

Standard Specifications for Development



CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON

MAY 2021



Clackamas River Water

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SECTION 01000 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

- A. The Developer and his Contractor(s) shall:
 - a. Maintain, supervise, and otherwise be responsible for all construction activities, of which the Clackamas River Water District waterline and appurtenance work may be the whole or part, as denoted on the Drawings.
 - b. Furnish all labor, materials and equipment required to complete the Work.
 - c. Furnish and install miscellaneous items incidental to or necessary for completion of the Work.

1.02 REFERENCES

- A. Clackamas River Water Technical Specifications, latest revision, as referenced.
- B. Clackamas River Water Rules and Regulations and amendments, latest revision.
- C. All Clackamas River Water documents referenced in this Section may be accessed in electronic pdf format via the District's website at www.crwater.com. A single copy of referenced documents may be requested at no charge.

1.03 DEFINITIONS

- A. **Contractor:** The entity hired by the Owner to perform approved construction and installation of the water system.
- B. **Developer:** The Owner of the property for which water service is requested.
- C. **District:** Clackamas River Water (CRW), a domestic water supply district organized under ORS 264 and to whom operation of all respective facilities the Developer shall transfer ownership. The District may be represented by one or more individuals in the administration and inspection of the Developer's work.
- D. **Engineer:** A registered professional engineer, hired by the Developer to design the District-approved water facilities.
- E. **Or Equal, Or Approved Equal** – Indicates that the material or product to be supplied or installed must be equal to that specified and as approved by the District.

- F. **Owner:** See “Developer” above. *For purposes of these specifications, the Owner/Developer shall be considered the same entity, and the terms may be used interchangeably throughout.*

1.04 APPLICATION FOR AND INSTALLATION OF WATER SERVICES

A. CONDITIONS OF ASSESSMENT AND REVIEW OF WATER SERVICE REQUESTS

- a. The District will provide preliminary review of feasibility of requested services. Special requirements and/or conditions of water service (hydraulic requirements, cross-connection/backflow control, fire flows, etc.) will be determined during initial review(s). The Developer/Owner is required to read the Developer’s Agreement and provide signature indicating his acknowledgment of the terms and conditions therein.
- b. The Developer/Owner shall conform to District requirements for sizing and placement of waterlines. For those cases where CRW determines that oversizing or replacement of a specific Developer-requested improvement is beneficial to meet future system needs, the District will coordinate design and cost distribution requirements for service.

B. PRIOR TO INSTALLATION, THE DEVELOPER SHALL

- a. Complete the CRW Application for New Service.
- b. Sign the Clackamas River Water Developer’s Agreement (provided by CRW).
- c. Pay appropriate fees to the District for plan check, inspection and administration fees. Any unused portion will be reimbursed, and any additional required charges must be paid. Payments shall be made to:

**Clackamas River Water
ATTN: Accounts Receivable
P.O. Box 2439
16770 SE 82nd Drive
Clackamas, OR 97015**

- d. The District’s fees for coordination of Developer’s design, design review, submittal review, and construction inspection are apportioned as follows:
 - i. The District will charge a fee for plan review, plan approval and construction inspection based on the actual labor and materials required to perform the plan review and inspection of the water system facilities. The advance fee payment required shall be based on the District’s estimate to perform said plan review and inspection. This fee may increase or decrease depending on the completeness of the plans, the scope of the project and the duration of construction.
 - ii. Service connection fees, as calculated by the most current version of CRW “Fees and Charges” worksheet.
 - iii. Other fees may be assessed on a case-by-case basis for complex projects, as determined by the District.

- e. Submit 3 sets of full size (22"x34" or 24"x36") waterline plans, stamped by a registered professional engineer, to CRW for review and approval. Proposed plans must comply with CRW specifications – CRW approval is required prior to the Developer or his Contractor(s) beginning construction.
- f. Submit documentation of the qualified Oregon-licensed and bonded utility contractor who will be performing the work.
- g. Schedule and administer a preconstruction meeting which includes CRW, Developer and Contractor representatives.
- h. Provide all required submittals, and obtain CRW approvals on all submittals prior to starting construction.
- i. A certificate of insurance (typically provided by Developer's Contractor) naming Clackamas River Water as additional insured certificate holder.
- j. Obtain an approved dedicated or platted easement for the waterline extension for the benefit of Clackamas River Water's use. An easement may not be required for waterlines in public right-of-way – the Developer shall discuss easement requirements with the District for the specific installation.
- k. Provide written approval by County, State, or other jurisdiction showing road opening permit, utility placement permit, county/local plumbing and/or building permit, as required; as well as Fire District approval of proposed hydrant locations.

C. IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING INSTALLATION, THE DEVELOPER SHALL

- a. Provide acceptable disinfection and pressure testing results as required by CRW specifications. All work must meet CRW, County and State requirements, as applicable, including chlorination/de-chlorination, bacterial testing and pressure testing.
- b. Submit as-built drawings per requirements in Section 01720 RECORD DRAWINGS.
- c. Convey ownership of the installed waterline and appurtenances to CRW so that the District can assume operation and maintenance responsibility after the 2-year maintenance bond has expired. Use the CRW-supplied Transfer of Asset form.
- d. Provide a temporary connection easement to the District for lots that do not have direct waterline frontage. In the event of future extensions, these lots will be required to pay the share of future waterline frontage costs. (Should properties without current service connect to the newly installed waterline, CRW will negotiate reimbursement with the original Developer via a "late-comers agreement" or similar instrument.)
- e. As applicable, submit permanent easement documents, description and depiction, for staff review and Board approval. Upon Board approval, the easement will be recorded at the County by CRW staff.

D. FINAL APPROVAL/ACCEPTANCE

- a. The District will send the Developer a letter of Board approval/acceptance when all items have been completed. No services will be sold and/or activated until all above items are completed and accepted by the CRW Board of Commissioners.
- b. Upon Board approval/acceptance, provide a two-year maintenance bond for the partial or full value of the installation, as required by the District.

1.05 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with all Federal, State, and local laws, regulations, codes, and ordinances applicable to the work.
- B. References in the Specifications to local codes and/or requirements shall mean those of Clackamas River Water, Clackamas County, ODOT/State of Oregon, and any other local, state or federal requirements as specified.
- C. Refer to Clackamas County Roadway Standards, Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) Specifications, or other applicable local jurisdictional requirements for resurfacing of roadways.
 - a. Follow all requirements for sub-base, road re-surfacing and testing as stipulated by the jurisdictional road agency's specifications.
- D. Other standards and codes that apply to the work are designated in the Specifications.

1.06 ACCESS BY CLACKAMAS RIVER WATER (CRW) OFFICIALS

- A. The Developer/Contractor shall notify the District a minimum of 48 hours in advance of construction start and construction schedule changes.
- B. Authorized representatives of CRW shall at all applicable times have access to the work area. The Developer and his Contractor(s) shall provide proper facilities for access and inspection.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01012 SITE CONDITIONS

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 RELATIONSHIP WITH EXISTING FACILITIES

- A. District's personnel will be responsible for operating and maintaining the existing facilities.
 - a. Operation of the existing system by the Developer/Contractor is prohibited.
 - b. Developer/Contractor shall at no time undertake to close off any lines or open valves or take any other action which would affect the operation of the existing system.
 - i. For service interruptions, Developer/Contractor shall notify the District at least four (4) working days prior to interruption of the existing system. The request shall include purpose, location, and estimated duration of proposed interruption. CRW staff will coordinate with Developer/Contractor for an appropriate day and time for the service interruption based the complexity of the shut down and staff availability.
 - c. All materials and equipment (including emergency equipment) necessary to expedite a tie-in must be on hand prior to the shutdown of existing services or utilities.
- B. Pipeline installations shall be on the South and East Side of roadways for standardization of utilities, unless otherwise directed by the District or as otherwise indicated on the approved Drawings. All materials shall meet or exceed the test pressure of the system where they are to be installed. Variations require District approval.
- C. The Contractor shall maintain continuous water service and connection to the existing system during construction. No existing equipment shall be taken out of service without the written permission of the District. As applicable, Contractor shall provide all temporary equipment (pumps, piping, generators, disinfection, etc.) required to keep affected facilities and services in operation throughout the construction period.
 - a. Contractor shall plan the work and carry it out with minimum interference to the operation of the existing facilities. Prior to starting the work, confer with the District to develop an approved work schedule which will permit the facilities to function normally as practical.
 - b. It may be necessary to perform certain construction tasks outside normal working hours in order to avoid undesirable conditions or scheduling conflicts. The Contractor shall perform this work at such times as requested from or by the District, and at no cost to the District. Such scheduling needs will be discussed at the preconstruction meeting.

- i. If the Contractor desires to carry on work at night or outside regular hours, the Contractor shall give seven (7) day notice to the District to allow inspection personnel arrangements to be made by the District.
- c. Contractor shall not make connections between existing work and new work until necessary inspection and tests have been completed on the new work and it is found to conform in all respects to the requirements of the District.
- d. After all new lines and services are activated (including testing and disinfection), disconnect and cap the waterlines which are to be abandoned. Notify the District four (4) days prior to capping operations. Field verify type and size of cap required by fully exposing each existing waterline prior to requesting main shutdown.

1.02 DEVELOPER/CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR UTILITY PROPERTIES AND SERVICE

- A. Oregon law requires the Contractor to follow rules adopted by the Oregon Utility Notification Center. Contractor shall comply with such requirements as set forth in the Oregon Administrative Rules, Chapter 952, Division 1, Utility Notification Center. Copies of these rules may be obtained by calling the Center at (503) 232-1987.

1.03 FIELD RELOCATION

- A. During the progress of construction, minor relocations of the work may be necessary. If field conditions are encountered that will prevent construction as shown, notify the District before continuing with the work. The Developer's Engineer may make minor field revisions as necessary to resolve the field condition, and shall submit these revisions to the District for approval. If the Contractor fails to notify the District when such field conditions are encountered, and proceeds with the work despite the conflict, it shall be at his own risk. The District reserves the right to reject unapproved work and require reinstallation of approved work, at the Developer/Contractor's sole expense.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01200 PROJECT MEETINGS

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING

- A. Prior to the start of construction, the Developer will schedule a meeting of the Contractor, Developer's Engineer, and Clackamas River Water representatives. The general purpose of the meeting will be to establish working relationships, begin coordination of construction matters, discuss the scope of Work, and review schedules and material submittals.
- B. The agenda for the meeting will cover at least the following items- the Developer shall provide a work-specific agenda at the meeting:
- C. Review of the scope of work and any procedural or scheduling issues needing special attention.
- D. Organization of the Developer's forces and personnel, including contractors and material suppliers.
- E. Lines of authority and channels and procedures for communication.
- F. Duties and responsibilities of the parties.
- G. District's construction management (CM) organization and personnel, if applicable.
- H. Developer/Contractor's proposed construction schedule, including sequence of critical work.
- I. Processing of shop drawings and other data that will be submitted to District for review.
- J. The Developer/Contractor should be prepared to discuss the following topics:
 - a. County Road opening permit / utility placement permit.
 - b. Preliminary construction schedule and critical path.
 - c. Schedule of submittals and submittals needing short turn-around times.
 - d. Sequencing of critical work.
- K. Minutes of Meeting
 - a. The Developer/Contractor will compile minutes of the meeting and distribute copies to all participants.

