














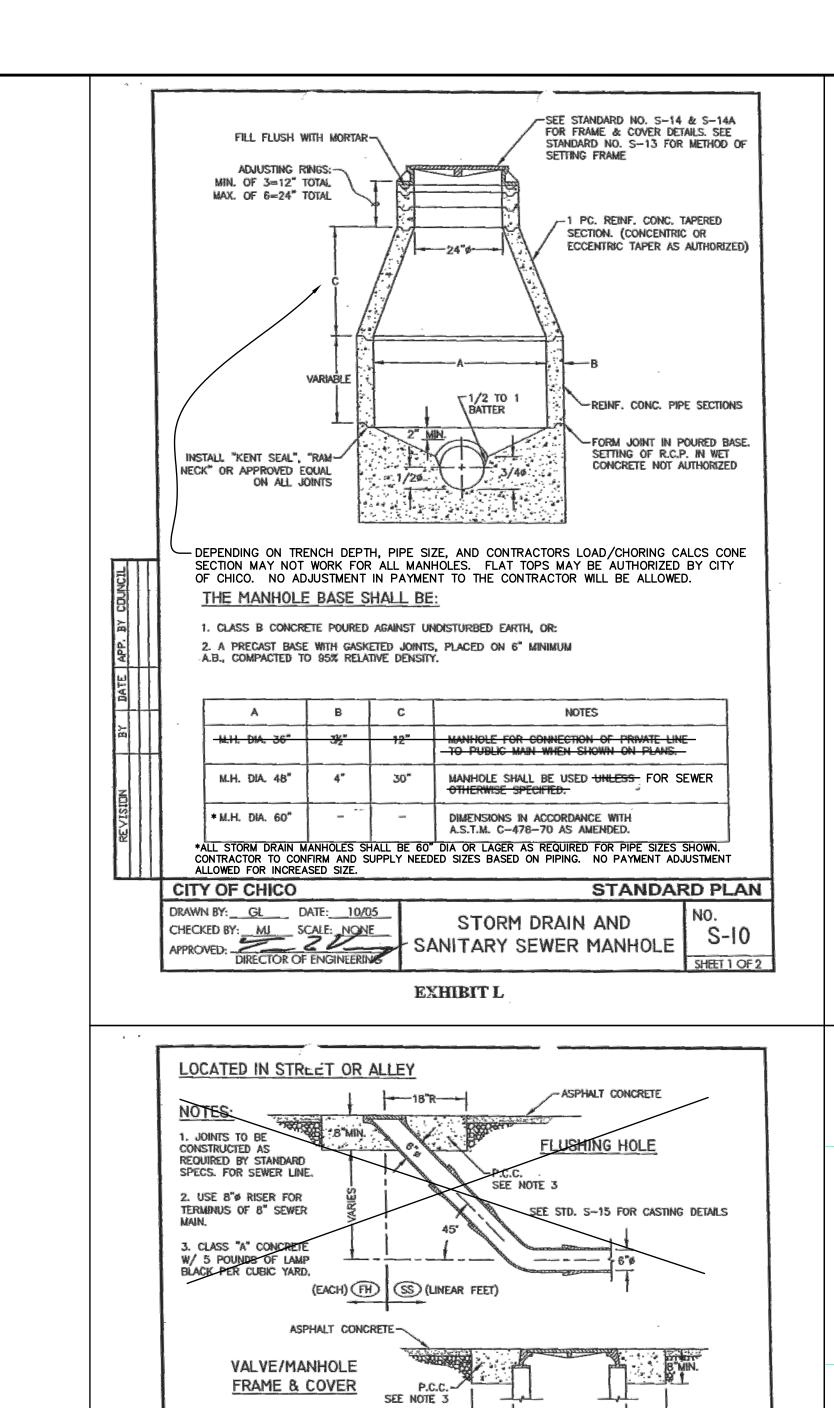
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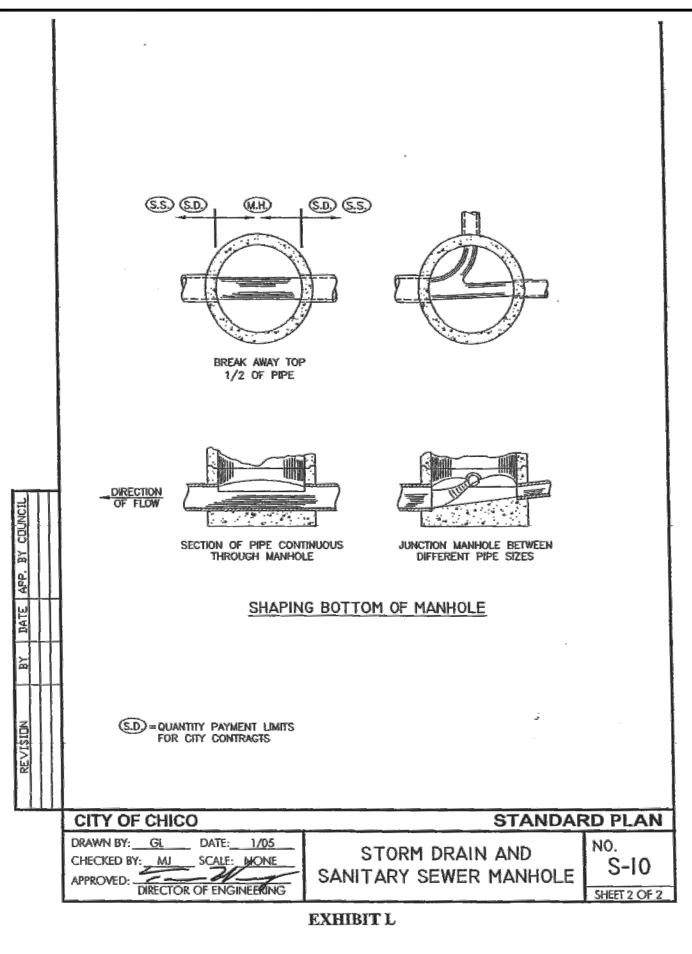
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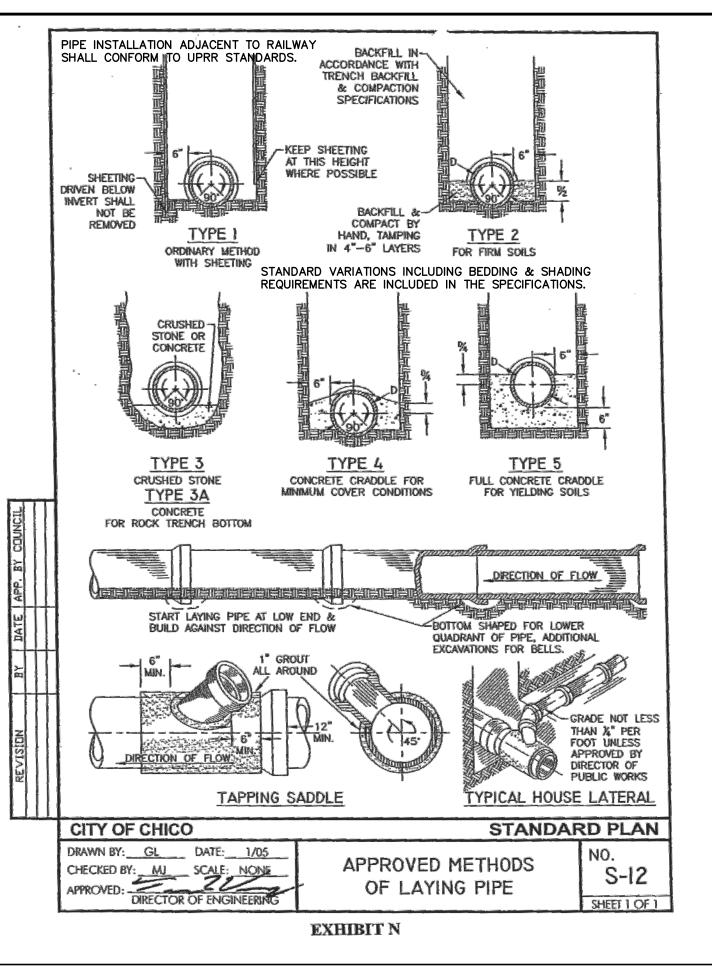
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CHICO, CALIFORNIA 95926
PHONE: (530) 893-1600 FAX: (530) 893-2113
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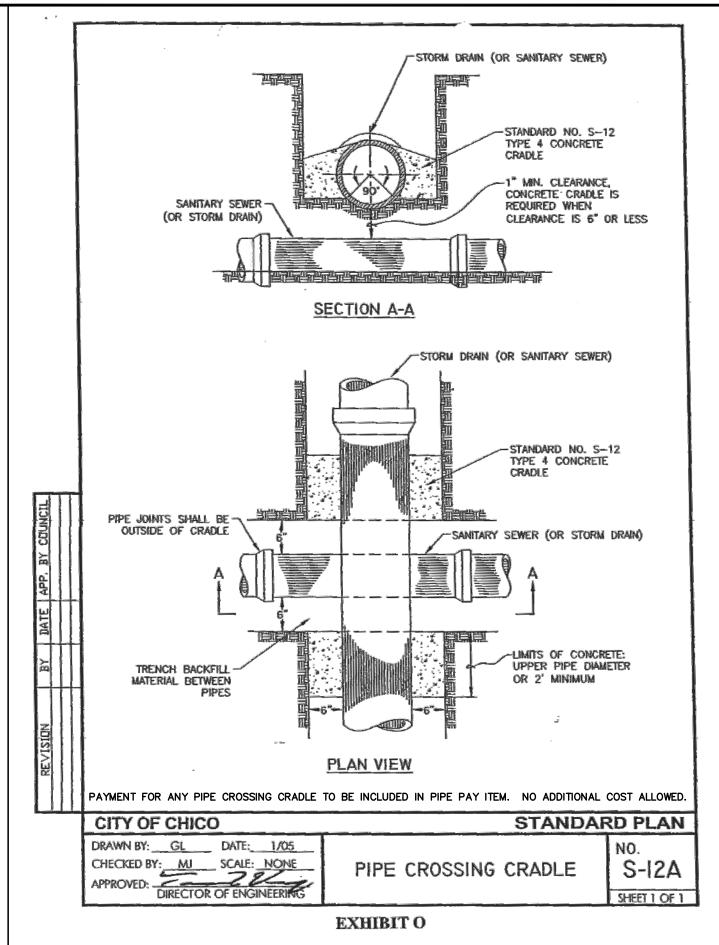
TLCD ARCHITECTURE
HUSS LANE
CHICO, CALIFORNIA

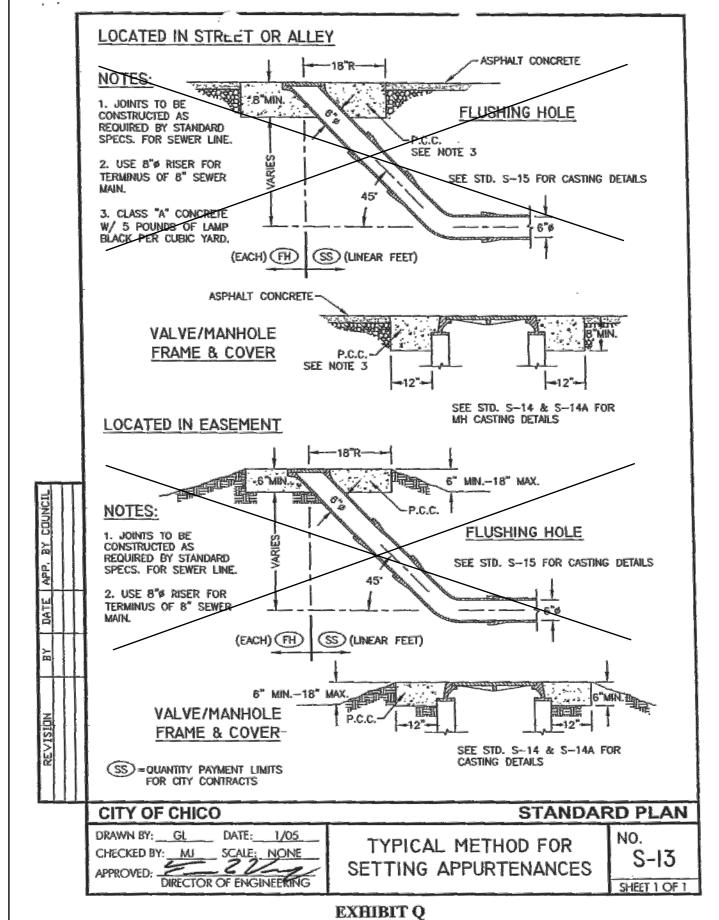
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	BCAG TRAN	SIT FACILITY	
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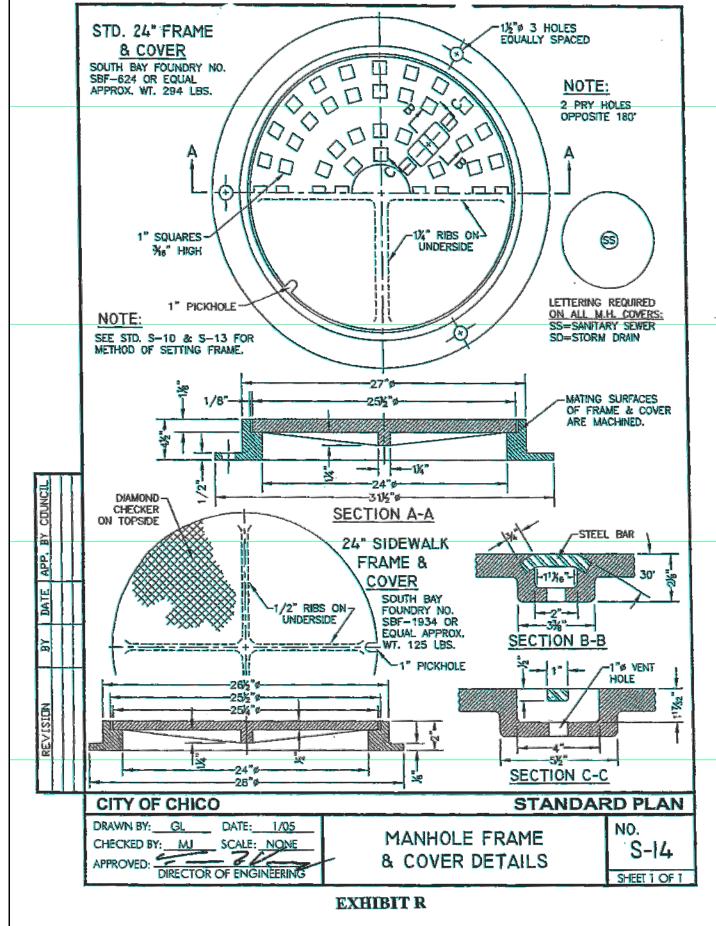