1.02 PROGRESS MEETINGS

- A. Project meetings, if necessary, shall be scheduled at a time and location that is mutually agreed upon between the Developer/Contractor and District.
 - a. Meetings are to enable orderly project review during the progress of work.
 - b. Attendees may include the District, Developer/Contractor, Developer's Engineer, subcontractors and suppliers' representatives as applicable, and other interested or affected parties.
 - c. Depending on the need for the meeting, the Developer or District will preside over the meeting and will compile and distribute minutes of the meeting, as applicable.
- B. The purpose of the progress meetings is to coordinate the efforts of all concerned to result in smooth and coordinated progress towards completion of the overall project.
- C. Contractor shall bring to each meeting an updated 3-week "look ahead" schedule.
- D. The Contractor will be required to address the following items at the meeting:
 - a. Work completed last week.
 - b. Work anticipated next week.
 - c. Corrective measures and procedures proposed to regain planned schedule, cost or quality assurance, if necessary.
- E. Other Agenda items to be discussed:
 - a. Status of Requests for Information, submittals and shop drawings.
 - b. Identify problems that impede planned progress.
 - c. Other current business pertaining to the Work.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01300 SUBMITTALS

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

- A. Submittals covered by these requirements include manufacturers' information, shop drawings, test procedures, test results, samples, requests for substitutions, and miscellaneous work-related submittals, as applicable, for all materials, plans, and/or procedures as required.
- B. The Contractor shall furnish drawings, specifications, descriptive data, certificates, samples, tests, methods, schedules, manufacturer's installation instructions and other information to fully demonstrate that the materials and equipment to be furnished and the methods of work comply with the provisions and intent of the Clackamas River Water Rules and Regulations and these Specifications.

1.02 DEVELOPER/CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in each submittal and shall assure that the materials and equipment incorporated into the Work, or the methods of performing the Work, shall be as described in the accepted submittals.
- B. The Contractor shall verify that all features of all products conform to the specified requirements. Submittal documents shall be clearly edited to indicate only those items, models, or series of equipment that are being submitted for review. All extraneous materials shall be crossed out or otherwise obliterated.
- C. The Contractor shall ensure that there is no conflict with other submittals and notify the District in each case where his submittal may affect the work of another contractor or the District. The Contractor shall coordinate submittals among its subcontractors and suppliers including those submittals complying with requirements specified in applicable specifications.
- D. The Contractor shall coordinate submittals with the work. The Contractor shall not proceed with work related to a submittal until the submittal process is complete. This requires that District-reviewed submittals are returned to the Contractor stamped "No Exceptions Taken" or "Make Corrections Noted." Any work done by the Contractor with materials or procedures not approved by the District may be rejected.
- E. The Developer/Contractor shall certify on each submittal document that the Developer/Contractor has reviewed the submittal.
- F. The Contractor shall keep copies of all approved submittals on the jobsite at all times. The District reserves the right to review these documents at any time.

1.03 CATEGORIES OF SUBMITTALS

A. SUBMITTALS FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT

- a. These submittals require action by the District and include data for products to be incorporated into the work.
- b. Submittals shall be transmitted by the Developer/Contractor directly to the District. The District will review the submittal for compliance and will provide written comments regarding acceptability. Incomplete or inadequate product data will be returned to the Contractor for resubmittal.

B. SUBMITTALS FOR INFORMATION ONLY

- a. These submittals do not require District's approval.
- b. Where specified, the Developer/Contractor shall furnish submittals to the District for information only. The District may, at its option, review and comment on the information provided.

1.04 TRANSMITTAL PROCEDURE

A. GENERAL

- a. Unless otherwise specified, all submittals shall be accompanied by an approved Shop Drawing/Submittal Transmittal Form provided by the Developer/Contractor.
- b. A separate form shall be used for each specific item, class of material, equipment, and items specified in separate, discrete sections, for which the submittal is required.
- c. Submittal documents common to more than one piece of equipment shall be identified with all the appropriate equipment numbers.
- d. Submittals for various items shall be made with a single form when the items taken together constitute a manufacturer's package or are so functionally related that expediency indicates checking or review of the group or package as a whole.
- e. A unique number, sequentially assigned, shall be noted on the transmittal form accompanying each item submitted ("1, 2, 3..."). A sequential letter designation shall follow the submittal number for resubmittals ("1a, 1b...").

B. SUBMITTAL COMPLETENESS

- a. Submittals that do not have all the information required to be submitted, including deviations, are not acceptable and will be returned without review.

1.05 SUBMITTAL CONTENT

- A. Prepare submittals with information required by individual Specification Sections.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - a. Develop project-specific, scaled drawings to fully establish materials and products that will be provided and their relationship to other products that will be furnished and installed.
 - b. Identify products, assemblies, equipment and systems.
 - c. Provide equipment identification numbers or tag numbers.
 - d. Illustrate critical dimensions.
 - e. Provide Product Data to demonstrate conformance with the specified requirements. Product data may consist of manufacturer's standard catalog information and data sheets, marked to indicate the specific products that will be provided. Provide supplemental information as necessary to fully demonstrate how products will be modified from the manufacturer's standard products to meet the specification requirements.
- C. Manufacturer's Instructions: Written or published information that establishes the manufacturer's recommendations, guidelines and procedures for installation of products, equipment and assemblies.
- D. Samples: Mount, display or package samples in a manner that will facilitate review and establish workmanship and quality of materials.
- E. Operations and Maintenance Data, as required.

1.06 REVIEW PROCEDURE

- A. GENERAL
 - a. Review shall not extend to means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures of construction, or to verifying quantities, dimensions, weights, gages, or fabrication processes.
 - b. Review of a separate item, as such, will not indicate approval of the assembly in which the item functions.
 - c. The Developer/Contractor shall submit the specified information as follows:
 - i. Submit 2 original hard copies of all submittal documentation.
 - ii. If authorized by the District, Developer/Contractor may prepare submittals and Shop Drawings in electronic "PDF" format including half-sized and full-sized

drawings, catalog information and other required submittal information. Transmit electronic submittals by email to the District. Break down submittals that are larger than 4 megabytes into smaller sections, using logical division points to create sections.

- iii. Developer/Contractor shall provide a written request to the District for consideration of electronic submittals.
- d. When the specifications require a physical selection of color or material type by the District, two copies of physical samples shall be submitted.

B. SUBMITTALS FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT

- a. The District will review the submittal and return one physical copy (and/or an electronic copy if applicable) with comments and additional mark-ups as needed. The returned submittal shall indicate one of the following actions:
- b. If the review indicates that the material, equipment or work method complies with the project, submittal copies will be marked "NO EXCEPTIONS TAKEN." In this event, the Developer/Contractor may begin to implement the work method or incorporate the material or equipment covered by the submittal.
- c. If the review indicates limited corrections are required, copies will be marked "MAKE CORRECTIONS NOTED." The Developer/Contractor may begin implementing the work method or incorporating the material and equipment covered by the submittal in accordance with the noted corrections. Where submittal information will be incorporated in O&M data, a corrected copy shall be provided.
- d. If the review reveals that the submittal is insufficient or contains incorrect data, copies will be marked "REVISE AND RESUBMIT." Except at its own risk, the Developer/Contractor shall not undertake work covered by this submittal until it has been revised, resubmitted and returned marked either "NO EXCEPTIONS TAKEN" or "MAKE CORRECTIONS NOTED."
- e. If the review indicates that the material, equipment, or work method does not comply with the standard specifications, copies of the submittal will be marked "REJECTED" Submittals with deviations that have not been identified clearly may be rejected. Except at its own risk, the Developer/Contractor shall not undertake the work covered by such submittals until a new submittal is made and returned marked either "NO EXCEPTIONS TAKEN" or "MAKE CORRECTIONS NOTED."
- f. If the submittal information does not require a review by the District, copies of the submittal will be marked "NOT REVIEWED" and will be returned without review.

C. SUBMITTALS FOR INFORMATION ONLY

- a. Such information is not subject to submittal review procedures and shall be provided as part of the work, and its acceptability determined under normal inspection procedures.

1.07 PROCESSING TIME

- A. Developer/Contractor shall prepare submittals and transmit to District for review in sufficient time to allow District's review in accordance with the Contractor's schedule.
- B. District's time for review will begin upon receipt of a complete and comprehensive submittal containing all required information.
- C. District will review submitted information and transmit a response to Developer/Contractor.
 - a. In some instances, review times for specific submittals may be modified by the individual specification Section.
 - b. Resubmittals will be subject to the same review time.

1.08 EFFECT OF REVIEW OF CONTRACTOR'S SUBMITTALS

- A. Review of drawings or information regarding materials or equipment that the Developer/Contractor proposes to provide shall not relieve the Developer/Contractor of its responsibility for proper installation and/or operation of the materials or equipment, or other errors therein, and shall not be regarded as an assumption of risks or liability by the District.
- B. A mark of "NO EXCEPTIONS TAKEN" or "MAKE CORRECTIONS NOTED" shall mean that the District has no objection to the Developer/Contractor, upon its own responsibility, using the plan or method of work proposed, or providing the materials or equipment proposed.

END OF SECTION

**SECTION 01500
CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES AND UTILITIES**

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

- A. This section includes requirements for Developer/Contractor to obtain temporary construction water service at the job site.