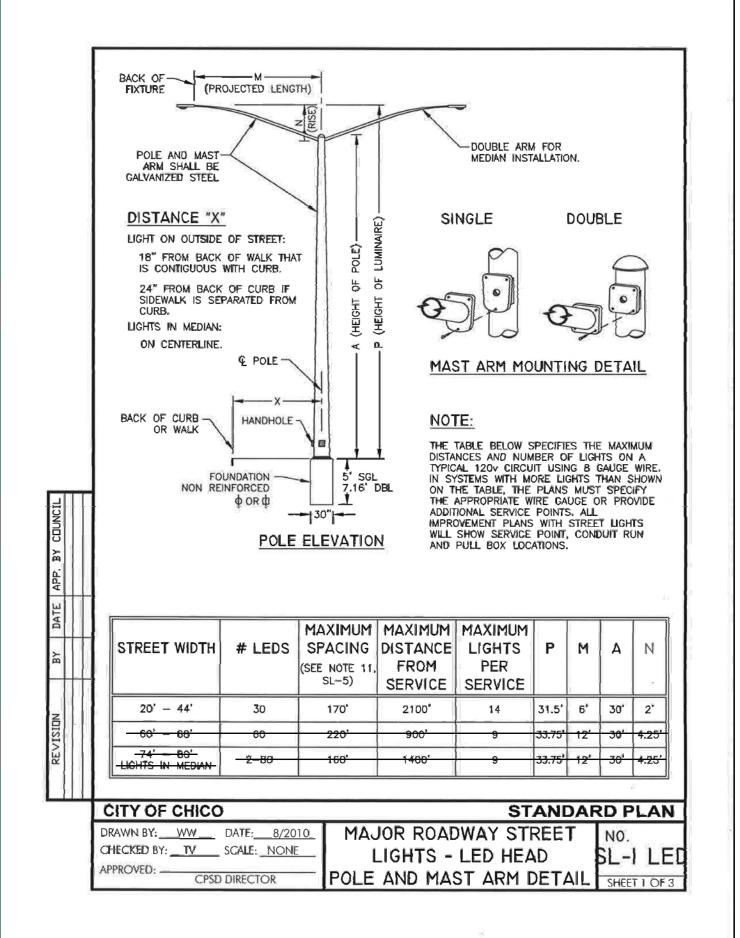


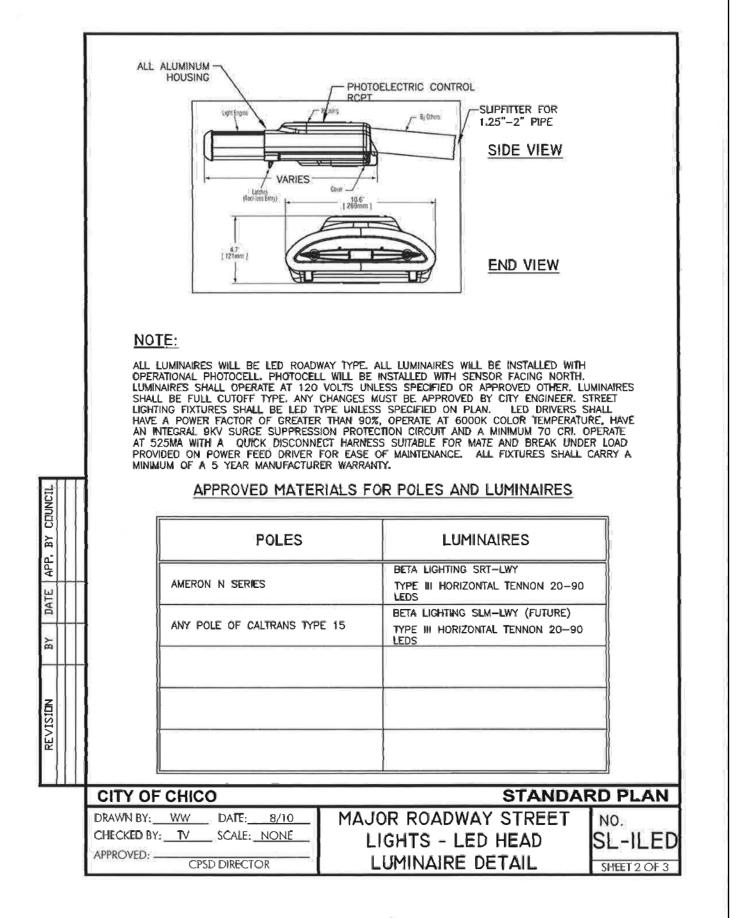














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TLCD ARCHITECTURE
HUSS LANE
CHICO, CALIFORNIA

CITY STD. DETAILS-2

BCAG TRANSIT FACILITY

Joh Number Scale

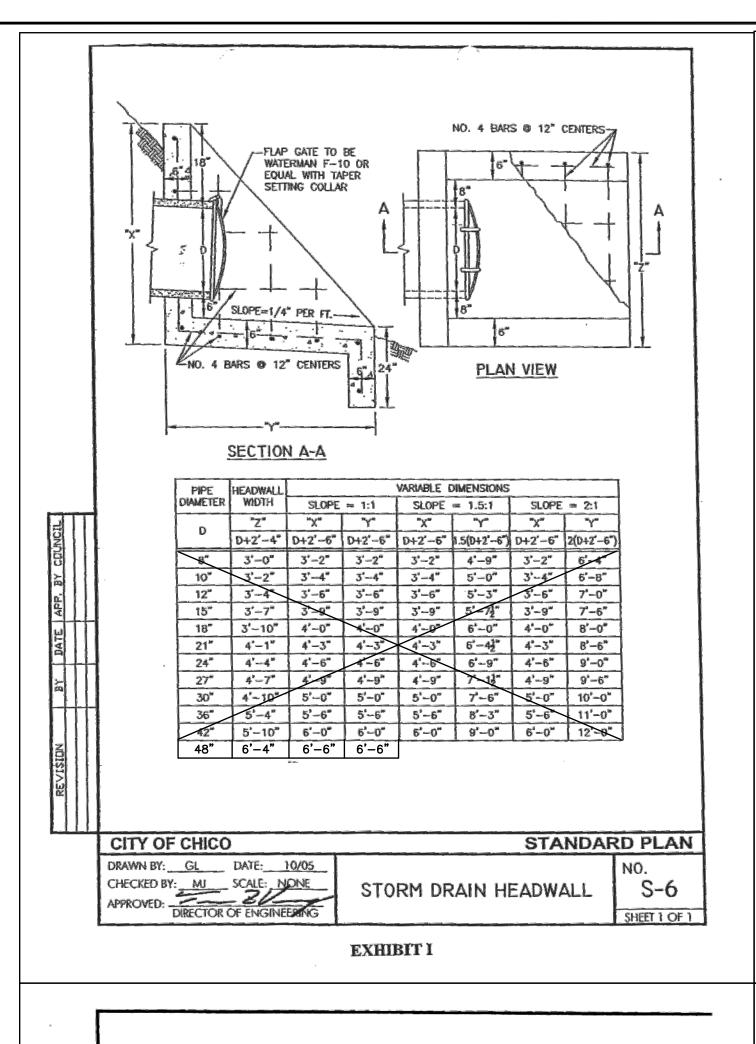
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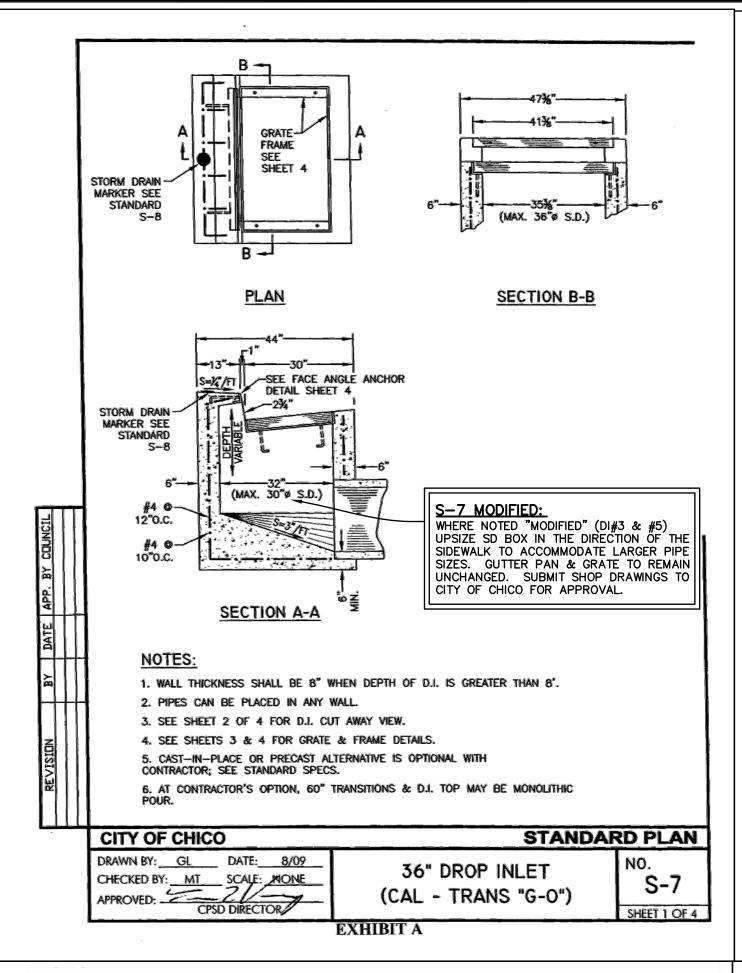
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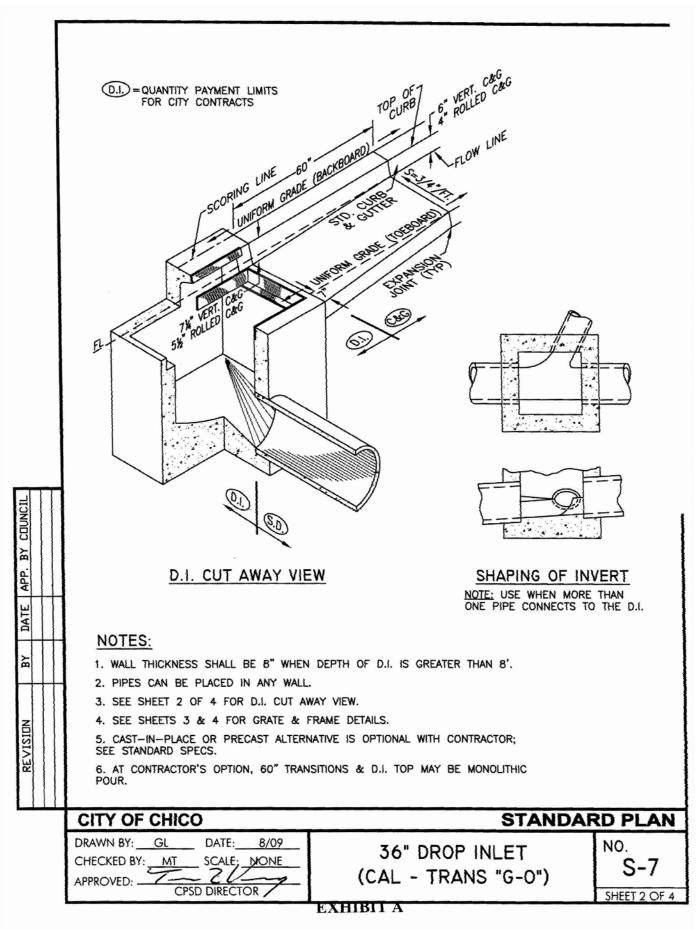
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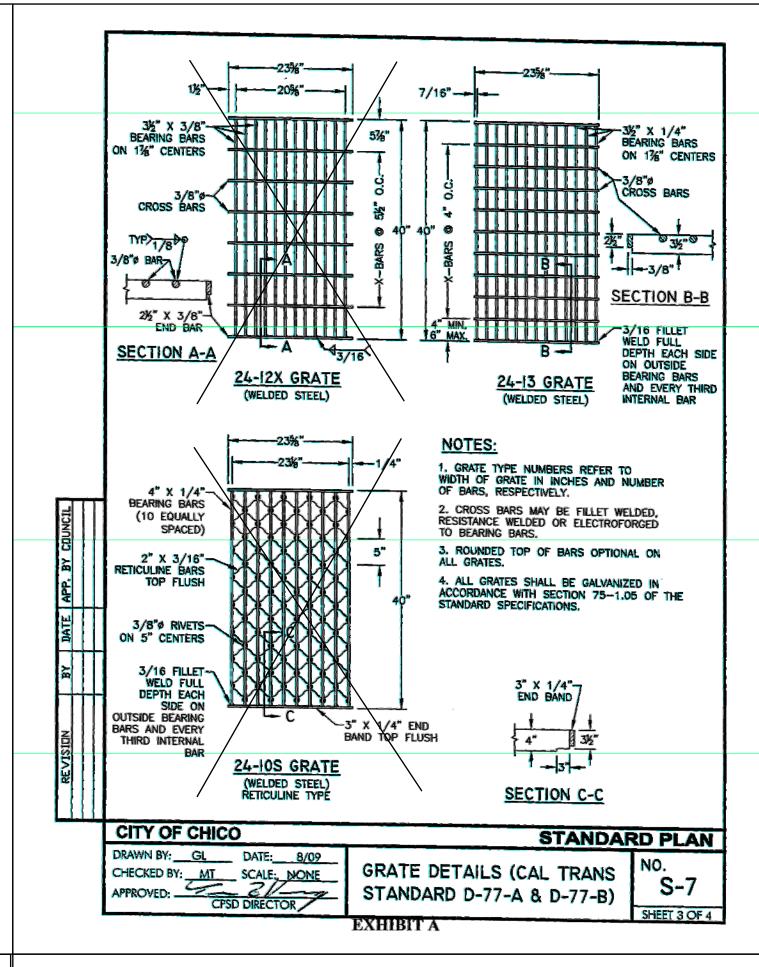
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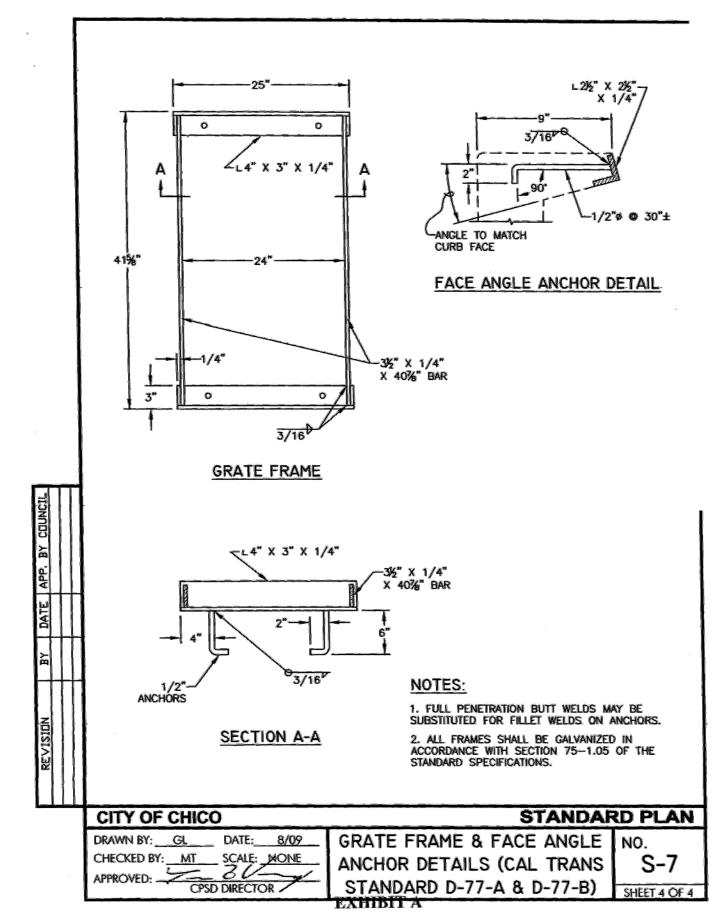
Sheet 11 Of 12

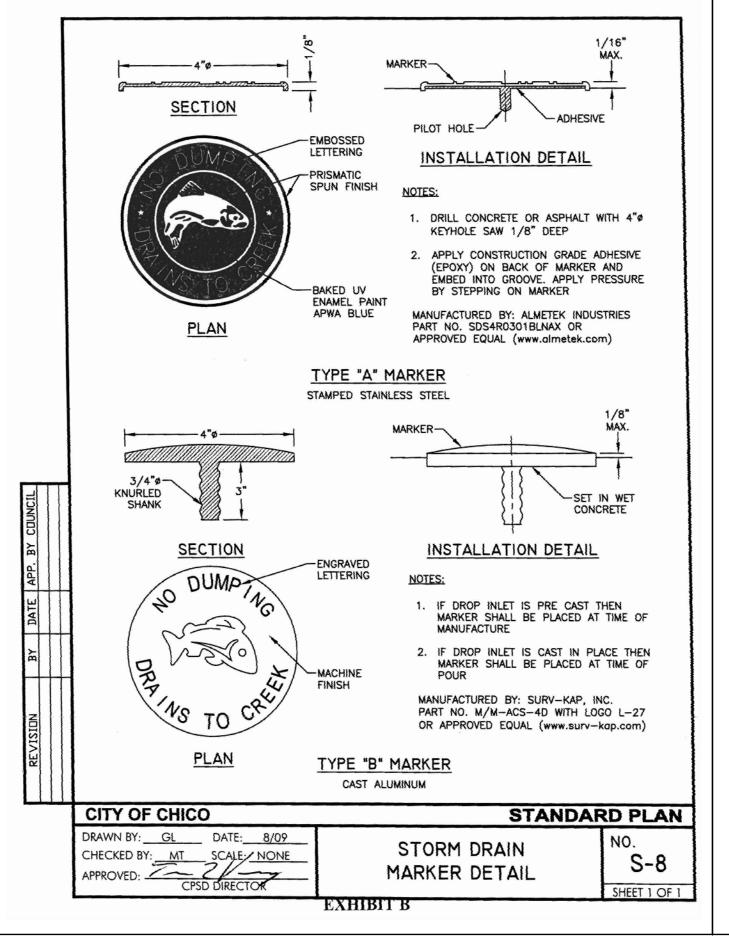


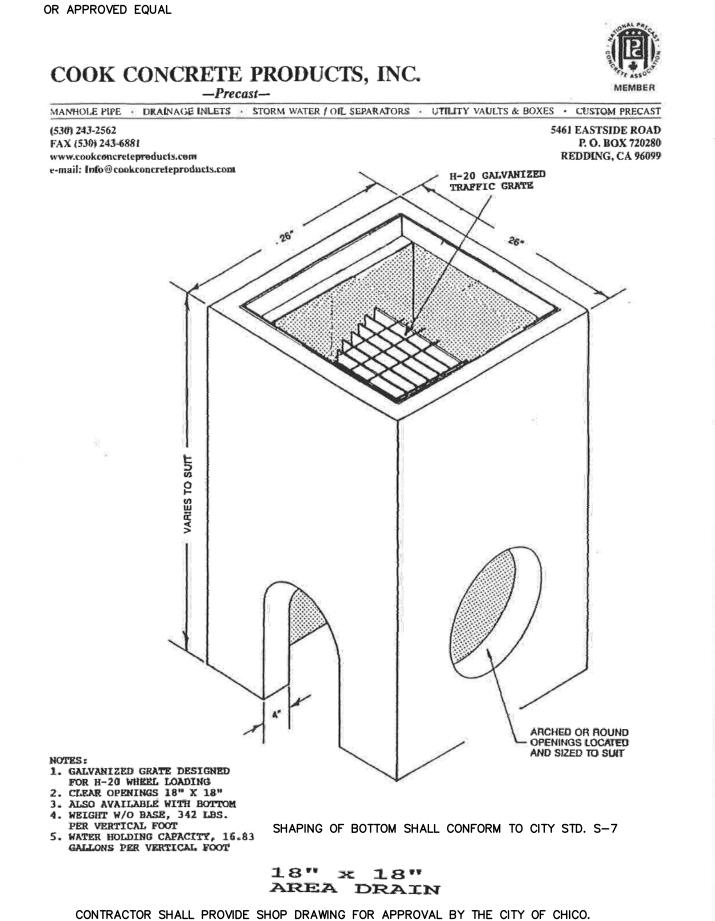


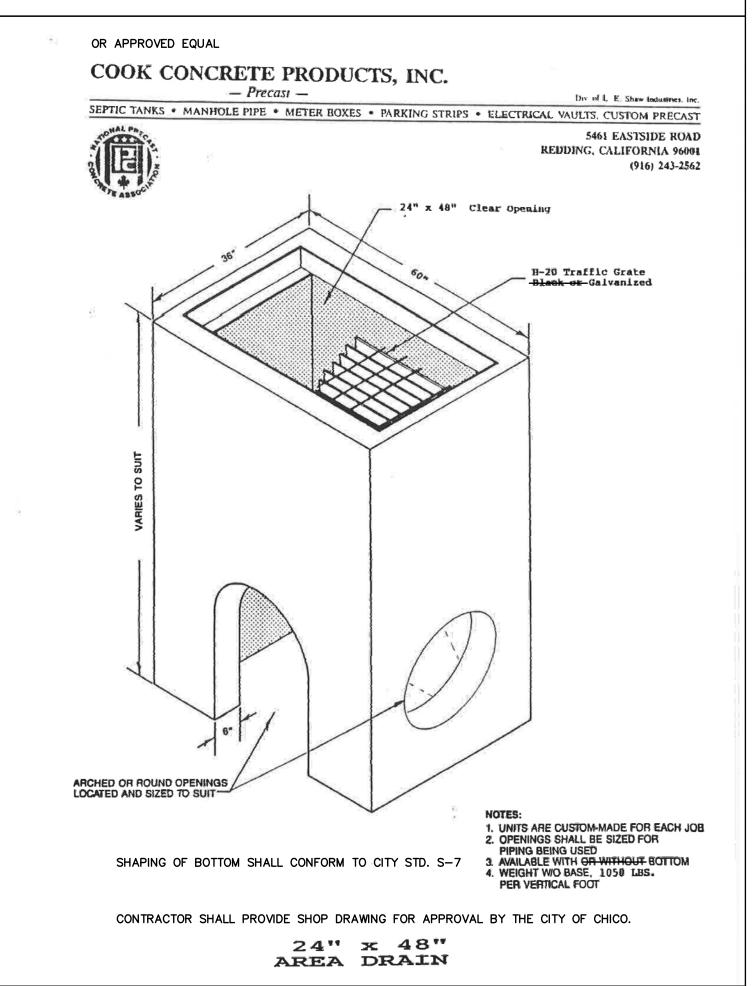














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TLCD ARCHITECTURE
HUSS LANE
CHICO, CALIFORNIA

CITY STD. DETAILS-3	
BCAG TRANSIT FACILITY	

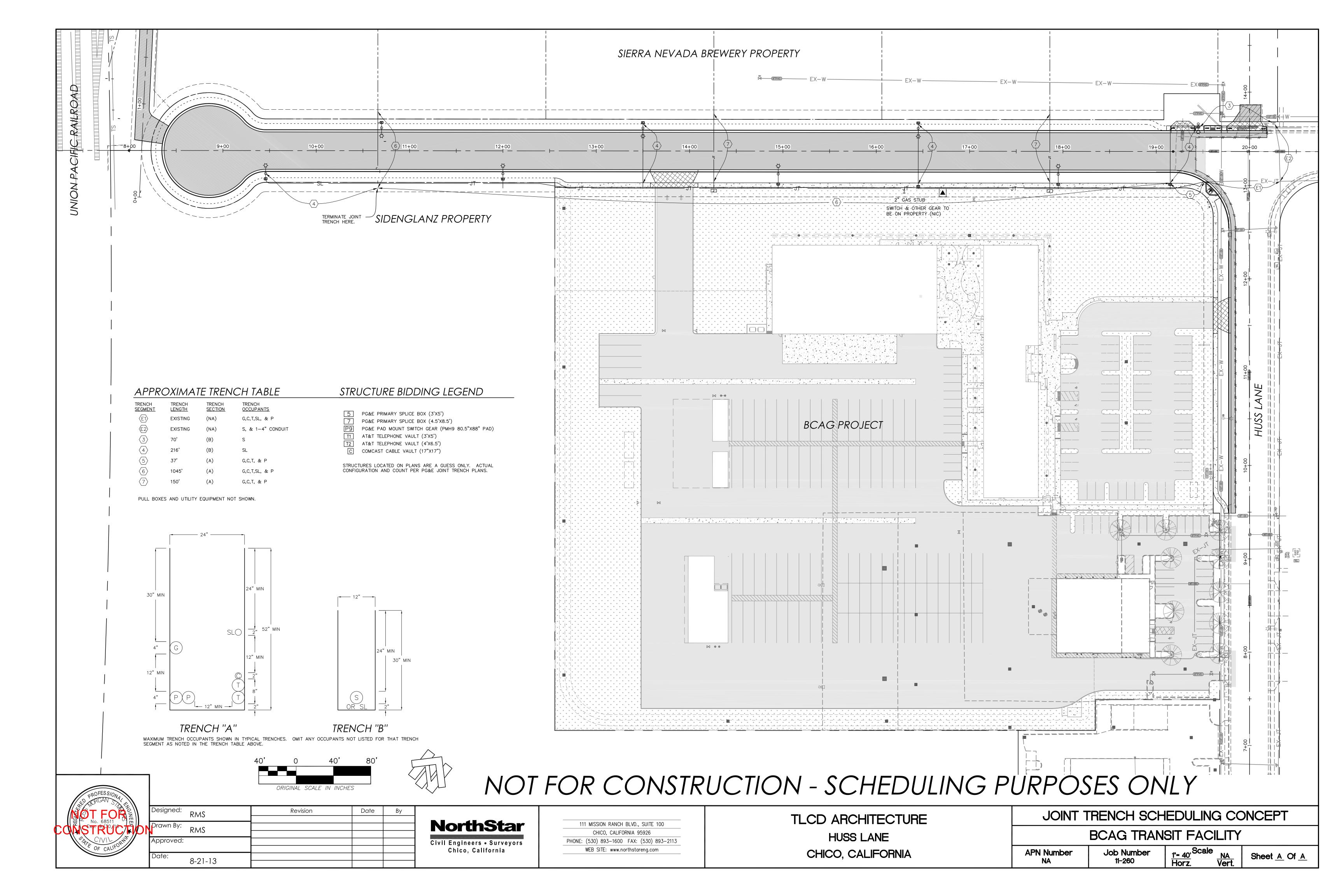
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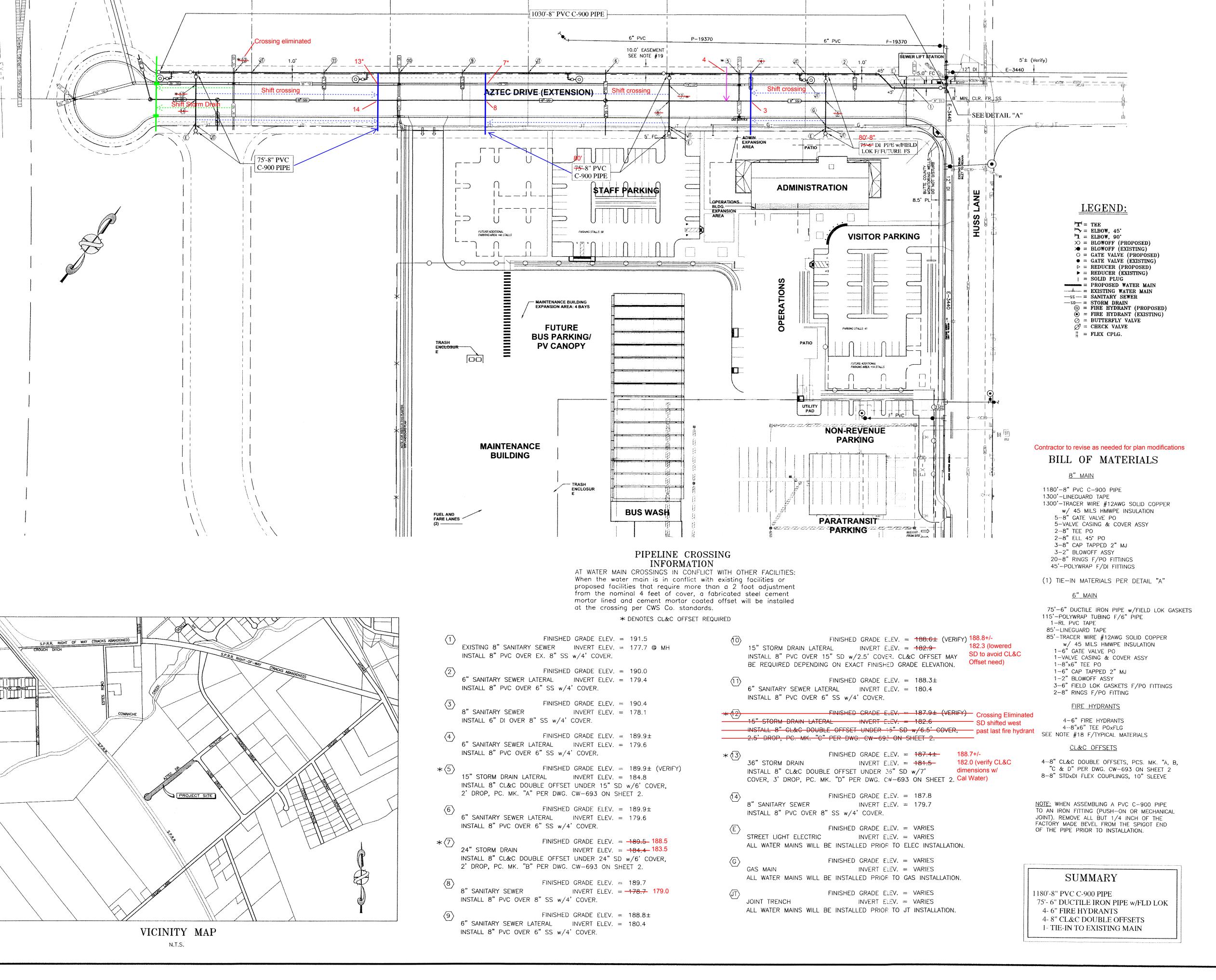
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Scale
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Vert.

Sheet 12 Of 12





CAL WATER CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS (1 OF 5)

NOTES:

- Inspection of all materials and installation for pipeline, hydrants and services must be made by California Water Service Company. Telephone: (530) 893-6300 at least 48 hours before starting work on water facilities.
- 2. Any easements and rights—of—way which may be necessary or reasonably appropriate for the extension will be conveyed or caused to be conveyed by the applicant.
- 3. Contact Underground Service Alert at 800-227-2600 or 811 at least 48 hours prior to the commencement of this project.
- 4. Place a continuous wire and strip of detector tape over all pipe and extend up into all valve boxes. Tracer wire is required
- 5. For details of typical thrust block installation, see drawing CW 435-R4.
- Protect underground flexible couplings, bare steel, MJxMJ sleeves, and all bolts (including stainless steel) as follows:

 The entire area of the fitting must be dry and free of dust, dirt, and other foreign matter. Rust or other foreign matter must be removed by scraping or wire brushing. Wiping with a dry clean cloth may be necessary to remove the particles from brush cleaning. Any oil or grease must be removed by using a low residue, volatile petroleum solvent before application of grease and wrapping.
- 2. The exposed area should be coated with a heavy coating of Metalguard 301 grease by the glove method to a thickness of at least 1/4".
- 3. Firmly wrap the entire grease area with one layer, half lapped of a woven glass filament mesh (Res or Bit Wrap, 4" wide).
- 4. Apply a second layer of Metalguard 301 grease on top of the glass filament by the glove method to a thickness of at least 1/4".
- 5. Firmly wrap the entire grease area with a second layer, half lapped of the woven glass filament mesh.
- 6. Cover the entire mesh wrapped area of the fitting with a third and final coating at least 1/4" thick of Metalguard 301 grease by the glove method.
- Firmly apply 2 layers of polywrap, half lapped over all areas of the coated and wrapped fitting. Backfilling may follow immediately after this wrapping.
- 7. Water main shall be installed at least 10 ft. horizontally from and one foot higher than storm and sanitary sewers located parallel to the main if feasible. Center a 20 foot length at all storm and sanitary sewer crossings. Minimum separation between sewer and water main shall be one foot unless otherwise indicated.
- 8. No valve covers or meter boxes are to lie in sidewalks, cross gutter, curb or driveways. Each service should also be located to provide protection to the meter box from auto traffic and parking.
- 9. The exact location of each service to be determined at the time of installation to avoid conflicts with other utilities. Therefore, the number of long, short and split services may vary. Preferred CWS location to be staked and installed by developers's engineer. Any relocations after installation will be at developer's expense.