PART 2 – NOT USED

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 TEMPORARY WATER SUPPLY

- A. Developer/Contractor may obtain a Fire Hydrant Permit from the District for obtaining access to and payment for potable water used for soil moisture conditioning, pipeline pressure testing and other construction uses will be the responsibility of the Developer/Contractor.
- B. Unless specified elsewhere, water for the project will be provided to the Developer/Contractor from the location designated by the District.
 - a. As stated in other sections, Developer/Contractor shall not operate District's or other public/private water system.
 - b. Developer/Contractor shall follow District procedure for requesting the necessary connections to the public water supply for temporary water connection. Developer/Contractor shall install all conveyance piping and truck filling facilities that are required to transport water for the work.
 - c. The Developer/Contractor shall pay a refundable deposit to the District for the provision of a meter to monitor use of water for construction purposes.
 - d. As required, Developer/Contractor shall temporarily install valves, flow meters, air gaps, backflow preventers and other appurtenances required by the District of the water distribution system to maintain the integrity of the existing water systems.
 - e. Upon completion, Developer/Contractor shall coordinate removal of temporary water facilities with District and/or other entity.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01720 RECORD DRAWINGS

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

- A. This section provides definitions and procedures for preparation and submittal of as-built Record Drawings.

1.02 DEFINITIONS

- A. Record Drawings: Documents maintained and annotated by the Developer/Contractor during construction to illustrate the final location of piping, equipment, structures and all other installed facilities and utilities.

1.03 DEVELOPER/CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY

- A. Record changes or deviations that vary from the details indicated on the original approved plans.
- B. Identify buried or concealed construction and utility features that are revealed during the course of construction.
- C. Record the horizontal and vertical location of buried utilities that differ from the locations indicated, or which were not indicated on the approved plans.
- D. When the configuration and arrangement of the Work is changed from that indicated on the Drawings or Specifications, the authorizing document for the change, such as a Request for Clarification, Shop Drawing, or Field Order, shall be clearly referenced on the Record Drawings as a comment.
- E. Supplement the Record Drawings with detailed layout sketches, schedules, installation drawings and fabrication drawings.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.01 RECORD DRAWINGS

- A. The Developers contractor shall maintain field notes and drawing annotations throughout the progress of the work showing the type and location of changes as described in 1.03 above.
- B. Marking of the drawings shall be kept current and shall be done at the time the materials and equipment are installed. The field drawings shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition. Do not use the Record Drawing set for construction purposes.

- C. The Developer's Engineer shall review the Contractor's updated Record Drawing mark-ups. The District reserves the right to inspect the record drawings at any time.
- D. Upon completion of construction, but prior to final acceptance, submit a paper draft (half or full size) and/or electronic PDF of the record (as-built) drawings for District review. Submit the original field markups or a copy of same with the draft record drawings.
- E. Upon review and approval of the draft record drawings, submit one set of full-size (22"x34" or 24"x36") Mylar as-built drawings and all related electronic design files in AutoCAD format (Release 2018 or earlier) which should include all related dependent files such as xrefs, plot styles, font files, etc.
- F. If the Developer (or his Engineer) cannot meet this requirement, CRW will charge the Developer additional fees for the cost of labor and materials to complete the Record Drawings.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01770 FINAL ACCEPTANCE PROCEDURES

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

- A. This section describes administrative and procedural requirements for final acceptance of Developer's work.

1.02 INSPECTION FOR COMPLETION

- A. District and Developer/Contractor shall jointly walk through and inspect the project site to determine whether the Work is satisfactory and complete.
- B. The Developer/Contractor's punch list will be reviewed and additional items that require corrective action will be added as necessary. Completion of the punch list is required for acceptance.

1.03 FINAL COMPLETION

- A. The Developer shall submit the following items to the District:
 - a. Approved easements and/or plat. The final plat for developments that contain easement(s) to the benefit of the District shall contain the following paragraph:

“Clackamas River Water (CRW), its successors and assigns, is hereby granted a permanent non-exclusive easement for the construction, reconstruction, upgrade, replacement, repair, maintenance, and inspection of waterline facilities and related appurtenances, in, under, upon, and across the waterline easement area designated on this plat, including removal of trees and shrubs interfering with these purposes. Neither Grantor nor its successors in title shall erect any permanent structure upon said easement without written consent of CRW. Grantors agree to undertake no activity that would harm or impair the proper functioning of the waterline and appurtenances.”
 - b. Approved as-built record drawings (full size Mylar and electronic AutoCAD format).
 - c. Donation of Assets form.
- B. The District will provide the Developer with a Letter of Acceptance once all final completion requirements listed above are met and after acceptance by the District's Board of Commissioners.
- C. Upon issuance of the Letter of Acceptance, the Developer shall provide the two year maintenance bond.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02225 TRENCH EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

- A. This section describes trench excavation, bedding, pipe zone and backfilling for pipe and pipeline accessories.
- B. For additional information, refer to CRW Standard Details with the Contract Drawings (referenced herein as “Drawings”).

1.02 REFERENCE SPECIFICATIONS

- A. AASHTO T89, T91 – Determining Liquid and Plastic Limits of Soils
- B. AASHTO T99, T180 – Moisture Density Relationships of Soils
- C. ASTM C136 – Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates
- D. ASTM D698 - Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort
- E. ASTM D1557 - Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort
- F. ASTM D2216 - Laboratory Determination of Water (Moisture) Content of Soil and Rock by Mass
- G. ASTM D4318 - Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils
- H. ASTM D6938 – Standard Methods for In-Place Density and Water Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)
- I. Clackamas County Roadway Standards (latest revision)
- J. ODOT/APWA Oregon Standard Specifications for Construction (latest revision)
- K. Oregon OSHA (OAR 437 Division 3) ; Federal OSHA (29 CFR 1926)

1.03 DEFINITIONS

- A. *Clay Material*: Clay that is obtained from on-site or off-site sources and used for construction of clay capping placed around the pipeline in specific locations identified on the Drawings.
- B. *Clear Width of Trench*: Width of trench as measured at the top of the pipe or conduit.
- C. *Fine Grading Material*: Material placed at the bottom of the excavated trench prior to installation of pipe, conduit or pipeline accessories.

- D. *Imported Material*: Fill material that is processed at an off-site facility, purchased by the Contractor and hauled to the site for use as backfill material.
- E. *In-Place Density of Compacted Backfill*: Density determined in the field when tested in accordance with AASHTO T99, ASTM D2922 and ASTM D3017.
- F. *Maximum Density*: Density determined in the laboratory when tested in accordance with ASTM D1557.
- G. *Native Material*: Natural soils that exist below surface fill material, generally consisting of fine-grained silts and clays with medium to high plasticity.
- H. *Pipe Bedding Depth*: The thickness of Bedding Material placed between the underside of the pipe and the trench bottom to uniformly support the barrel of the pipe.
- I. *Pipe Zone*: The trench area including the Pipe Bedding and extending above the pipe crown to the dimension indicated on the Drawings.
- J. *Relative Compaction*: The ratio, in percent, of the in-place field dry density to the laboratory maximum dry density.
- K. *Roadway Shoulders*: Paved areas and unpaved areas beyond the fog line of the roadway pavement and extending to the opposite edge of any roadside drainage features.
- L. *Trench Backfill*: Material placed between the top of the pipe zone material and the bottom of the pavement base rock, ground surface or other surface material to fill the trench excavation.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Prepare and submit in accordance with Section 01300.
- B. Material Data: For all proposed fine grading and pipe bedding material, clay material, Native Material, imported backfill material, and other soil materials, submit:
 - a. Material source.
 - b. Gradation.
 - c. Moisture-density curves.
 - d. Permeability tests (for Clay Material).
- C. Testing laboratory name, lab qualifications and certifications.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. INITIAL COMPACTION DEMONSTRATION FOR ALL BACKFILL
 - a. Demonstrate adequacy of compaction equipment and procedures.

- b. Compaction Sequence Requirements: When specified degree of compaction is achieved, proceed with trenching and backfilling activities using the established equipment and procedures.

B. TESTING OF NATIVE BACKFILL

- a. Frequency of sampling of native backfill material generated from trench excavations shall be as directed by the District.
- b. Contractor shall obtain representative soil samples of material excavated from pipe trenches and scheduled to be used as backfill material after installation of the pipe.
- c. Sampling and testing of native backfill shall be in accordance with jurisdictional agency's requirements.

C. FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING OF IMPORTED MATERIAL

- a. Obtain representative samples of products from supplier.
- b. After initial testing demonstrates that the proposed borrow material meets the specified requirements, obtain and test one additional sample for every 500 cubic yards of imported material.

PART 2 –PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

- A. Classes of backfill used for waterline trench backfill are indicated in these specifications and on the Drawings. The District reserves the right to modify the use, location, and quantities of the various types of backfill during construction. General backfill classes correspond to those specified and designated by Clackamas County and ODOT (refer to reference documents in Part 1 above). Unless otherwise indicated, the following class definitions apply:
 - a. Class A – Native or common material that is approved to meet the characteristics required for the specific surface loading or other criteria of the backfill zone.
 - b. Class B – Imported granular material consisting of gravel or crushed rock meeting the requirements of this Section; typical designated size shall be 1 1/2"-0 or 3/4"-0.
 - c. Class C – Clean sand with no particle size larger than 1/4 inch. (USE ONLY AS DIRECTED BY DISTRICT).
 - d. Class D – Pit run or bar run material, well graded from coarse to fine; maximum dimension shall be 3 inches. (USE ONLY AS DIRECTED BY DISTRICT).
 - e. Class E – Controlled Density Fill (CDF) or Controlled Low-Strength Material (CLSM) conforming to the requirements of this Section. (USE ONLY AS DIRECTED BY DISTRICT).
- B. Water for Moisture Conditioning of Fill Material: Use water from an approved source.

2.02. CLASS A BACKFILL – NATIVE

- A. In general, Class A backfill will be used in unsurfaced areas where subsequent trench settlement must be held to a minimum.
 - a. When approved, Class A backfill may be used as trench backfill above the pipe zone or as otherwise specified.
- B. Excavated (native) trench material shall be used. Remove all rocks and cobbles larger than 2 inches.
- C. Soil excavated for the pipe trench shall be free of leaves, grass, roots, stumps, and other vegetable (organic) matter.

2.03. CLASS B BACKFILL – GRANULAR

- A. The aggregate shall consist of uniform quality, clean, tough, durable fragments of rock or gravel, free from flat, elongated, soft or disintegrated pieces, and other objectionable matter occurring either free or as a coating on the stone.
 - a. Class B backfill will generally be limited to traveled roadways and crossings where final surfacing will be made shortly after backfilling and subsequent trench settlement must be held to a minimum.
 - b. Class B backfill shall be used as trench backfill above the pipe zone or as otherwise specified.
- B. All rock shall be crushed gravel or rock meeting the following quality standards:
 - a. Abrasion (AASHTO): Maximum wear = 35 percent.
 - b. Fractured face: Minimum particles = 5 percent.
 - c. Liquid limit (AASHTO T89): Not greater than 30 percent.
 - d. Plastic index (AASHTO T91): Not greater than 6 percent.
- C. Granular backfill for foundation stabilization, when required, shall be 1-½ inch-minus crushed rock, with reasonably uniform gradation from coarse to fine, and free from excessive dirt or other organic material.