- Location of blow-off in new street area will terminate where street improvement ends.
- 11. Services installed across street area will need import backfill when government agency's compaction requirements cannot be met with native backfill.
- It is the responsibility of the contractor to verify the exact location and depth of all existing and proposed facilities prior to water main installation.
- 13. The list of materials for this project is for CWS Co. estimating and reference purposes only and is not intended as a full take-off of material required,
- 14. The water supply for this development is from local underground aquifers. Additional wells for replacement and pressure will be required in the future.
- 15. Developer shall obtain all permits necessary for the installation of the facilities.
- 16. This water plan design is based on incomplete and unapproved improvement plans. Therefore, sewers, storm drains and street grading conflicts may occur.
- 17. Contractor to ensure air in the pipeline is removed using existing outlets, such as fire hydrants and blowoffs. Contractor is responsible for installing air releases if existing outlets are insufficient.
- 18. (O) = Indicates fire hydrant (Chico)

 Limits of CWS Co. ownership for each hydrant:

 1 = 6 Inch Outlet Tee POYELC CLOSE
- 1 6 Inch Outlet Tee POxFLG CI CL 1 - 6 Inch Flange Tyte Gasket 8 - 3/4x3-1/2 Inch Machine Bolts W/Hex Nuts,
- 18-8 Stainless Steel
 1 6 Inch Gate Valve FLGxPO NRS NO RS
- 1 Valve Casing and Cover Assembly
 1 6 Inch Ell 90° PO DI CL
- +/- 9 Feet of 6 Inch Ductile Iron Pipe 1 - 6x42 Inch Fire Hydrant Bury FLGxMJ 1 - 6x12 Inch Fire Hydrant Extension 2 - Sets Bolts, Nuts and Gaskets F/ Hyd.

Polywrap Tubing, PVC Tape, Line Guard

- and misc. coating mat'l.

 After fire hydrant installation, backfill and spoil removal, clean and prepare hydrant surface and fittings above ground for one coat of Sherwin-Williams B66Y300.
- 1 CLOW 950 2-1/2 & 4-1/2 or 1 - Hydrant Rich Corona 550 2-1/2 & 4-1/2 (The fire chief will make the final choice of fire hydrant head with CWS Co. approval.)
- 19. California Water Service Company will require proof of PUE (recorded tract map) or a 20 ft. water easement for proposed water facilities.

ENGINEERING



DEPARTMENT

REVISIONS:

DATE: INIT.

DISTRIBUTION X

PLAT
SHERT

SYSTEM
SCHEMATIC

STATION

VALVE RECORD DIAT SHEET NO.

41-27, 41-28

Tale:
1"=60'

DRAWN BY:
Peralta
DESIGNED BY:

Prasanna
CHECKED BY: DATE:

P 1/26/13

APPROVED BY: DATE:

PROFESSIONAL SOLLAR SOL

AZTEC ROAD EXTENSION
BCAG TRANSIT FACILITY
OFFSITE WORK

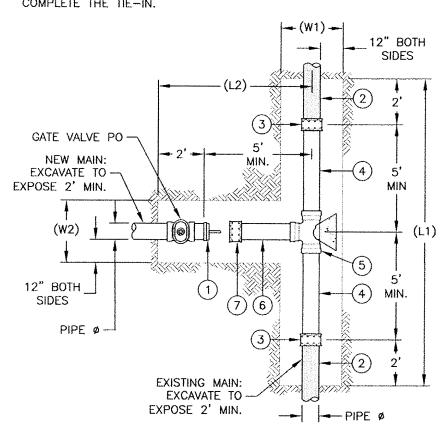
CHICO

TE: 10/14/13

94178
DRAWING NO.:

CH-5444 SHT 1 OF 2

NOTE: IF UNFORESEEN CIRCUMSTANCES OR FIELD CONDITIONS ARISE THAT REQUIRE ALTERNATE OR ADDITIONAL MATERIALS FOR THE TIE-IN TO THE EXISTING SYSTEM, THE DEVELOPER'S CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO PROVIDE THIS MATERIAL TO THE COMPANY TO



1. DEVELOPER'S CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL NEW MAIN AND ADJUST FROM NOMINAL LINE AND GRADE TO MATCH EXISTING FACILITIES AT THIS LOCATION. THE DEVELOPER'S CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL A TEMPORARY CAP AND BLOWOFF AT THIS LOCATION.

CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE CO. WILL TIE THE NEW MAIN FROM THIS LOCATION.

2. EXISTING MAIN, 12" DUCTILE IRON PIPE

THE DEVELOPER'S CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE COMPANY WITH THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS FOR THE TIE-IN IT WILL MAKE AT THE INTERSECTION OF AZTEC DR. & HUSS DR.