- D. Based on U.S. standard sieves, the gradation of the aggregates to be furnished shall be as indicated below:

Table 1: Class B (Granular) Backfill Gradations

| Sieve Designation (Square Opening) | Percent Passing by Weight | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| | 1 ½ inch minus (1½"-0) | ¾ inch minus (¾"-0) |
| 2 inch | 100 | |
| 1 1/2 inch | 95 - 100 | |
| 1 inch | - | 100 |
| ¾ inch | 60 - 80 | 90 - 100 |
| ⅜ inch | - | 60 - 80 |
| ¼ inch | 35 - 50 | 40 - 60 |
| No. 200 | 0 - 5 | 0 - 5 |

2.04. CLASS E BACKFILL – CONTROLLED DENSITY FILL (CDF)

- A. Class E backfill shall be used at road crossings and locations as directed by the local roadway jurisdiction or the District.
- B. CDF shall be a highly flowable, low-strength lean concrete mix of cement, aggregate, fly ash, water, and admixtures with a compressive strength of 50psi - 200psi as directed. Provide mix design per Section 1300 – Submittals.
- C. The water shall be free of oil, salts, and other impurities.
- D. CDF shall be thoroughly machine-mixed in a pug-mill or rotary drum and shall be placed in the designated location within 1-½ hours after mixing.
- E. “Alternative Trench with Controlled Density Backfill” as specified by Clackamas County standard detail U270 may be considered by the District when applicable, and if standard CDF is not otherwise specified.

2.05 CLAY

- A. Clay shall be used only when directed by the District for purposes of constructing a clay barrier within the trench around the pipeline for separation from potential contaminants.
- B. Locate suitable on-site or off-site source of clay and import clay material to the site. Final approval of source by the District is required.
- C. Permeability: Not greater than 1×10^{-6} cm/sec when tested in accordance with ASTM D2434.

PART 3 –EXECUTION

3.01 REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF ASPHALT PAVEMENT

- A. Refer to Section 01010 – General Requirements and to the applicable road jurisdiction specifications for excavation, trenching and surface restoration work within existing roadways.

3.02 TRENCH EXCAVATION

B. GENERAL

- a. Excavate trenches and maintain excavation such that pipe and pipeline accessories are installed in an open trench.
- b. Excavate to subgrade elevation and to trench width dimensions indicated on the Drawings.
- c. De-watering Required:
 - i. At all times provide and maintain ample means and devices to promptly remove and dispose of all water entering the trench excavation during trench preparation for pipe laying, during the laying of the pipe, and until the pipe zone has been completely backfilled. These provisions shall apply during the noon hour as well as overnight.
 - ii. Trench water in the pipeline during construction is prohibited. Place a clean, properly-sized air bladder type expansion plug in the pipe between installations or for overnight protection.

C. TRENCH BOTTOM

- a. Excavate and shape trench bottoms to provide uniform subgrade for placement of Bedding Material.
- b. Unsuitable Hard Trench Bottom: If bottom of excavation is found to consist of rock or any material that cannot be excavated to provide a uniform bearing surface:
 - i. Notify Developer’s Engineer and the District of the conditions encountered and obtain concurrence that an unsuitable trench bottom condition is present.
 - ii. Remove such rock or other material to a depth of not less than six (6) inches below the original design elevation of the bottom of the trench.
 - iii. Place approved Class B granular backfill (3/4”-0 typical), as specified herein, to restore the trench bottom to the original design elevation. Place material in a single lift and compact to 95 percent of maximum density.
- c. Unsuitable Soft Trench Bottom: If bottom of excavation is found to consist of soft or unstable material which is incapable of properly supporting pipe:

- i. Notify Developer's Engineer and the District of the condition encountered and obtain concurrence that an unsuitable trench bottom condition is present.
- ii. Remove such material to the depth and length determined by the Engineer and District.
- iii. Place approved Class B granular backfill (1½"-0 foundation rock) as specified herein to restore the trench bottom to the original design elevation. Place in lifts not exceeding 8-inches in uncompacted thickness and compact to 95 percent of maximum density.

D. TRENCH WIDTHS

- a. Excavate trench with vertical walls and with uniform width.
- b. Minimum and maximum trench widths: As indicated in the Drawings and Specifications.
- c. Minimum width of unsheeted trenches in which pipe is to be laid shall be 18-inches greater than the nominal diameter of the pipe, or as approved. Sheeting requirements shall be independent of trench widths.

3.03 ROCK EXCAVATION

- A. Where the bottom of the excavation encounters ledge rock and/or boulders and large stones, these shall be removed to provide 12 inches of clearance on each side and below all structures, pipe and appurtenances.
- B. Excavations below subgrade in rock shall be backfilled to subgrade with approved bedding material and thoroughly compacted.
- C. The Contractor: 1) shall verify if local, county, and/or state rules and regulations allow for the use of explosives for excavation of rock on the project, and 2) is required to obtain all necessary permits as may be applicable.

3.04 BEDDING AND PIPE ZONE BACKFILL

- A. Pipe bedding and pipe zone material shall be ¾"-0 Class B granular backfill.
- B. Minimum bedding depth is 6-inch.
- C. Place material within the Pipe Zone as follows:
 - a. First Lift
 - i. Carefully place and lightly compact bedding material around and under the pipe to a level even with the spring line of pipe.

- b. Second and Subsequent Lifts
 - i. Place pipe zone material from the spring line of the pipe in lifts of approximately 8-inches in uncompacted depth and compact to 95 percent of maximum density.
 - ii. Provide compacted pipe zone material over the top of the pipe to a total depth as indicated on the Drawings.
 - iii. Total depth of pipe zone shall be no less than 12 inches above crown of pipe.
- D. Pipe Displacement
 - a. Take necessary precautions in placement and compaction of backfill material to prevent displacement of piping.
 - b. In the event there is movement of the pipe, re-excavate, re-lay, and backfill the pipe.
- E. Requests to use water-settling methods to consolidate fill material shall be submitted to and approved by the District.

3.05 TRENCH BACKFILL ABOVE PIPE ZONE

- A. CLASS A BACKFILL
 - a. Backfill the trench above the pipe zone with excavated trench materials.
 - b. Determine the type(s) of compaction equipment and method to prevent subsequent settlement.
 - c. Compact the backfill with mechanical vibratory or impact tampers to a minimum of 90 percent relative compaction.
 - d. Contractor shall comply with the following:
 - i. For lifts less than or equal to 8-inches, use of a mechanical (vibratory or impact), walk-behind compaction device is allowed.
 - ii. For lifts greater than 8-inches, a hydraulic backhoe-compaction device (“hoe-pack”) is allowed.
 - iii. 24-inch initial lift shall be followed by 12-inch subsequent lifts, as applicable.
 - iv. A 3-foot initial lift prior to hoe-packing may be provided if authorized by the District.
 - e. Remove all cobbles and stones 2-inches in diameter and larger from material used for backfill in the upper 12 inches of Class A backfilled trenches.

- f. Where Class A backfill is specified in areas where topsoil conditions exist, replace topsoil in the top 6-inches of the trench. Compact and fine grade to match the ground surface adjacent to the trench.
- B. CLASS B BACKFILL
- a. Backfill the trench above the pipe zone with approved granular backfill in lifts not exceeding 8-inches loose depth.
 - b. Compact each lift to a minimum of 95 percent of relative compaction with mechanical vibrating or impact tampers.
 - i. For lifts less than or equal to 8-inches, use of a mechanical (vibratory or impact), walk-behind compaction device is allowed.
 - ii. For lifts greater than 8-inches, a hydraulic backhoe-compaction device is allowed. A 24-inch initial lift shall be followed by 12-inch subsequent lifts, as applicable.
- C. CLASS C BACKFILL
- a. District approval is required for use of Class C Backfill.
 - b. Conform to the requirements of Class B backfill.
- D. CLASS D BACKFILL
- a. District approval is required for use of Class D Backfill.
 - b. Conform to the requirements of Class B backfill.
- E. CLASS E BACKFILL
- a. Backfill within the pipe zone with approved Class B gravel backfill.
 - b. For special circumstances and only with District's approval, fill the pipe with water or provide adequate weight to prevent flotation of pipe.
 - c. Backfill above the pipe zone with controlled density material to the bottom of the existing asphalt.
 - d. Prior to placing Class E backfill around valves and other appurtenances, install plastic skirting and crushed rock to provide adequate protection of valves, bonnets, operating nuts, valve cans, and other devices.
- F. Maintain roads, shoulders, drainage ditches, and trenches to the specifications of the governing jurisdiction, as applicable.
- G. When backfill is placed mechanically, push the backfill material onto the slope of the backfill previously placed and allow to slide down into the trench. Do not push backfill into the trench in

such a way as to permit free fall of the material until at least two feet of cover is provided over the top of the pipe.

- H. Under no circumstances shall the Contractor allow sharp, heavy pieces of material to drop directly onto the pipe or the compacted material around the pipe.
- I. Backfill voids that may form when removing shoring and bracing.

3.06 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. GENERAL

- a. The Standard Method of Test for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils (AASHTO T99) shall be the basis for determining maximum dry density.

B. CONTRACTOR'S COMPACTION TESTING RESPONSIBILITIES

- a. Compact trench backfill as specified under "TRENCH BACKFILL ABOVE PIPE ZONE" or as otherwise directed by the governing jurisdiction's standards.
- b. Control operations by compaction tests to verify that compaction work complies, and is complying at all times, with requirements specified in this Section concerning compaction, control, and testing.

C. TEST RESULTS

- a. Contractor shall immediately notify District of any failing compaction tests, to ensure that these areas are identified and addressed for re-compaction and re-testing.
- b. Copies of written test results shall be submitted to the District within one week of testing.

D. LOCATION AND FREQUENCY OF COMPACTION TESTING

- a. At a minimum, compaction tests shall be made every 150 linear feet, or as otherwise directed by the District.
- b. Initial test shall be 3 feet above top of pipe.
- c. Subsequent tests, as required for deeper trenches, shall be completed for every additional 3 feet above initial test depth.
- d. Follow compaction requirements as specified by jurisdictional road agency, when applicable.

E. COMPACTION RE-TESTING

- a. If compaction fails to meet specified requirements, the Contractor shall perform remedial work, at no cost to the District, by one of the following methods:
 - i. Remove and replace backfill at proper density.

- ii. Bring density up to specified level by other means acceptable to the District.
- b. The Contractor shall re-test, at no cost to the District, to verify compliance with compaction requirements. The District shall select areas to be re-tested once Contractor has completed compaction and necessary preparation work.

F. DISTRICT CONFIRMATION TESTING

- a. At any time, the District may perform in-place density and moisture content testing by any method determined necessary.
- b. These tests may be made by the District at the desired frequency and location to verify that compaction is meeting requirements previously specified.
- c. The Contractor shall remove overburden above level at which the District wishes to test, and shall backfill and re-compact material after testing is completed.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 15100 WATERLINES AND APPURTENANCES

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

This section covers work necessary to furnish, install, and test all buried piping systems, as shown on the drawings and as specified herein.

1.02 REFERENCE SPECIFICATIONS

- A. AWWA C104 – Cement-Mortar Lining for Ductile-Iron Pipe and Fittings.
- B. AWWA C105 – Polyethylene Encasement for Ductile-Iron Pipe Systems.
- C. AWWA C110 – Ductile Iron & Gray-Iron Fittings for Water.
- D. AWWA C111 – Rubber-Gasket Joints for Ductile-Iron Pressure Pipe & Fittings.
- E. AWWA C115 – Flanged Ductile-Iron Pipe with Ductile-Iron or Gray-Iron Threaded Flanges.
- F. AWWA C151 – Ductile-Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast, for Water.
- G. AWWA C153 – Ductile Iron Compact Fittings for Water Service.
- H. AWWA C207 – Steel Pipe Flanges for Waterworks Service.
- I. AWWA C600 – Installation of Ductile-Iron Water Mains & Their Appurtenances.
- J. AWWA C606 – Grooved and Shouldered Pipe Joints.
- K. AWWA C651 – Disinfecting Water Mains.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Prepare and submit in accordance with Section 01300.
- B. Demonstrate full compliance with all aspects of this Specification Section, including, but not limited to complete manufacturers' data for all pipe material, fittings, and coatings.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

- A. Pipe sizes are nominal inside diameter unless otherwise noted. All sizes of pipe shall be as called out on the drawings and specified herein.

- B. All pipe and fittings delivered to the job site shall be clearly marked to identify the material, class, thickness, and manufacturer.
- C. All pipe and fittings shall be mechanically restrained.
- D. All material shall be new and free of blemishes.
- E. Where only one type of pipe is called out, no substitutions shall be allowed.
- F. Piping materials of like kind shall be the product of one manufacturer.
- G. All materials submitted shall be NSF61 approved and shall comply with the specifications of the respective standard as provided by the American Water Works Association (AWWA), latest revision, as referenced in this Section.
- H. All products furnished shall be subject to on-site inspection by the District, and any materials not complying with any of the specifications herein shall be rejected at the discretion of the District representative.
- I. When requested by the District, the Developer/Contractor shall promptly provide written certification that the manufacturer's inspection and testing results comply with the applicable AWWA standard(s).
- J. The Developer/Contractor is responsible for furnishing and installing all items necessary to construct a complete and workable piping system. This includes, but is not limited to, insulating couplings and gaskets, piping specialties, and all other items required within the nature and scope of the installation. All items, including those not specified herein but required by the installation, shall be of first quality, equal in grade to similar materials specified herein, and shall comply with all applicable reference standards listed herein.

2.02 CEMENT LINED DUCTILE IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. PIPE
 - a. Ductile iron pipe shall be centrifugally cast from Grade 60-42-10 ductile iron and shall comply in all respects with AWWA C151 (ANSI A21.51). Ductile Iron pipe shall be cast in the United States of America.
 - b. Pipe delivered to the jobsite shall be clearly and legibly marked, complying with the pipe marking requirements as specified in AWWA C151, Section 4.6, Marking Pipe, as follows:
 - c. Weight, class or nominal thickness, AWWA standard and casting period shall be shown on each pipe.
 - d. Manufacturer's mark, country where cast, year pipe was produced, and the letters "DI" or "DUCTILE" shall be cast or metal stamped on the pipe.
 - e. Letters and numerals on pipe sizes 14-inch and larger shall be not less than ½ -inches in height.

- f. Buried pipe shall be Class 52, cement-mortar lined, asphaltic-coated ductile iron.

B. FITTINGS

- a. Fittings shall be of the same material and class as the pipe to which they are joined and shall be manufactured in accordance with AWWA C110 or AWWA C153. Where taps are shown on fittings, tapping bosses shall be used.
- b. When called for on the plans, fusion bonded epoxy-coated fittings shall be McWane Ductile Permafuse or equal. Any fitting with marred interior or exterior coating will be rejected and repaired by a factory representative or replaced.
- c. Mortar lining for fittings shall be the same thickness as specified for pipe.

C. JOINTS

- a. All connections shall have a minimum rating equal to or greater than the required test pressure or as approved by the District.
- b. All joints on ductile iron pipe shall be push-on joint, restrained joint, mechanical joint, or flanged joint, as specified.
- c. Lubricant for push-on, restrained and/or mechanical joint piping shall be the pipe manufacturer's standard and NSF 61 approved.
- d. Joint restraint shall be utilized in place of thrust blocking unless approved by the District. Install restraints in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

D. RESTRAINED JOINTS

- a. No device utilizing round point set screws will be allowed.
- b. Restrained joints shall be one of the following types, and as indicated on the Drawings and approved by the District:
 - i. Boltless Restrained Joint Pipe
 - 1. Fabricated push-on joint with single gasket meeting applicable requirements of AWWA C111 with restraint provided by a mechanical devices utilizing a retainer ring welded-on the pipe spigot end.
 - 2. Joints shall be TR Flex by McWane Ductile, Flex-Ring by American Cast iron Pipe or equal.
 - 3. Allowable deflection of restrained joint pipe shall follow manufacturer's recommendations.

ii. Mechanical Joint Restraint

1. Mechanical joint restraints are devices that resist thrust within the mechanical pipe joint. Mechanical joint restraint systems shall be:

- a. Grip Ring or RomaGrip by Romac Industries, Inc.; Mega-Lug by EBAA Iron Inc. or equal.

iii. Restraining Gaskets

1. Restraining Gaskets shall be compatible with the pipe manufacturer supplied for the project and incorporated into the work. Gaskets shall be Field-Lok by US Pipe or equal.

iv. Bell Restraint

1. External Bell Restraints System shall be used only when approved by the District, and shall be equal to Romac 611 or EBAA Series 1500TD or equal when used.

E. FLANGE JOINTS

- a. Flange end joints for ductile iron pipe shall be in compliance with the requirements of AWWA C115.

F. LINING AND COATING

- a. All ductile iron pipe and fittings shall have a standard cement mortar lining seal-coated with asphaltic material in accordance with AWWA C104 (ANSI A21.4).
- b. Exterior surface repair coatings for tar-coated pipe shall be 3M Spray-on Rubberized Undercoating, or equal.
- c. Provide appropriate cloth wrapping between multiple repair coatings as directed by the District and manufacturer's specifications.

G. POLYETHYLENE ENCASEMENT

- a. When required, the surfaces of all buried ductile iron pipe and fittings, including those that are fusion epoxy coated, shall be encased with one sheet of 8-mil minimum thickness, V-Bio enhanced polyethylene to form a continuous and all-encompassing layer of polyethylene between the piping and surrounding earth or backfill material.
- b. All polyethylene shall be secured in place with 10-mil polyethylene tape. Installation shall conform to requirements of ANSI/AWWA C105/A21.5 and manufacturer's specifications.
- c. Any rips, punctures or other damage to the polyethylene sleeve shall be repaired with adhesive tape or a short length of V-Bio enhanced polyethylene tube cut open, wrapped around the pipe and secured in place.

2.03 STEEL PIPE

A. PIPE

- a. Steel pipe and fittings shall be manufactured and furnished in accordance with ASTM A53, and shall be seamless or electric resistance welded.
- b. Minimum wall thickness of steel shall be 3/8 inch for pipe 12 to 24 inches in diameter. Pipe 10-inches and less in diameter shall be Schedule 40 minimum. Pipe shall be rated for a minimum of 1½ times the system line pressure or 150 psi whichever is greater, as approved by the District.

B. FITTINGS

- a. All fittings shall have a minimal pressure and load rating equal to the pipe to which they are connected.
- b. Fittings for steel pipe shall be steel with butt weld, flanged, or mechanical grooved ends and couplings conforming to AWWA C606.

C. JOINTS

- a. All joints on steel pipe shall have butt weld, flanged, or mechanical grooved ends.
- b. All flanged joints shall be full or raised face, as specified on the drawings. Flanges shall be in accordance AWWA C207, and faced and drilled to ASME B16.1, Class 125 flange standards.
- c. Grooved ends shall be the flexible radius type. Grooved end couplings shall conform to AWWA C606 and shall be Victaulic Style 31 or equal.

D. CORROSION PROTECTION

- a. Repair all damaged or removed sections of existing steel pipe coatings (all exposed steel pipe) with Trenton Wax Tape Anticorrosion Wrap System #1 with Brown primer and Poly-ply outer wrap.

2.04 COPPER PIPE

- A. Follow the specifications as set forth in Section 15150 – Service Connections, for furnishing and installation of copper pipe and tubing.

2.05 BOLTS, NUTS, WASHERS, AND GASKETS

A. BOLTS

- a. Flange Bolts - Flange bolts shall be carbon steel, ASTM A307 Grade B, with ASTM A563 Grade A heavy hex head nuts for class B and D flanges. Washers shall be of the same material as the bolts. ASTM A307 Grade A bolts may be used with full face gaskets.

- b. Mechanical Joint T-Bolts - For restrained joint and/or mechanical joints use T-bolts meeting the requirements of ASTM A242 (USS Cor-Ten).
- c. With District approval, bolts and nuts may be furnished from equivalent strength stainless steel if precautions are taken to prevent galling of threads during tightening. Use an approved anti-seize compound for all stainless steel bolts to prevent galling of bolt threads.

B. FLANGE GASKETS

- a. Flange gasket material shall be Styrene Butadiene (SBR) elastomer or other special material as required for project requirements and NSF 61 approved suitable for use in potable water service.
- b. Gaskets shall be one piece with bulb rings molded into both faces of the gasket, full face with holes to pass bolts or cut ring.
- c. Gaskets for flanged joints shall be 1/8 in. thick conforming to AWWA C111, C115 and C207.
- d. Use cut ring gaskets for raised face (RF) flanges.
- e. Full face gaskets shall be used when insulation kits are required, unless specified otherwise on the drawings.