3. 1 - 12" SOLID SLEEVE MJ (2 TOTAL)

4. 5' - 12" DUCTILE IRON PIPE (10' TOTAL)

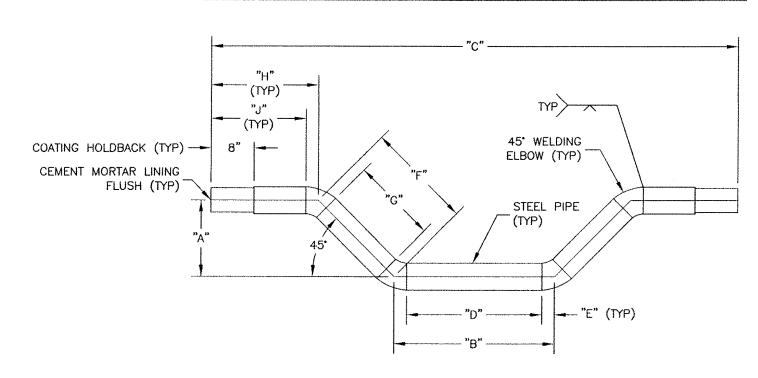
5. 1 - 12" x 8" TEE PO w/ 2-12" RINGS & 1-8" RING

6. 5' - 8" PVC C-900 PIPE

7. 1 - 8" SOLID SLEEVE MJ

NOTE: IN ADDITION, THE DEVELOPER'S CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE: MISC. MATERIAL REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE TIE-IN SUCH AS, BUT NOT LIMITED TO: PROTECTION COATING MATERIAL FOR PIPE & FITTINGS, LINEGUARD TAPE, CONCRETE FOR THRUST BLOCKS, EMBEDMENT BACKFILL AROUND AND OVER THE PIPE, FINAL BACKFILL TO MEET COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS, AND PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT.

PIECE MARKED	QTY	"A"	"B"	"C" 2H+2A+B	"D" B-2E	"F" A/.707	"G" F-2E	"H"	″J" H–E
Α	1	2.0'	3.5'	17.5'	2.7'	2.8'	2.0'	5.0'	4.6'
В	1	2.0'	4.0'	18.0′	3.2'	2.8'	2.0'	5.0'	4.6'
С	1	2.5'	3.5'	17.5'	2.7'	3.5'	2.7'	4.5'	4.1'
D	1	3.0'	5.0'	19.0'	4.2'	4.2'	3.4'	4.0'	3.6'



1. STEEL CYLINDER SHALL BE PER A.S.A. WITH ASTM A53 TEST PRESSURE AND ASTM A36 PHYSICAL PROPERTIES.

2. COATING SHALL BE REINFORCED WITH 14 GAUGE WIRE MESH OR 14 GUAGE WIRE SPIRALLY WOUND IN CENTER OF COATING PER LATEST REVISION OF AWWA STANDARD C205.

3. WELDING FITTINGS SHALL BE ASTM A234 GRADE B.

CML= CEMENT MORTAR LINING CMC= CEMENT MORTAR COATING

		PIP	PIPE			ELB	UW
PIECE "MARKED"	QTY	STEEL CYL. (OD)	SCHED.	CML	смс	SCHED.	"E"
		6.63"	40	3/8"	3/4"	40	3.75"
A, B, C, D	4	8.63"	20	3/8"	3/4"	40	5.00"
		10.75"	20	1/2"	3/4"	40	6.25"
		12.75"	20	1/2"	3/4"	.375"	7.50"
		14.0"	10	1/2"	3/4"	30	8.75"
		16.0"	10	1/2"	3/4"	30	10.00"
		18.0"	10	1/2"	3/4"	.375"	11.25"
		20.0"	10	1/2"	3/4"	20	12.50"
And the second s		25.75"	10	1/2"	3/4"	20	*

* FABRICATE 5-PIECE MITER WELDED ELBOW PER AWWA C-208



CEMENT MORTAR LINED & COATED STEEL DOUBLE OFFSET WITH 45° ELBOWS

(W) —— 12" BOTH SIDES

TRENCH NOTES FOR TIE-IN:

TRENCH WIDTH (W1) & (W2) SHALL BE ONE PIPE DIAMETER PLUS 12" ON EACH SIDE OF THE PIPE. (E.G. A 6" OR 8" MAIN REQUIRES A 30" TRENCH).

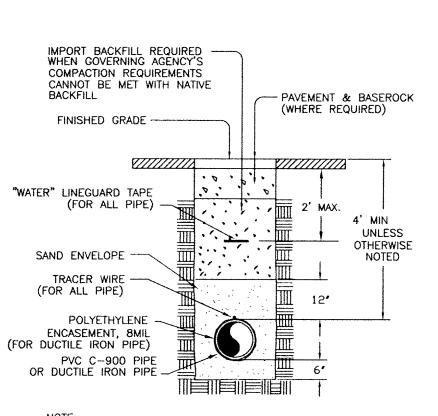
TRENCH LENGTH (L1) SHALL BE 14' (MIN). (10' FOR TIE-IN PLUS 2' EXPOSURE OF EXISTING AND NEW MAIN).

TRENCH LENGTH (L2) SHALL BE 7' (MIN). (5' FOR TIE-IN PLUS 2' EXPOSURE OF NEW MAIN).

TRENCH DEPTH (D) SHALL BE 12" (MIN) BELOW BOTTOM OF

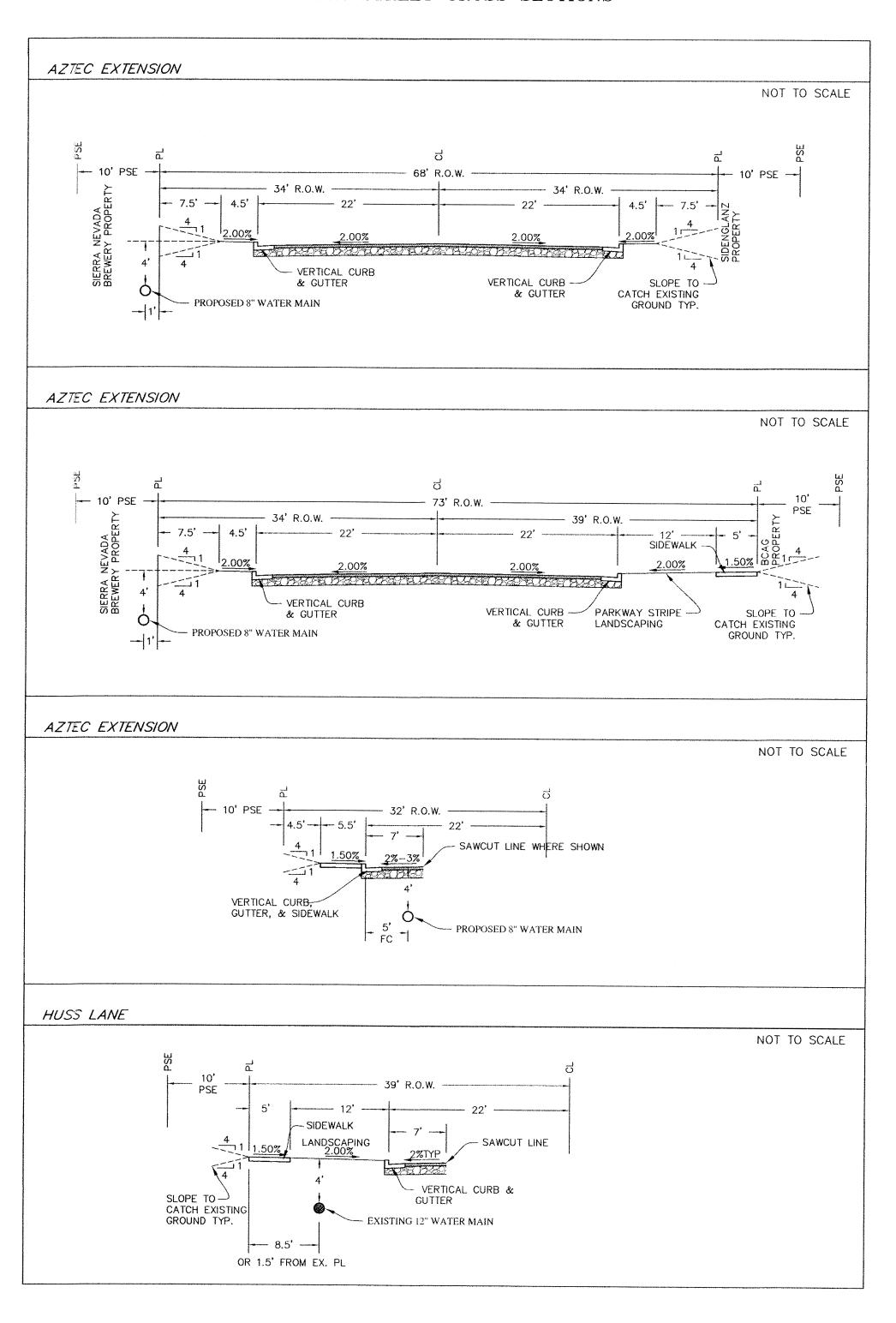
DEVELOPER'S CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE TRENCH SHORING PER OSHA STANDARDS.

DEVELOPER'S CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR EMBEDMENT BACKFILL, TRENCH BACKFILL, COMPACTION TO REQUIREMENTS, AND FINAL PAVEMENT RESTORATION.



NOTE: 1. ALL EXCESS SPOIL <u>IN TRACT</u> IS TO REMAIN TRENCHSIDE AND ALL EXCESS SPOIL <u>OFF TRACT</u> IS TO BE REMOVED. 2. <u>ALL</u> VALVE CASINGS AND COVERS SHALL BE RAISED TO FINISHED GRADE AFTER PERMANENT PAVEMENT HAS BEEN PLACED.

TYPICAL STREET CROSS SECTIONS



ENGINEERING



ZONB MAP

PLAT SHEET NO.: 41-27, 41-28

AS NOTED

Peralta

DESIGNED BY: Prasanna CHECKED BY:

CHICO

10/14/13

CH - 5444

SHT 2 OF 2

<u>Ductile Iron (DI) Pipe:</u> All Ductile Iron pipe shall comply with the latest revision of AWWA Standard C151 and shall be cement mortar lined in conformance with the latest revision of AWWA Standard C104. All pipe shall have Push-on Joint ends complete with aasket unless specified otherwise and shall be Pressure Class 350 in all sizes from 6" to 12" unless specified otherwise. Pipe shall be furnished with polyethylene encasement complying with the latest revision of AWWA Standard C105. All pipe shall be manufactured by Pacific States, Clow/McWane, U.S. Pipe, or Griffin Pipe.

Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe: All pipe shall be Class 150, D.R. 18, unless otherwise specified and shall comply with the latest revision of AWWA tandard C-900. The pipe shall have ductile-iron pipe equivalent outside diameter dimensions and shall have Push-on Joint ends complete with gaskets. All pipe shall be manufactured by PW pipe, J-M Pipe, CertainTeed, Diamond Plastic Corp., Vinyl Tech, Uponor or Royal Pipe.

Cement Mortar Lined and Cement Mortar Coated Steel Pipe (CL&C) All cement mortar lined and coated steel pipe shall be fabricated from steel cylinder ASA schedule as indicated on the drawing, with ASTM A53 test pressure and ASTM A36 physical properties. Cement mortar protective coating shall be 3/4" for all pipe sizes. The lining shall be 1/2" for 12" and larger pipe and 3/8" for 6" and 8" pipe, and conform to the lates revision of AWWA C205 Standard, Cement Mortar Coating shall be reinforced with 14 gauge wire mesh or spirally wound wire in center of coating. All CL&C steel pipe required for the water main installation shall be as specified on the drawing.

PVC "Certa-Lok" VIP Restrained Joint Pipe: All PVC "Certa-Lok" VIP Certa-lok shall comply with the latest revision of AWWA Standard C-900. Pipe is made to ductile-iron-outside-diameter (DI-OD). DR 18. Class 150, in 20' laying lengths, with twin gasket Certa-Lok couplings, nylon splines, and rubber rings

Steel (Stl) Pipe: All Steel pipe shall be as specified on the drawings.

Polyethylene (PE) Pipe; This section is for PE pipe for mains or service sizes 4" and larger and shall only be used when specified on the drawings. All PE pipe shall be high density polyethylene (HDPE) complyi with the latest revision of AWWA Standard C906 and PPI PE 3408. PE pipe shall conform to the outside diameter for the ductile-iron sizing system (DI OD) in Table 7 of AWWA C906. For water mains where pressure will be less than 100 PSI, SDR 17 shall be used. For working pressure between 100 and 160 PSI, SDR 11 shall be used. All pipe shall conform to NSF Standard #14 and #61. All pipe shall either be blue or have blue printing on it to designate its use as a potable water pipeline. HDPE pipe shall be manufactured by CP Chem (Performance Pipe-Driscoplex).

Pipe Fittings: All fittings shall be as specified on the drawings and shall be Ductile Iron complying with the latest revision of AWWA Standard C153 for push-on and mechanical joints fittings and C110 for flanged fittings. All fittings shall either be cement mortar lined in conformance with the latest revision of AWWA Standard C104 or coated with fusion-bonded epoxy inside and outside in conformance with the latest revision of AWWA Standard C116. All fittings shall be manufactured by U.S. Pipe, Union/Tyler, Sigma Corp., or Star Pipe.