C. MECHANICAL JOINT GASKETS

- a. Gaskets for mechanical joint (MJ) connections shall be Styrene Butadiene (SBR) elastomer or other special material as required for project requirements and NSF 61 approved suitable for use in potable water service meeting the requirements of AWWA C111, including characteristics, dimensions and marking requirements.
- b. Gaskets used for restrained joints shall be per manufactures recommendations.

D. BELL GASKETS

- a. Gaskets for push-on joints shall be Styrene Butadiene (SBR) elastomer or other special material as required for project requirements and NSF 61 approved suitable for use in potable water service, conforming to AWWA C111.
- b. Bell gaskets shall be made by the same manufacturer of the pipe.
- c. Nitrile gaskets, for use in special circumstances (i.e. contaminated soils, etc.) shall be used only as specified by the District.

2.06 PIPING CONNECTIONS

A. PIPE COUPLINGS

- a. Flexible couplings shall be Romac 501, Smith-Blair 411, or equal, with the stop removed from the middle ring. Flexible reducing couplings shall be Romac RC501 or equal.
- b. Flange Adapters
 - i. When required, flange adapters shall be Romac FCG or RFCA, Smith-Blair Series 900, or equal.
 - ii. When approved by the District, Insulating Flange Coupling Adapters shall be as specified in "2-a." above, or as indicated on the drawings, with rubber insulating boot, low alloy steel bolts and nuts conforming to AWWA C111.
- c. Transition Couplings
 - i. Transition couplings shall be epoxy-coated steel or ductile iron couplings with rubber rings and high strength low alloy steel bolts and nuts conforming to AWWA C111, with an insulating boot at the smaller diameter end of the coupling. If the pipes are the same diameter put the insulating boot on the OD Steel pipe. Coupling shall be Romac 501 or equal.
 - ii. For connections involving OD steel pipe, install the coupling with a District-approved restraint system as shown on the Drawings.
 - iii. Remove existing exterior coatings as required to make the connection. Repair the coating of exposed steel pipe with the specified wax tape corrosion protection system upon completion of the connection.
- d. Termination ("end-cap") couplings shall be as follows:
 - i. End cap couplings for steel pipe shall be Romac EC501, or equal.
 - ii. Termination couplings for ductile and cast iron shall be a Mechanical Joint cap or plug.
 - iii. Termination couplings for bell joints shall be a Tyton plug.
- e. Mechanical couplings, not a part of the pipe itself, shall be ductile iron couplings with rubber rings and high strength low alloy bolts and nuts conforming to AWWA C111. Couplings shall be Smith-Blair No. 441 or equal.

B. DIELECTRIC ISOLATION

- a. All piping shall be dielectrically isolated from piping or other materials that are constructed from dissimilar metals.

b. Flange Insulation Kits

- i. Flange insulation kits shall consist of a manufacturer approved gasket, two insulating washers and two steel washers for each bolt, and one full-length Mylar insulating sleeve.
- ii. Flange insulation kits shall have an ANSI rating equal to that of the flange.
- iii. The flange shall be tape-wrapped with 10-mil butyl rubber polyethylene-backed adhesive tape to provide a seal between the two flanges.
- iv. Bolts for flange insulation kits shall be 1/8-inch undersized, ASTM A193, Grade B7 alloy stud bolts and ASTM A194, Grade 2H carbon steel heavy hex nuts.
- v. Insulating flange gaskets shall be full face, 1/8-inch rubber. For raised face flanges, use cut ring gaskets as specified.
- vi. Flange insulation kits shall be as manufactured by Calpico Inc., San Francisco, CA; Pacific Seal, Inc., Burbank, CA; or Central Plastics Co., Shawnee, OK, or approved equal.

2.07 PRESSURE TAPS (“HOT” OR “WET” TAPS)

A. GENERAL

- a. The tapping Developer/Contractor and waterline Developer/Contractor must be licensed and bonded to do business in Oregon.
- b. Hot-tap welders shall be qualified as prescribed in AWS D1.1, Sec 5, Parts C, D, and E or under ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Sec. IX, QW-201, QW-301 all positions. All welding shall comply with the requirements of AWWA C207 section 4.3, unless otherwise specified.
 - i. Submit qualifications for wet tap contractor for District approval.
 - ii. The welder must provide three previous pressurized thin wall pipe welding references (Ameron 14 gauge type).
- c. The tapped hole in the main shall be undersized a maximum of ½ inch as measured across the diameter of the pipe.
- d. All sleeves will have a test plug for a compressed air test between 25-35 psi. Prior to testing, a mixture of soap and water is to be sprayed onto the sleeve at all welds, seams, valves and contact points with the pipe to inspect for air leakage. No leakage will be accepted.
- e. All taps will be thrust blocked and have a concrete block supporting the tapping valve.

- f. Contractor is required to test the approved tapping valve and sleeve integrity prior to installation/tap.
- B. STEEL PIPE TAP – SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS
- a. Tapping sleeve for OD steel pipe size-on-size shall be weld-on, JCM 416 Type 4, or equal, with Insulation Kit. Sleeve shall be fabricated from minimum 3/16-inch steel.
 - b. Unless otherwise specified, flanges used on the tapping neck shall be steel, flat or raised face, class 125 drilling, and Class D (150 psi rated) according to AWWA C207.
 - c. Both the sleeve and the exposed metal around the tap shall be protected from corrosion with the specified wax tape corrosion protection system. Taps smaller than the main require a JCM 422 stainless steel sleeve, or equal.
- C. DUCTILE IRON PIPE TAP – SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS
- a. Tapping sleeves shall be full circle, stainless steel JCM 432 or 452, Mueller H-304-SS, or approved equal.
- D. CAST IRON PIPE TAP – SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS
- a. Tapping sleeves shall be full circle, stainless steel JCM 432, Mueller H-304-SS, or approved equal.
- E. CONCRETE CYLINDER PIPE TAP – SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS
- a. Tapping sleeves will be weld-on JCM 416 Type 4 concrete pipe type sleeves, or approved equal.
 - b. Weld-o-lets may be used upon approval of the District.
 - c. Refer to the Drawings and Section 3.02 below for further requirements when working with concrete cylinder pipe.

2.08 WATERLINE CASING

- A. STEEL CASING
- a. Steel casing pipe, spacers and accessories for casing waterlines shall be as specified on the drawings.
 - b. Casing pipe shall be manufactured of steel plate with a minimum yield strength of 35,000 psi meeting the requirements of ASTM A1011 or A1018 or as otherwise required for job specific design conditions.
 - c. Casing thickness shall be as required by project design requirements. Minimum casing thickness shall be 3/8-inch.

- d. Casing spacers, end caps and other accessories shall be as manufactured by Calpico, Inc., San Francisco, CA, or equal.

2.09 TRACER WIRE

- A. Tracer Wire for locating purposes shall be 12 AWG solid copper wire with blue colored high molecular weight polyethylene (HMWPE), PVC insulation or approved equal, suitable for direct bury installations.
- B. Intersections and splices shall provide electric continuity and be protected from moisture and soil. Connectors shall be watertight, silicon filled connectors; Pro-Trace TW by Pro-Line Safety Products Co., Chicago, IL. or approved equal.
- C. Tracer wire terminal stations shall be installed where called for on the plans. Terminal stations shall be SnakePit© Concrete/Driveway with single-terminal and Cast Iron Lid, Model No. CD14B-TP; Copperhead Industries, Monticello, MN or approved equal.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION AND HANDLING OF PIPE

- A. The District will inspect each pipe and fitting before the buried pipe or fitting is lowered into the trench, or the exposed pipe or fitting is installed (as applicable). The interior and exterior protective coatings shall be inspected, and all damaged materials shall be removed from the project site and replaced with new, undamaged material.
 - a. The Developer/Contractor shall clean ends of pipe thoroughly. Remove foreign matter and dirt from inside of pipe and keep clean during and after laying.
 - b. The District reserves the right to reject any damaged materials it determines unfit for installation.
- B. Use proper tools and equipment for the safe and adequate protection of the pipe. Carefully handle pipe in such a manner as to avoid any physical damage, in accordance with AWWA C600. Do not drop or roll pipe into trenches.
- C. Before tapping, all materials and devices which will make contact with the potable water system must be clean and bacteria-free. All installations will comply with District's Technical Specifications, Oregon Health Authority requirements, manufacturer's requirements, and American Water Works Association (AWWA) Standards, as referenced herein.
- D. As applicable, all exposed steel piping, fittings and related hardware shall be prepared as follows:
 - a. Prepare surfaces with SSPC-SP5 "White Metal Blast Cleaning". Only when directed by the District will -SP1, -SP2 or -SP3 be allowed.
 - b. Interior and exterior coatings shall be a potable grade polyamide epoxy approved for potable water contact which conforms to NSF Standards 60 and 61, unless cement lining

conforming to AWWA Standards is specified. Apply the coating in 3 coats at 3 mils each, dry test at 9 mils minimum, to the manufacturer’s recommendations. (Refer to Section 09900, “Paints and Coatings”, if applicable.)

3.02 INSTALLATION OF PIPING

A. GENERAL

- a. All pipe shall be carefully placed and supported at the proper lines and grades and, sloped where possible to permit complete drainage. Piping runs shown on the drawings shall be followed as closely as possible, except for minor adjustments to accommodate field conditions. Major field relocations/realignments require prior District approval.
 - i. Pipe depth may vary depending on location of other utilities and status of line(s) (abandoned or live). The Developer/Contractor may be required to remove abandoned waterlines for the purpose of installation of new lines in same trench, or to support communication or other utility lines for new alignments.
- b. Piping shall be installed without springing or forcing the pipe in a manner which would set up stresses in the pipe, valves, or connected equipment. (See table 1 below).
 - i. Contractor shall complete the assembly of each length of piping before laying the next length in the trench, including pushing pipe in place and completing joint connections.
- c. Straight runs of piping upstream and downstream of flow measuring devices shall be smooth for the required lengths per manufacturer’s recommendations, as applicable.
- d. Unless otherwise directed, lay pipe with bell end facing in the direction of the laying. For lines on an appreciable slope, face bells upgrade at the discretion of the District.
- e. Wherever it is necessary to deflect pipe from a straight line to avoid obstructions, either in the vertical or horizontal plane, or where long-radius curves are permitted, the amount of deflection allowed shall not exceed the values in the following table:

Table 1 – Maximum Allowed Deflection of Ductile Iron Pipe.

| Maximum Deflection*† Permitted in 18-Ft Mechanical Joint Ductile Iron Pipe (AWWA C600) | | | Maximum Deflection*† Permitted in 18-Ft Push-on Joint Ductile Iron Pipe (AWWA C600) | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <u>Pipe Diameter in Inches</u> | <u>Max. Deflection in Degrees</u> | <u>Max. Deflection in Inches</u> | <u>Pipe Diameter in Inches</u> | <u>Max. Deflection in Degrees</u> | <u>Max. Deflection in Inches</u> |
| 4 - 12 | 2.5 | 10 | 4 - 12 | 2.5 | 9.5 |
| 14 - 24 | 1.5 | 5.5 | 14 - 36 | 1.5 | 5.5 |

* Maximum deflection shall be the lesser of the above value and the manufacturer’s recommended value.