Gate Valves: All gate valves shall meet or exceed the latest revision of AWWA Standard C515 for reduced wall, resilient-seated gate valves (or C509 for resilient-seated gate valves) and shall be provided with left hand to open, ductile iron (or cast iron) body with epoxy coating inside and outside complying with the latest revision of AWWA Standard C550, nut operated non-rising stem with 2" square operating nut, two O-ring stem seals above the thrust collar and one below, O-ring gaskets and 304 stainless steel bolts and nuts on bonnet and stuffing box and EPDM rubber encapsulated wedge (when available at no extra cost). All gate valves shall be manufactured by Mueller Company, M & H Valve and Fitting Company, Kennedy Valve Co., Clow Valve Co., American Flow Control, American AVK Co. or U.S. Pipe. Two inch and smaller gate valves shall be Class 125 with standard thread, bronze with wheel, and be manufactured by Milwaukee (No. 105) or Nibco.

Butterfly Valves: All valves greater than 12" nominal size shall be butterfly valves. All butterfly valves shall comply with the latest revision of AWWA Standard C504, and shall be provided with "O-ring" packing, eft hand to open, nut operated with 2" square operating nuts, ductil iron body, stainless steel shaft, resilient seat and heavy duty actuator. The butterfly valves shall be manufactured by Mueller Company, M & H Valve & Fitting Company, Pratt Company or Kennedy Valve Co.

Pressure Reducing Valves: All pressure reducing valves shall be manufactured by Cla-Val Company. The Model number, body construction, and flange drilling shall be as specified on the drawings. The drawing may indicate that the pressure reducing valve will be supplied by California Water Service Company. All valves shall have factory set controls or pilots as specified on the drawings. All control of pilot piping shall be copper tubing or brass pipe. PRV vaults shall be as

Check Valves: Unless specified otherwise, all check valves shall be swin type with spring and lever and shall comply with the latest revision of AWWA Standard C508. The Valves shall have class 125 flanged ends unless shown otherwise on the drawing. Check valves shall be manufactured by Mueller, Clow, M&H, or Kennedy.

<u>Valves for Tapping:</u> All gate valves for tapping purposes shall be Resilient Seat Type valves. The valve for tapping shall be manufactured by Mueller Co., Kennedy Valve Co. or Clow Valve Co.

<u>Tapping Sleeves:</u> All tapping sleeves shall be all stainless steel including flange and shall only be used when specified on the drawings by CWS. Tapping sleeves shall be JCM Model 432, Mueller Model H304, Smith Blai 662—663 or Ford style FTSS.

<u>Valve Casings and Covers</u>: All valve casings and covers shall be fabricated as shown on the latest revision of drawing CW-14 as

Fire Hydrants: All fire hydrants shall be as specified on the district specific drawing or as approved by CWS Co. district personnel. For typical Fire Hydrant details see the latest revision of drawing CW-380. Fire Hydrant Burys: All fire hydrant burys shall be manufactured from Ductile Iron to ASTM A536 and have a minimum working pressure rating

of 200 PSI. Burys shall be manufactured by Clow, SBF, Sigma, or Star Service Materials: All 1" and 2" service material specifications except copper tubing and plastic PE pipe shall be as shown on the latest revision of drawings CW-555 or CW-436 which includes alternate manufacturers. All service material specifications for services larger than

?" shall be as specified on the plan and/or as specified on the latest

revision of the CW drawing for that size service. Saddles: All saddles shall be as specified on the latest revision of the applicable size service standard drawing: 1" = CW-555 and

2" = CW-436.

Solder: All solder shall be lead free.

Copper Tubing: All copper tubing shall conform to the latest revision of ASTM Specification B88 and be Type K soft.

Polyethylene (PE) Service Pipe: All PE plastic pipe for services shall comply with the latest revision of ASTM D2239 with a Standard Code Designation of PE 3408. Dimensions and tolerance of pipe shall be as specified in Table 3 of the latest revision of AWWA Standard C901 for 200-IDR7. This is a high density polyethylene plastic pipe conforming t the inside-diameter dimensions of iron pipe sizes and having a 200 p.s.i. pressure rating. The pipe shall be approved by N.S.F. as suitable for potable water products.

Meter Boxes: All meter boxes for 1" services and 2" services shall be as specified on the latest revision of drawings CW-555 or CW-436. All meter boxes for services larger than 2" shall be as specified on the plans and/or as specified on the latest revision of the CW drawing for that size service. All meter boxes for 1" services and 2" services shall be supported by placing bricks or 2"X4" pressure treated lumber under two sides of the base of the meter box.

Vaults: Vaults for appurtanences other than meters (such as Check Valves or PRV's) shall be as specified on the drawings.

Machine Bolts: All steel bolts and nuts used for flanged fittings, flexible couplings, or other bolted appurtenances shall be 304 stainless steel. Ductile iron bolts are acceptable when the appurtenance is made of ductile iron and comes with option of ductile iron bolts, such as nechanical joint fittings. Anti-gaul lubricant shall be used with stainless

2" Blow Off Assemblies: All materials for 2" blow off assemblies shall be as shown on the latest revision of drawing CW-122.

Flexible Couplings: The Company may require flexible couplings to be epoxy coated if soil conditions are determined to be corrosive. If the flexible coupling is steel the sleeve must be a minimum of 10 inches long. If the flexible coupling is ductile iron then a standard sleeve length may be used unless the drawing specifies otherwise. Flexible Couplings shall be manufactured by Smith Blair, Ford Meter Box Company, or

Solid Sleeves: All solid sleeves shall be made of ductile iron and shall be manufactured by Tyler Pipe or Union/Tyler Foundry.

PVC High Deflection Couplings: All PVC high deflection couplings shall conform to the latest revision of AWWA C-900 and shall be manufactured

PVC Closure Couplings: All PVC closure couplings shall conform to the latest revision of AWWA C-900 and shall be manufactured by CertainTeed 2" Ball Valves: Two inch ball valves shall be as shown on the drawing and shall be manufactured by Mueller, James Jones, Ford Meter Box

Tracer Wire: Tracer wire shall be minimum #12 AWG solid copper wire with 45 mils of high molecular weight polyethylene (HMWPE) insulation, UL Listed, rated for direct burial, color blue and installed with all pipe including PVC, polyethylene, and ductile iron pipe. For installation details see the latest revision of drawing CW-850.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR INSTALLATION OF DUCTILE IRON AND POLYVINYL CHLORIDE PRESSURE PIPE AND APPURTENANCES

Permits: All specification sheets, city/county or other environmental permits necessary for the installation of facilities must be obtained by the Developer or Developer's Contractor and be on the job site

Compliance with all the Rules and Regulations of the California Occupational Safety and Health Act (CAL OSHA), Public Law 91-596, the "Williams' Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970", is required on this project. The work practices for all pipe shall be in accordance with the latest revision of the American Water Works Association Publication C-600 Standard for Installation of Ductile Iron Water Mains and their Appurtenances, C-605 Standard for underground installation of Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe and fittings for water, and M23 Manual of Water Supply Practices for PVC Pipe-Design

Please note direct discharge of highly chlorinated water to the environment is expressly prohibited. Refer to "Specifications for Dechlorination of Flushed Water" for more information. The Developer's Contractor shall comply with environmental laws and regulations as set forth by all federal, state and local agencies.

Materials: All materials installed for the facilities to be constructed by the Developer's Contractor must comply with the drawings and "Specifications for Material". No materials are to be supplied or furnished by California Water Service Company unless specifically indicated on the plans for special installations. All materials must be on the job site and inspected prior to start of construction. Any pipe, valve, or appurtenance whether installed or not, which in the opinion of the Company, does not meet the requirements of these specifications or otherwise found unfit, shall be rejected as being unfit, and shall be immediately removed from the job

Line and Grade: The horizontal and vertical alignment for installation of the pipe shall be established in the field by the Developer's Contractor in accordance with the plans and specifications. Location of water facilities including finished grades and elevations shall be staked with offsets on Final elevations of installed facilities, meter boxes, valve covers, hydrants, etc. shall be signed off by the Developer's project engineer prior to

Cover: Under normal conditions all mains shall be covered to a depth of four feet below the finished grade over the pipeline, unless specified otherwise on the plans. Prior approval must be obtained from California Water Service Company to install mains with greater or less than four

Separation Between Water Mains and Sanitary Sewers or other Facilities: Water mains shall be installed at least ten feet horizontally from and one foot higher than sanitary sewers located parallel to the main, unless specified otherwise on the plans. Install water mains a minimum of one foot higher than sanitary sewers crossing the mains. At all storm and sanitary sewer crossings, a full pipe length shall be centered over the sewer pipe to keep an adequate distance between the sewer and the water pipe joints. A 20 feet length of PVC or 18 feet length of DI pipe is considered to be a full pipe length. The State of California Department of Health Services "Criteria for the Separation of Water Mains and Non-potable Pipelines" shall be followed when installations can not meet the "Basic Separation Standards". A minimum vertical clearance of twelve (12) inches shall be maintained between the water main and all foreign structures, and a minimum horizontal clearance of five (5) feet shall be maintained between utilities unless otherwise indicated on the plans or approved by the Company. Refer to "Pipeline Crossing Information" shown on the plans for information of water main installations crossing other proposed or existing facilities. Company approval must be obtained prior to making any changes from the plans. This includes changing grade or alignment to avoid structures, other pipes, manholes, or any other fixed objects which may be encountered during installation. As per company standards, changes in cover over the pipeline may require the installation

of a fabricated steel, cement mortar lined and coated offset. Workmanship: The pipe shall be installed to a true line and grade except on curves where ductile iron pipe may be installed with joint deflections between adjacent lengths of pipe not to exceed 3 degrees for ductile iron pipe sizes 6", 8", and 12". PVC pipe shall not be deflected at joint for horizontal or vertical deflection. No joint deflection shall be allowed in joints between fittings and pipe. "CertainTeed" PVC Deflection Couplings shall be used with PVC C-900 between adjacent lengths of pipe to attain up to 5 degrees deflection at the joint when required.

When assembling a PVC pipe to an iron fitting, valve, or appurtenance (push-on), remove all but 1/4 inch of the factory made bevel from the spigot end of the pipe. Bottom the pipe in

the bell of the iron fitting. Field-cut lengths of PVC and DI pipe may be used for making connections to valves, fittings, appurtenances, and closures where necessary. The cutting and beveling of the pipe for inserting into the be shall be done by the use of a square cutting tool approved by the Company and manufactured for this purpose, without damage to the pipe. The bevel of the pipe shall be the same as required for the fitting.

Trench Bottom: The bottom of the trench shall be smooth and free from pieces of rock or other material that would tend to scratch, puncture or break the pipe or damage the polyethylene encasement used on ductile iron pipe. If rocks or stones are encountered, they shall be removed to a depth of six inches below bottom of trench and the void filled with material tamped to grade. A six inch layer of sand shall be placed in the trench bottom to provide a firm, stable, and uniform support for th full length of the pipe, except at the joints where bell holes shall be due two inches below the surface so that the pipe will not be supported by the joint. Under no circumstances shall the bell hole undermine the

Valves and other various fittings may be required to be supported by a concrete cradle if it is determined by the Company that the bedding in the trench bottom can not be properly compacted to provide adequate support.

support for the fittings or valves.

When an unstable subgrade condition is encountered that could provide inadequate pipe support, the Company shall require additional trench depth to be excavated, refilled and compacted with suitable foundation

VC or DI pipe or appurtenance shall not be laid in water, or when, in the opinion of the Company, the trench conditions or the weather are unsuitable for construction. Any water main which has been submerged shall be removed from the trench and be relaid. The trench shall be dewatered whenever running or standing water occurs in the trench pottom and the removal shall continue until the pipe has been installed and the backfill has been placed to a sufficient height to prevent the pipe from being submerged in water.

IMPORTANT: All trench excavations shall be in accordance with the Rules and Regulations of the California Occupational Safety and Health Act (CAL OSHA). This includes all necessary shoring determined by either th depth of trench and/or soil conditions.

Pipe and Appurtenances Handling: All water main and appurtenances shall be carefully lowered into the trench by means of padded slings, hooks, pipe tongs, or other suitable equipment consistent with safety, such a manner to prevent damage to the exterior and interior pipe or appurtenance surfaces. Under no circumstances shall any material be dropped or dumped into the trench. Any foreign material inside the pipe shall be removed and the interior of the pipe kept clean during installation. PVC pipe, ductile iron pipe, or appurtenance with damaged exterior or interior surfaces shall not be installed.

During installation the open ends of the pipe shall be covered at night or when no work is in progress at that point to prevent entrance of trench water, animals, or other foreign matter

On all pipe, a continuous strip of tracer wire (per material specification) shall be taped to the top exterior surface of the pipe per the latest revision of drawing CW-850. Tracer wire splices using appropriate connectors are required at all locations where the wire is cut.

polyethylene encasement shall be installed over ductile iron pipe fittings, and appurtenances per latest revision of AWWA Standard C105 Polyethylene Encasement for Ductile Iron Piping and per the plans and specifications, or as requested and directed by the authorized Note: Ductile iron fittings and appurtenances installed on PVC C-900

main shall require polyethylene encasement with a 2 feet overlap onto

the PVC main. This overlap to be secured to main per the latest

revision of AWWA Standard C105.