† Deflection for Restrained Joint Pipe shall follow Manufacturer’s Recommendations.

- f. All pipe flanges shall be set level, plumb, and aligned. All flanged fittings shall be true and perpendicular to the axis of the pipe. All bolt holes in flanges shall match mating flange alignment, bolt pattern, thickness and pressure requirements.
- g. For pipes passing from concrete foundations or footings to soil, a flexible pipe coupling, as approved by the District, shall be installed within 1 foot of the foundation, or as otherwise indicated on the drawings. Particular care shall be taken to ensure full support of the pipe in the soil between and beyond the joints.
 - i. Flexible couplings shall be flexible expansion joint type, as manufactured by EBAA Iron, Inc., or approved equal. (Refer to the drawings, as applicable.)
- h. Pipelines intended to be straight shall not deviate from the straight line at any joint in excess of 1 inch either vertically or horizontally.
- i. Do not lay pipe in water or when, in the opinion of the District, trench conditions are unsuitable.

B. UTILITY SEPARATION REQUIREMENTS

- a. **Sanitary Sewer:** Horizontal separation between waterlines and sanitary sewer shall be 10 feet. For water crossings over or under sanitary sewer, follow the stipulations of OAR 333-061-0050.
- b. **Other Utilities:** Waterlines near utilities (other than sewer) require minimum separation as follows:
 - i. Horizontal separation: 3 feet.
 - ii. Vertical separation (at crossing): 18 inches.
 - iii. Separation distances may be modified on a case-by-case basis after review and approval by the District and applicable local jurisdiction/other utility owner.

C. CLEANING PIPE AND FITTINGS

- a. Remove all lumps, blisters, and excess coal-tar coating from the bell-and-spigot ends of each pipe. Wire brush the outside of the spigot and the inside of the bell and wipe clean, dry, and free from oil and grease before the pipe is laid.
- b. Wipe the ends of mechanical joint pipe and fittings and of rubber gasket joint pipe and fittings clean of all dirt, grease, and foreign matter.
- c. Do not allow foreign material to enter the pipe when placing in the trench.
- d. After the first length of push-on joint pipe is installed in the trench, secure pipe in place with approved backfill material tamped under and along sides to prevent movement. During placement, keep ends clear of backfill. After each section is jointed, immediately place backfill as specified.

D. CUTTING PIPE

- a. Cut pipe for inserting valves, fittings, or closure pieces in a neat and workmanlike manner without damaging the pipe or lining. Leave a smooth end at right angles to the axis of the pipe.
- b. Cut ductile iron pipe with milling type cutter or saw. Do not flame cut.
- c. Dress cut end of pipe to remove sharp edges or projections that may damage the rubber gasket. Dress cut ends of push-on joint pipe by beveling, as recommended by the manufacturer.

E. WELDING PIPE

- a. Where applicable and otherwise required welders shall be qualified as prescribed in AWS D1.1, Sec 5, Parts C, D, and E or under ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Sec. IX, QW-201, QW-301 all positions. All welding shall comply with the requirements of AWWA C207 section 4.3, unless otherwise specified.

F. SPECIAL INSTALLATION CONSIDERATIONS FOR BURIED PIPE

a. General

- i. All buried pipe shall be prepared as specified and shall be laid on the prepared granular base and bedded to ensure uniform bearing. Take all precautions necessary to prevent uplift and floating of the pipe prior to backfilling. Place a same size clean expansion sewer plug or air bladder type plug in the pipe between installations or for overnight protection.
- ii. Since pipe, joints, and fittings vary slightly between manufacturers, lay and join all materials in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- iii. At the location of each joint, dig bell joint holes of ample dimensions in the bottom of the trench and at the sides where necessary to permit the joint to be made properly and to permit easy visual inspection of the entire joint.

b. Special Connections

- i. Provide special piping connections for dissimilar pipe types in accordance with the project drawings.
- ii. Thrust restraint, insulated connections, and protection of existing pipe's integrity shall be accomplished in accordance with the drawings and specifications.

c. Piping Anchorage

- i. Mechanical joint restraints shall be installed as shown on the drawings. For all other situations, District approval is required to install mechanical joint restraints. Properly engineered lengths of restraint for fitting type and pressures are

required, and shall follow manufacturer's recommendations. Mechanical joint restraints shall not be used on plain end fittings.

- ii. Provide reaction or thrust blocking as indicated on the drawings, or as directed by the District. Thrust blocks, in lieu of pipe joint restraint systems, shall be used only as directed by the District.
 1. Concrete for thrust/collar blocks shall have a 28-day compressive strength of 3,000 psi minimum.
 2. Place the blocking so that the pipe, fittings and joints will be accessible for disassembly and repairs, unless otherwise indicated.
 3. Wrap all pipe and fittings that will contact concrete with 4-mil plastic sheeting. Refer to CRW standard details with the Drawings.
 4. Allow concrete to cure a minimum of 5 days prior to filling or testing the waterline.
 5. A high-early concrete mix may be used if approved by District. Developer/Contractor must submit mix design per Section 01300, and provide documentation that the proposed high-early mix will yield an average 3-day strength of 1,200 psi at 50° F cure temperature.
- d. Securely anchor piping by approved restraint systems or suitable thrust blocking at all tees, plugs, caps, and other locations where unbalanced forces exist, as shown on the Drawings and as directed by the District.
- e. For restraint of existing piping, a metal harness of adequate restraint design may be used in conjunction with concrete gravity blocking only when approved by the District. Use a stainless steel metal harness or furnish with comparable corrosion protection, as approved by the District.
- f. For collar blocks, Developer/Contractor shall adhere to the following procedure:
 - i. A District approved retainer gland (Romac 612 or equal) shall be secured to the pipe at the collar block location.
 - ii. Cut the undisturbed soil on the sides and bottom of the trench, and perpendicular to the pipe. The dimensions of the collar block will be determined by the design engineer and approved by the District.
 - iii. Place a No.5 rebar mat, 12-inch on center, around the pipe at the retainer gland and into the cut. Restrain all pipe from the gland to the valve or fitting with the approved restraint system. Place concrete in 12-inch lifts consolidating each lift to fill all possible voids. The concrete shall be a minimum of 12-inches above and below the pipe.

- iv. Unless directed otherwise by the District, a minimum of 7 feet of undisturbed soil shall separate the collar block from any fitting or valve placed downstream of the block. No additional joints shall exist between the collar block and restrained fitting or valve unless a District-approved restraint has been installed on the intermediate joint.

G. Working with Concrete Cylinder Pipe (CCP)

- a. Any steel rod wrap that is cut will be tack welded back to the pipe and permanently welded back to the flange.
- b. Using an approved mortar, grout all exposed exterior piping surfaces to manufacturer's recommendations.
- c. For applications when quick-set interior repairs are required on CCP, instead of mortar use a thin layer of quick-cure coating such as Tnemec Epoxoline Series FC22, touch-up kit, or equal; apply heat for rapid curing.

H. Tracer Wire

- a. Tracer wire shall be attached to the top and along the centerline of the pipe.
- b. Tracer wire shall be routed through all valve boxes as shown on the drawings. Run tracer wire from the pipe up the outside of the valve box riser and inside the valve box top to prevent binding of the operating nut.
- c. All locations of tracer wire intersections shall provide electrical continuity and protected from adverse soil conditions.
- d. Leave 1 foot of slack tracer wire in mainline at each valve and at each service tap to facilitate splicing, soldering and waterproofing.

I. Casing

- a. Welders shall be qualified as prescribed in AWS D1.1, Sec 5, Parts C, D, and E or under ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Sec. IX, QW-201, QW-301 all positions. All welding shall comply with the requirements of AWWA C207 section 4.3, unless otherwise specified. Provide continuous seam welding for all casing joint connections.
- b. Handling, storage and transport of steel casing pipe shall conform to manufacturer's recommendations.
- c. Install waterline in casing pipe using approved casing spacers, end caps and other accessories, as shown on the drawings and in accordance with casing spacer manufacturer recommendations.

3.03 PIPELINE CLEANING, TESTING AND DISINFECTION

A. GENERAL

- a. Pipelines and appurtenances shall be subject to acceptance tests as specified herein.
- b. All tests shall be conducted in the presence of the District.
- c. Contractor shall provide a testing and disinfection plan prior to commencement of acceptance procedures. The extent of pipeline sections to be tested shall be approved by the District.
- d. Testing and/or disinfection shall not be conducted through new or existing fire hydrants.
- e. Testing and disinfection shall be in accordance with latest AWWA standards, Oregon Health Authority-Drinking Water Program, and as otherwise specified in this section.
- f. Hydrostatic leak tests shall be performed prior to connecting to existing piping unless approved by the District. Appropriate blow-off assemblies and sample corps shall be installed for the testing.
- g. The Developer/Contractor shall furnish all required labor, equipment and materials for cleaning, testing and disinfection including temporary blow-offs, valves, hydrants, air releases and sampling points as necessary and shall dispose of all waste, including water, in an acceptable and authorized manner.

B. CLEANING

- a. The interior of all pipelines shall be thoroughly cleaned of all debris prior to testing and prior to making connections.
- b. Cleaning shall be accomplished by flushing with water at a velocity of 2.5 ft/s and, if necessary, by pulling a tightly-fitting cleaning ball or swab through the pipe.
- c. No test shall commence until the pipeline is completely cleaned to the satisfaction of the District.
- d. As applicable, test pump apparatus and piping shall also be cleaned prior to operation.

C. TESTING – GENERAL

- a. The Developer/Contractor shall notify the District at least 48 hours in advance of scheduled pipeline testing. The District will coordinate with the Developer/Contractor to schedule the date and time of the testing based on staff availability.
- b. Developer/Contractor shall not start a test unless the District's representative is present, or District's pre-approval has been otherwise obtained.