Rubber Ring Joints for PVC C-900 and Ductile Iron Pipe: Push—on type rubber ring joints with rubber rings for integral bell ends shall be joined as follows: The ring groove, bell socket and plain end should be wiped clean. Insert the gasket making sure that it faces the proper direction and that it is correctly seated. The plain end shall be beveled and free of any sharp or ragged edges which may damage or dislodge the gasket. Lubricate the entire outside end of the pipe including the pipe bevel, also lubricate the exposed portion of the rubber ring gasket in the bell (See "pipe joint lubricant" below). Push the plain end into the bell by hand or with the use of a bar and bloc until it is completely seated, keeping the joint straight while pushing. Construction machinery shall not be used to push the pipe into a pipe bell end or a fitting bell end. After assembly, the resulting position of the rubber ring shall be checked with a feeler gauge.

f "Field Lok" gaskets are specified on the plans, the gasket shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

f "TR FLEX" restrained joint system is specified on the plans, the joint assembly shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Pipe Joint Lubricant: Pipe joint lubricant shall be as specified by the pipe manufacturer and shall be NSF approved for use in potable water systems. When specified by the Company, or at the option of the Developer's Contractor, Slikstyx spray-on gasket lubricant may be used as an alternative to the traditional lubricant supplied by the pipe manufacturer. This spray-on lubricant may be helpful in reducing taste and odor complaints from excessive traditional lubrication, particularly or

When using Slikstyx, follow these instructions: After cleaning the bell and spigot of all grease, dirt, or foreign material, apply a thin film of Slikstyx gasket lubricant to the gasket and pipe spigot. Use care on rolled fittings and PVC high deflection couplings, as the product will set up and cause difficulty in manipulating fittings. If the pipe will be installed for a long period before attempting to roll a fitting, the traditional pipe lubricant should be considered. One 16 fluid oz. can of Slikstyx will cover approximately 40 - 6" joints, 30 - 8" joints or 20 12" joints. Slikstyx gasket lubricant is currently distributed by Future

Mechanical Joints: Mechanical joints shall be joined as follows: The socket and plain end should be wiped clean and any excess coating in the bell should be removed. The plain end, bell socket, and gasket should be washed with a soap solution or lubricant furnished with the gaskets to improve the seating of the gasket in the socket and to help the various parts slide together along the pipe. Place the gland on the plain end with the lip extension toward the plain end of the pipe, followed by the gasket with the narrow edge of the gasket toward the end of the pipe. Insert the pipe into the socket and press the gasket firmly and evenly into the gasket recess. Keep the joint straight during the assembly. Push the gland toward the socket and center it around the pipe with the gland lip against the gasket. Insert bolts and hand tighten nuts. Partially tighten the bottom bolt first; then the top bolt: next the bolts at either side; and finally the remaining bolts. Repeat th process until all bolts are torqued to a value between 75 and 90

f "Mega Lug" mechanical joint retainer glands are specified on the plans, the gland assembly shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Thrust Blocks: Concrete thrust blocks shall be provided for all fittings to prevent movement when the main is under pressure. This includes tees, ells, reducers, caps and plugs. Forms are required and are to be provided by the contractor. These forms shall be smooth, mortar tight and of sufficient strength to maintain shape during the placing of the concrete. All concrete thrust blocks shall be constructed per the latest revision of drawing CW-435.

Embedment Backfill: The embedment backfill is 6 inches of sand bedding below the pipe and 12 inches of sand backfill above the pipe (see sand definition below). Care must be taken to compact the sand backfill material solidly around and under the pipe. Small tampers and vibrators are allowed for compacting near the pipe and over the pipe after a minimum of 6 inches of sand backfill has been placed over the pipe. Flooding, jetting or puddling may be employed for compaction in the first lift although great care must be taken to prevent drainage or flotation of the pipeline. Apply only enough water to give complete saturation. Erosion of support at the pipe sides and bottom by water jetting must be prevented. Rocks or hard lumps are not permitted in

the embedment backfill or final backfill. Sand is defined as material free from organic matter and clay with a sieve gradation by weight as follows:

Sieve Size % Passing Sieve No. 200

Final Backfill; In areas where required, the permanent pavement and temporary pavement replacement must comply with specifications of the local governing authorities. All backfill above the sand embedment backfill must meet compaction requirements of the local governing agency. All payement broken shall be replaced in strict accordance with the requirements of the local authorities, or lacking local requirements, in accordance with the latest revision of drawing CW-236.

Other Facilities: All existing facilities, such as but not limited to sewers, gas mains, water mains, telephone conduits, and power or telephone poles which may be located close to trench operations must be protected by the Developer's Contractor. If any of these facilities are damaged by the Developer's Contractor, repairs shall be made to the satisfaction of the interested parties at the Developer's expense.

Valve Casings and Covers: A valve casing with cover shall be installed for each gate valve, butterfly valve, 2" blow off assembly or when specified on the plans per the latest revision of drawing CW-439. The valve cover and frame for valves in paved and unpaved areas shall be per the latest revision of drawing CW-14. The valve cover frame shall be set in a ring of concrete a minimum of 24" in diameter and three inches thick or per local governing agency's standards whichever is greater. All valve casing covers must be placed flush with the finished grade of the surrounding area.

Blow Off Assemblies: A blow off assembly as shown on the atest revision of drawing CW-122 shall be installed for each dead end capped main. The assembly is to include a valve

Services and Meter Boxes: Services and meter boxes shall be installed as shown on the latest revision of drawings CW-555 for 1" services, CW-436 for 2" services, and for larger than ?" services as designated on the plans and/or the latest revision of the CW drawing for that size service. The 1" and 2" service pipe shall be installed at a depth of 30" or more from finished grade over the service pipe and in no event shall the depth be less than 18". The Developer's Contractor must get prior approval from the Company to install service pipe with less than 30" of cover

The meter box location must be staked by the Developer's project engineer and the boxes must be installed flush with inished grade of the surrounding area at the meter box cover. The meter boxes for 1" and 2" services shall be supported by placing 2"x4" treated lumber or bricks on two sides of the meter box's base. Avoid postal and street pedestals, driveways, trees/bushes, fencing, sewer lines, and other utilities.

Saddles and saddle tapping are required for all service connections made on PVC pipe. When making this type of connection, proper equipment must be used which attaches to the corporation stop permitting the cutting tool to be fed through the corporation stop to cut a hole in the pipe. It is important that the cutting tool be a sharp shell type (hole) cutter which will retain the coupon and be designed to accommodate walls as heavy as DR 18 pressure class 150. The shall cutter shall be lubricated on the outside only and not an the inside of the cutter with a recommended lubricant. Do not drill a hole in the PVC pipe with a twist drill or auger bit.

Direct tapping machines for service connections on ductile iron pipe must be approved by California Water Service prior to direct apping ductile iron mains. Plastic PE pipe is to be cold flared to match recessed fittings or is to have outside end bevels for Instatite fittings. Forming tool for bevels shall be Mueller's beveling tool number H10817 or approved equal.

Connection to Existing System: Only the Company is allowed to make the connection to the existing system. The Developer's Contractor shall furnish to the Company the necessary fittings, valves, pipe, and joint material required to connect the new mains to the existing system. The Developer's Contractor must adjust from the nominal line and grade to match the existing facilities. The Developer's Contractor to complete piping and naintain the specified clearance from existing main as shown the drawings. The Developer's Contractor shall make the excavation for the tie-in. The trench shall be left in a safe condition for the company to complete the connections. If the trench is considered unsafe for workers, the Company may require the Developer's Contractor to return and adequately excavate for the tie-ins at the Contractor's expense. After the Company has completed the connection, the Developer's Contractor shall install concrete thrust blocks, install valve casings and covers, and backfill the excavation. The Developer's Contractor shall then replace any pavement that was cut for the

Pressure Test; Prior to any testing, at least seven days should

elapse after the last concrete thrust block was poured if Type portland cement was used and three days if high-earlystrength Type III portland cement was used. A preliminary pressure test shall be made by filling the mains with water and allowing them to stand under regular system pressure for a period of at least twenty-four hours. After completion of the preliminary test, the Developer's Contractor shall make a ydrostatic test by raising the pressure in the main to 50 pounds per square inch above the normal static pressure at the point of observation with a minimum test pressure of 150 pounds per square inch. A calibrated pressure chart recorder of water meter shall be provided by California Water Service Company. The hydrostatic test shall not be conducted without (Company representative present. The pressure that the test is started at shall be maintained for a minimum of four hours. Th test shall start and finish at the same pressure. If there is a pressure drop, the Developer's Contractor shall pump more water into the main through the water meter to bring the main back water pumped into the main through the meter. The leakage shall be measured accurately during the test period to determin that the leakage rate does not exceed the values shown in Table IA for ductile iron pipe and Table IB for PVC C-900 pipe. There shall be no leakage, zero gallons per four hours test period at 150 p.s.i. for the portion of pipeline that is steel pipe CL&C with welded joints. An air test may be used as an alternate nethod on the steel pipe CL&C welded sections. Test pressure to be 150 p.s.i.g. held for a four hour duration, with no volumetric loss during test period. A calibrated pressure chart recorder will be provided by California Water Service Company. The necessary taps, connecting pipe, and valve fittings shall be

f the mains fail to meet requirements of the hydrostatic test, the Developer's Contractor shall, at his expense, make repairs to reduce the leakage. The repair work shall be continued until a satisfactory test is made.

provided by the Developer's Contractor. Any leaks or failures that

develop during the test shall be repaired by the Developer's

Disinfection of Mains: All mains that are installed by the Developer's Contractor shall be disinfected by the Developer's Contractor in accordance with the "Specifications for Disinfection

Inspection: The Company reserves the right of access to the work at all times for the purpose of inspecting and the Developer's Contractor shall permit the Company's representative to make an inspection at any time. The Developer's Contractor shall notify the Company's local manager at least 48 hours prior to any work being started at the project site. The Company will normally provide no more than 2 inspections per day during normal working hours. The trench must be left open until the Company has inspected the new installation and approved that portion of trench to be covered. If the trench is covered prior to the Company's inspection, the Developer's Contractor will be required to uncover the trench at the Contractor's expense.

Protection: The Developer's Contractor shall at all times provide suitable and adequate danger signals and barricades. If necessary, the Developer's Contractor shall also provide temporary bridges across the trench to permit free ingress and egress to and from private driveways or traveled roads or streets. No street shall be closed unless a permit has been obtained from the appropriate authority.

Specifications and Drawings: Specifications and drawings shall be taken together and anything shown on the drawings and not covered by the specifications or covered by the specifications and not shown on the drawings shall be considered as though were covered by both specifications and drawings. Any points of disagreement should be referred to the Company's representative as soon as possible to resolve any possible misunderstandings.

Clean Up; Upon completion of the work, the Developer's Contractor shall remove all rubbish and waste materials resulting from the Contractor's operations and leave the ground along the route of the pipeline in a neat and clean condition. The Developer's Contractor shall be responsible for removal of all excess spoil from the trench excavations, the Company shall no accept any responsibility.

Guarantee of Workmanship: Notwithstanding Owner's acceptance of the new facilities, the Developer's Contractor shall guarantee all of his workmanship for a period of one calendar year from and after acceptance of the work by the Owner. The Developer shall be responsible for having his Contractor repair and make good any defects or imperfections in the work at his sole cost and expense. If deficiencies develop during the Guarantee calendar year, such as but not limited to: leaks in the pipeline or appurtenances, settlement of trenches, or deteriorating pavement due to faulty or imperfect workmanship, the owner retains the right of making repairs and the Developer is responsible for the cost of said repairs.

TABLE IA ALLOWABLE LEAKAGE PER 1000 FT. OF DUCTILE IRON PIPELINE Nominal Pipe Diameter - inches Average Test 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 24 GALLONS PER HOUR 0.64 0.85 1.06 1.28 1.48 1.70 1.91 2.55 200 0.59 0.80 0.99 1.19 1.39 1.59 1.79 2.38

0.55 0.74 0.92 1.10 1.29 1.47 1.66 2.20 If the pipeline under test contains sections for various diameters, the

ALLOWABLE LEA	KAGE PER 1000 FT. OF	PVC C-900 PIPE	INE				
Average Test	Nominal Pipe Diameter — inches						
Pressure	6	8	12				
(PSI)	GALLONS PER I	HOUR (GPH) *					
200	.57	0.76	1.15				
150	.50	0.66	.99				

SPECIFICATIONS FOR DISINFECTION OF NEW MAINS BASED ON THE PROCEDURES OUTLINED IN THE LATEST REVISION OF ANSI/AWWA C651

Precautions shall be taken to prevent soiling of pipe, fittings and other materials. Pipe and fittings shall be stored so as not to accumulate mud or water, and other material shall be stored in a clean, dry location. Particular care shall be taken to keep rubber aaskets and pipe ends clean.

2. All pipe shall be clean before lowering the pipe into the trench.

3. When the main's left unattended, even for a short time, the ends shall be plugged o prevent the entrance of foreign material or small animals.

. Loading of new mains: A reduced pressure principle (RPP) backflow assembly is required on all new main installations to prevent any chlorine used for disinfection from entering into domestic water supply. The backflow assembly must be tested by a certified backflow assembly tester within the last twelve months. This test will be verified by the California Water Service Company Inspector. The backflow assembly can be placed on a blow off or fre hydrant. Backflow assemblies and annual testing will be supplied by, and be the responsibility of the installing contractor.

5. Apply the chlorine, using one of the methods described under "Chlorine Application Methods." A California Water Service Company Inspector is to measure the chlorine concentration to insure that a 50 ppm concentration has been applied (not to exceed 200 ppm). Samples with a high chlorine concentration must be analyzed with a high range total chlorine test kit. Hach Catalog Number 2444400, or equivalent may be used to the initial dosage test.

. Allow heavily chlorinated water to stand therein for a contact period of at least twenty—four hours. If the water temperature is less than 41°F, the water shall remain in the pipe for at least 48 hours. A California Water Service Company Inspector is to measure the chlorine after this contact period. When using the tablet method, there must be a detectable free chlorine residual at the end of the required hold time. When using liquid chlorine, the free chlorine residual must be at least 10 ppm at the end of the required hold time. If the concentration has dropped to less than 10 ppm, then the mains must be superchlorinated by the continuous feed method, and the required contact period shall be repeated due to the high chlorine demand. Equipment used to superchlorinate by the continuous feed method will be provided by the installing

. At the end of the contact period, flush the main thoroughly (See Specifications for Dechlorination of Fushed Water). The California Water Service Company Inspector is to test for chlorine to demonstrate that the water leaving the main has no more chlorine than in the water entering the main.

The Company's representative will collect two sample sets at least 24 hours apart and work with the Water Quality (WQ) Department in having them analyzed for coliforms and heterotrophic bacteria. The samples should be taken from a combination blow off and sampling device illustrated in drawing CW638 or a service located near the end of the chlorinated section. In accordance with the latest revision of AWWA standard C651 one ample set (two samples 24 hours apart) shall be collected every 1,200 ft. rom the end of the line and one set from each branch or dead—end

. A WQPM will review the bacteriological results and determine if the main can be put into service. Further flushing and analytical work will be necessary if the bacteriological tests are positive. f any follow-up sample tests positive, the main must be superchlorinated by the continuous feed method. Equipment used to superchlorinate by the continuous feec method will be provided by the installing contractor. The main will only be put into service with two consecutive sets of negative bacteriological results and a free chlorine residual between 0.3 ppm and 1.0 ppm.

10. Before a tie-in is performed, the inside surface of all materials such as the tee, pipe nipples, couplings, and tapping sleeve must be swabbed with NSF-grade 12.5% sodium hypochlorite or heavily dusted with H.T.H. granules.

Safety Notes: Chlorine tablets and solutions should be handled with care, as they are dangerous to the eyes, irritating to the skin, and will damage shoes and clothing. Minimize your exposure by reading and having the M.S.D.S. available should an emergency occur. Follow the guidelines for protecting yourself, asking your supervisor when in doubt and by erring on the safe side by using respirators, protective clothing and other protective equipment

Method No. 1 - H.T.H. Tablet Method

This method works well for short jobs and for small diameter pipe of any kind. It cannot be used where trench water has entered the main. The main cannot be flushed prior to disinfection, so the method requires that the pipe be kept clean during laying.

Use Permatex (Locite) Form-A-Gasket No. 1 Sealant (Permatex (Loctite) Cataloa No. 80001), to fasten the required number of H.T.H. tablets (See Tables IIA and IIB) to the top of each length of pipe. H.T.H. tablets may be oval or round, must be NSF approved, and have 65% free chlorine.

Permatex (Loctite) No. 1 is a fast drying, hard-setting gasket sealant designed for sealing rigid materials and flanges, or patching holes and joints where permanent assembly is desired. Please refer to its M.S.D.S. for health and safety precautions in its use. Do not use Permatex No. 2 (Loctite), which is a slow-drying, non-hardening sealant used where sealing is more important than adhesion. Tubes of Permatex (Loctite) No. 1 may be purchased locally at any auto parts store. The tablets may be fastened to the pice before it is placed in the trench provided the top of pipe is marked to avoid the possibility that the pipe may be rotated.

H.T.H. tablets should be removed at the end of the day, when pipe is not installed in the ground the same day tablets are applied. Reuse those tablets in the following days f still intact. This is to prevent moisture from reducing the amount of chlorine available

addition to the tablets, place 10 ounces of H.T.H. granules at the upstream end of the first length of pipe into which water will flow. This will insure that heavily chlorinated water flows into crevasses caused by couplings and valves. For long runs, this should be repeated about 500 feet.

When using flexible couplings, apply NSF-grade sodium hypochlorite with a spray bottle

method, or place additional H.T.H. granules in the annular space between the coupling

When installing CL&C pipe, one cap full of H.T.H. granules shall be placed in the pipe after the pressure sest and before tie-ins. NSF-grade sodium hypochlorite can be used when main needs to be placed in service as soon as possible, and can be flushed to

TABLE IIA

the system chloring reading. Fill the pipe very sowly and proceed as outlined under the "General Instructions".

H.T.H. Oval Tablet Method No. 1 of Main Chlorination

Number of Tablets Specified for Disinfection of at least 50 ppm 20' 1 85 2 75 3 64 4 54 6 56 8 55 10 53 12 5

30' 1 56 2 50 4 57 6 54 8 50 11 51 15 53 18 50 40' 2 85 3 56 5 53 8 54 11 52 15 52 19 50 24 50

TABLE IIB H.T.H. Round Tablet Method No. 1 of Main Chlorination Number of Tablets Specified for Disinfection of at least 50 ppm

							DIAM	ETERS	S							
Length of	4	*	6*		8"	•	10	²¹⁷	12	*	14	**	10	6 "		18"
Section	of Tabs	ppm	# of Tabs	ppm	of Tabs	ppm	of Tabs	ppm	# of Tabs	ppm	of Tabs	ppm	of Tabs	ppm	of Tabs	ppm
18'	1	215	1	95	1	55	2	70	2	50	3	55	3	54	5	55
20'	1	200	1	85	1	50	2	60	3	65	4	65	5	60	6	60
30'	1	130	1	60	2	65	3	60	4	60	5	55	7	55	8	50
40'	1	100	2	85	3	75	4	60	5	55	7	55	9	55	11	55

Method No. 2 - 12.5% Liquid Chlorine (Sodium hypochlorite)

This method is general in scope and must be used when it is necessary to re-chlorinate an existing main. It may also be used on new mains, in which case place 10 ounces of H.T.H. granules at the upstream end of the first length of pipe into which water will flow, and every 500 feet thereafter.

This method consists of introducing a 12.5% chlorine solution into water which is being used to fill water main. The 12.5% chlorine solution must be NSF approved and can be purchased through several vendors.

. Calculate the total volume (ounces or gallons) of 12.5% hypochlorite solution needed, based on the pipe diameter and section length (See Table III and the example below Table III.) . Choose a suitable filling rate and determine the time required to fill the water main from

3. Calculate the 12.5% hypochlorite dose rate using the results from 1 and 2 above. Using the examples below Table III & Table IV, the dose rate would be: 1.2 gal/52.0 min.=0.02 gal/min. or 150 ounces/52.0 min.=3 ounces/min.

4. It is recommended to use a metering pump, a controlled vacuum device, or an equivalent device to introduce the 12.5% hypochlorite solution into the main at a constant rate. The feed device and method must be approved by the Company prior to loading the main. Adjust the feed device to the dose rate. Introduce the solution through a corporation cock, blow off, or service connection at or ahead of the inlet end of the water main to be disinfected.

5. After flushing the main thoroughly, adjust the filling rate by measuring the time required to fill a five-gallon or other suitable container.

6. Begin introducing the 12.5% hypochlorite solution into the main, and continue until a chlorine residual test on a sample taken from the discharge end of the main shows at least 50 ppm

7. Close the filling valve or blow off, and stop introducing hypochlorite solution. Disconnect and flush the feed device and equipment thoroughly with fresh water 3. Proceed as outlined under the "General Instructions."

> TABLE III 12.5% Liquid Hypochlorite Method of Main Chlorination Amount of 12.5% Liquid Hypochlorite (ounces) Specified For Disinfection of at Least 50 ppm

						DL	AMETE	र S								
Length of	4	**	6	10	8	*	10	20	12	. **	14	.**	16	*	18	} **
Section	Amount in oz	ррт	Amount in oz	ppm	Amount in oz	ppm	Amount in oz	ppm	Amount in oz	ppm	Amount in oz	ppm	Amount in oz	ppm	Amount in oz	ррп
18'	1	85	2	75	3	60	4	55	6	55	8	55	10	50	13	55
20'	1	75	2	65	3	55	5	60	6	50	9	55	11	50	14	50
30'	1	50	3	65	4	50	7	55	9	50	13	55	16	50	21	50
40'	2	75	3	50	6	55	9	55	12	50	17	50	22	50	27	50

For example: A 20 ft. section of 8 inch pipe needs 3 ounces, so for 1000 ft. (50-20 foot

sections) 50 x 3 = 150 ounces. 150/128 ounces/gal = 1.2 gal.

		DIAM	ETER OF	PIPE BEI	NG DISINI	FECTED (I	NCHES)		
	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
(GPM)	TIME	REQUIR	ED TO	FILL 100	FEET	OF PIPE	(MINUTI	ES)	
10	6.5	14.7	26.1	40.8	58.8				
20	3.3	7.3	13.0	20.4	29.4				
35	1.9	4.2	7.5	11.7	16.8				
50		2.9	5.2	8.2	11.8	15.0	20.9		
75		2.0	3.5	5.5	7.9	10.7	14.0		~~~~
100		***************************************	2.6	4.1	5.9	8.0	10.4	13.2	16.3

PECIFICATIONS FOR DECHLORINATION OF FLUSHED WATER

Safety Notes: While it is unlikely that these procedures will produce a hazardous reaction, employees should proceed with caution when working with calcium thiosulfate. Minimize your exposure by reading and having the M.S.D.S. available should an emergency occur. Follow the guidelines for protecting yourself, asking your supervisor when in doubt and by erring on the safe side by using respirators, protective clothing and other personal protective

1. The discharge/disposal of all chlorinated water generated from the procedures in the "Specifications for Disinfection of New Mains" shall be the Developer's Contractor's responsibility. The Developer's Contractor shall comply with all federal, state and local discharge/disposal requirements for chlorinated water.

2. If dechlorination of the water is required, then the chlorinated water that is discharged to a storm drain shall be dechlorinated by water industry accepted methods. The dechlorinated water will be tested for chlorine residual to verify that no detectable amount of free chlorine is present. This testing will take place from the onset of discharging the water and at frequent intervals throughout the dewatering of the pipe. No discharge to an open stream (waters of the State or waters of the U.S.) will be allowed without an NPDES

3. Determine the chlorine concentration of the water to be flushed. If the water to be flushed contains a detectable level of chlorine, then that water must be dechlorinated as

Please note: The use of the dechlorinating agent Captor (30% calcium thiosulfate) is recommended by the Company. Calcium thiosulfate is less hazardous than other ch emicals, and will not deoxygenate the water when marginally over-applied. Gross over—application of any dechlorinating agent is unacceptable because of its potential to deoxygenate a receiving water body. THE USE OF ANOTHER DECHLORINATING AGENT MUST BE APPROVED BY THE COMPANY

A. Prepare a Captor solution for water containing the following chlorine residuals: 1. Less than 1 mg/L: add 2 cups of Captor to 25 gallons of water. This will dechlorinate 25,000 gallons of water with a chlorine residual of 1mg/L or less. 2. 1 to 50+ mg/L: Use straight 30% Captor solution.

B. Calculate the volume of the new main in gallons as follows: (Length of pipe)(Diameter of pipe)(Diameter of pipe)(0.785)(7.48 gal./ft.3)

C. Calculate the volume of the 30% Captor needed to dechlorinate 1 to 50 mg/L chlorine residuals for the volume calculated in B: (Vol. of pipe)(Chlorine concentration)(1.45) mg/L

(300,000 mg/L Captor)

D. Application of dechlorinating solution: 1. Elevate the dechlorinating solution container by placing it on a truck. Run a length of clear 1/4" O.D. polyethylene tubing from the container on the truck to a petcock (True Value Hardware part #776674) mounted on a blow off or hydrant pipe (See Figures 1 through 4 in the Company's NPDES Best Management Practices binder). When the water flow starts, a venturi will be created to siphon the calcium thiosulfate from the container and into the main flowstream. The feed rate of the diluted solution can be adjusted by opening or closing the 1/4" in-line valve (True Value Hardware part #467639) on the 1/4" tubing.

4. Check the chlorine residual at the storm drain inlet. If there is a chlorine residual, slowly increase the feed rate of the Captor solution until you can no longer detect chlorine. If there is no chlorine residual at the storm drain inlet, make sure that the Captor solution is not being grossly over applied by slowly decreasing the feed rate until chlorine is detected. Then slowly increase the feed rate again until no chlorine is detected.

5. Best Management Practices must be used when discharging water into a storm drain. This discharge uses the City's/County's NPDES permits. No sediments shall be allowed to be

6. The installing contractor shall follow the water quality objectives stated below. pH = 6.5 to 8.5 Chlorine = none detect Concentration of total suspended solids <25 mg/L

If you find that the water naturally dechlorinates itself by the time it reaches the storm drain inlet, there is no need to add the Captor solution.

ENGINEERING

DEPARTMENT

R1. Revised specs. 1/18/96 AIG. Revised specs. 2/28/02 LP R3. Minor corrections. 9/2/02 LP R4. Update specs. 9/9/06 LP

PIAT SEEST STATION SCHEMATIC

PLAT SHEET NO .:

ANTAR

NONE L. PERALTA

CHECKED BY:

CALIFORNIA

DISTRICT:

DRAWING NO.: CW-832-R4

SHT 1 OF 1