- c. All piping, fittings, valves, services, and other appurtenances (as applicable) shall be in place and thrust blocks shall be properly cured prior to issuance of the testing notice to the District.
- d. Sections of pipeline to be tested shall be completely backfilled or partially backfilled as approved by the District.
- e. If leakage in excess of allowable values occurs in any section of pipe, the Developer/Contractor shall promptly locate and repair all leaks and retest the line until the leakage has been eliminated. All costs of repairs and retests shall be borne by the Developer/Contractor.
- f. The Developer/Contractor shall take all necessary precautions to prevent any joint infiltration or inflow while the lines and their appurtenances are being tested and shall, at his own expense, repair any damage to the lines and their appurtenances or to any other structures resulting from or caused by these tests.
- g. Newly constructed pipe shall be isolated from existing pipe and shall satisfactorily pass the test specified herein prior to connection of that pipe to any existing piping or valves, unless otherwise indicated on the Drawings.
 - i. As applicable, backflow prevention devices shall be utilized as required to isolate new waterlines, including temporary protection during testing activities.
- h. Potable water shall be used for all hydrostatic tests. The Developer/Contractor may obtain test water from the District's water distribution system from a point or points approved by the District.
 - i. The Developer/Contractor shall follow the District's policies and procedures for obtaining testing water. Refer to Section 01500, Construction Facilities and Utilities, for further information.
- i. Care shall be exercised to isolate equipment which is not rated for the specified test pressure to avoid damage to the equipment.
- j. The District will provide written acceptance to the Developer/Contractor of successful pressure testing.

D. HYDROSTATIC LEAK TEST PROCEDURE

- a. Slowly fill the pipe with water and allow to stand for 24 hours prior to pressure testing. Expel all air from the pipe.
- b. Apply and maintain the specified test pressure for the entire test period.
- c. The test pressure shall be calculated at the point of highest elevation for the section of line being tested, or as specified by the District. The test pressure shall be as shown on the Drawings or 1½ times the working pressure, but not less than 150 psi.

- i. The test pump suction piping shall be in a barrel or similar device, or metered such that the amount of water required to maintain the pressure may be measured accurately.
- d. The duration of each pressure test shall be 2 hours.
 - i. At the District's discretion, a 30 minute no-loss test may be allowed. The length of each test may vary to ensure that the system is acceptable to the District.
- e. Leakage shall be defined as the quantity of water necessary to maintain the pressure within ± 5 psi of the specified test pressure and restore the specified test pressure at the end of the test period. No pipe installation will be accepted if the leakage is greater than the allowable rate, as determined by the following formula:

$$L = \frac{N D \sqrt{P}}{148,000}$$

In the above formula:

 - L = Allowable leakage (gallons per hour)
 - N = Length of pipe tested (feet)
 - D = Nominal diameter of pipe (inches)
 - P = Average test pressure during the test (pounds per square inch)
- f. Regardless of the allowable leakage calculations, no visible leaks will be allowed on bridge sections or exposed piping systems.

E. DISINFECTION

- a. Disinfection of new water system components shall be performed prior to connecting to existing piping unless approved by the District. Appropriate blow-off assemblies and sample corps shall be installed for the disinfection.
- b. A District representative shall operate any system valves associated with waterline testing.
- c. All potable water pipelines shall be disinfected in accordance with the Continuous-Feed Method as described in AWWA C651 prior to being placed in service, as referenced and amended herein. Alternate methods require District approval. Placement of tablets and dry granules during construction will not be allowed.
- d. Chlorine solution shall have a free chlorine residual of 40 to 50 parts per million (ppm) in the pipe after injection.
- e. When approved by the District, a solution strength of 300 ppm shall be used for spraying or swabbing pipe and fittings on short pipe sections, waterline repairs, tie-ins and hydrant installations. The solution shall thoroughly coat each pipe component and fitting. This solution shall sit for a minimum of 15 minutes prior to flushing to allow for adequate contact time.

f. Allowable forms of chlorine for disinfection are Sodium hypochlorite solution (5-15%) or Calcium Hypochlorite dry granules to dissolve into solution. Calcium Hypochlorite granules intended for swimming pools that contain sequestering agents shall not be used.

g. Disinfection Procedure

- i. Use an approved solution-feed chlorinating device which provides adequate backflow prevention.
- ii. Dilute the sodium hypochlorite solution with water to obtain a 1 percent solution. Approximate ratio is 1 gallon of 5.25% sodium hypochlorite to 4.25 gallons of water. 5.25% hypochlorite is comparable to commercial liquid bleach such as Clorox or equal.
- iii. Mix calcium hypochlorite granules with water to make a thick paste, then thin to approximately 1 percent solution (10,000 ppm chlorine).
- iv. Inject the chlorine solution into the pipeline to be chlorinated at the beginning of the line.
 1. If a connection to an existing valve is approved by the District, install a test corporation stop at the top of the pipeline within 3-feet but no further than 10-feet from the connection valve. Inject solution through the approved corporation stop.
 2. Water from the existing system or other District-approved source shall be controlled so as to flow slowly into the new pipeline during the application of chlorine. The rate of chlorine mixture flow shall be in such proportion to the rate of water entering the pipe that the combined mixture shall contain 40 to 50 ppm of free available chlorine.
 3. Valves shall be manipulated so that the strong chlorine solution in the line being chlorinated will not flow back into the line supplying the water. Use check valves if necessary. Water system valve shall only be operated by District personnel.

h. Retention Period

- i. Chlorinated water shall be retained in the pipeline long enough to destroy all non-spore forming bacteria. With proper flushing and the specified solution strength, 24 hours is required. At the end of the 24-hour period, the disinfection mixture shall have a strength of at least 10 ppm of chlorine. If the mixture is less than 10 ppm, flush the line and repeat the disinfection procedure.
- ii. During disinfection and under District direction, operate all valves, hydrants, and other appurtenances to assure that the disinfection solution is dispersed into all parts of the line, including dead ends, new services, and similar areas that otherwise may not receive the chlorinated water.

- iii. Do not place concentrated quantities of the disinfectant in the line before it is filled with water. Use of chlorine tablets is prohibited.
 - iv. After chlorination, flush until the water through the line is equal in chemical and bacterial quality to the permanent source of supply.
- i. Bacterial Sampling
- i. After chlorination and flushing, the water shall remain in the pipe for an additional 24 hours before bacterial sampling.
 - ii. The District shall collect initial water samples at locations determined by the District and perform Bac-T tests of those samples. Re-sampling and testing due to failed tests of the initial samples or additional contaminate tests determined necessary by the District shall be subject to charge to the Developer/Contractor.
 - iii. After bacterial tests have been performed and accepted by the District, the Developer/Contractor shall replace the test corporation stop with a solid bronze plug. Galvanized plugs will not be accepted.
- j. Dispose of chlorinated water in an approved manner. Do not allow chlorinated water to flow into a waterway without using a satisfactory method of reducing chlorine concentrations to a safe level as determined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Oregon State Department of Environmental Quality.

F. SUMMARY OF TESTING AND DISINFECTION PROCEDURE

- a. The District's procedures for waterline testing and disinfection as described above follows the typical timeline as follows:
- i. Waterline filling, release excess air, and allow filled waterlines to sit for 24 hours.
 - ii. Conduct pressure testing as specified.
 - iii. Disinfect waterlines and allow to sit for 24 hours.
 - iv. Flush waterlines, fill and allow to sit for 24 hours.
 - v. Sampling (typically by District), results available in 24 hours.
 - vi. Connect and activate waterlines as specified.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 15150 WATER SERVICE CONNECTIONS

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

- A. This section covers work necessary to furnish, install, and test all water service connections as shown on the drawings and as specified herein.
- B. Each dwelling or building shall be provided with its own water service connection and meter and/or fire service as applicable.

1.02 REFERENCE SPECIFICATIONS

- A. AWWA C800 – Water Service Line Valves and Fittings
- B. ASTM B88 – Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube
- C. Refer to Section 15100 – Waterlines and Appurtenances

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Prepare and submit in accordance with Section 01300.
- B. Demonstrate full compliance with all aspects of this Specification Section, and shall include, but not be limited to, complete manufacturers' data on all pipe material, fittings, coatings and certifications.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

- A. Pipe sizes are nominal inside diameter unless otherwise noted. All sizes of pipe shall be as called out on the drawings and specified herein.
- B. All pipe and fittings delivered to the job site shall be clearly marked to identify the material, class, thickness, and manufacturer. All material shall be new and free of blemishes.
- C. Where only one type of pipe is called out, no substitutions shall be allowed.
- D. Piping materials of like kind shall be the product of one manufacturer.
 - a. All materials submitted shall be NSF approved and UL listed, and shall comply with the specifications of the respective standard as provided by the American Water Works Association (AWWA), latest revision, as referenced in this Section.

- b. All products furnished shall be subject to on-site inspection by the District, and any materials not complying with any of the specifications herein shall be rejected at the discretion of the District representative.
 - c. When requested by the District, the Developer/Contractor shall promptly provide certification that the manufacturer's inspection and testing results comply with the applicable AWWA standard(s).
- E. The location and size of service connections will be as shown on the drawings.
- F. All pipe dope, cutting paste and other incidental service materials will be NSF-approved for potable water, as specified in Section 15100.
- G. As required by U.S. Senate Bill S.3874, all service connection materials, including brass or bronze valves and fittings, shall be certified "lead-free" or "no-lead (NL)" to meet the following requirements:
- a. Not containing more than 0.2 percent lead when used with respect to solder and flux.
 - b. Not more than a weighted average of 0.25 percent lead when used with respect to the wetted surfaces of pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and fixtures.
 - c. For the purposes of these specifications, allowed exemptions to the "lead-free" requirement include:
 - i. Pipes, plumbing fixtures, or fittings (including backflow preventers) used exclusively for non-potable services.
 - ii. Service saddles or water distribution main gate valves that are two inches diameter or larger.

2.02 SERVICE CONNECTION COMPONENTS

- A. All components of a service connection shall be the same size as the nominal designation of the service connection pipe.

2.03. SERVICE PRESSURES

- A. Compression or grip fittings may be used where working pressures are less than 100 psi.
- B. High pressure ball-type corporation and angle meter stops shall be used where working pressures are equal to or greater than 100 psi.
- C. **No quick joint (Ford "Q") style connections shall be used** - use only grip joint (Ford "G") style connections. ("G" style connections include a standard rubber gasket and threaded connection; "Q" style connections include a stainless steel ring and compression spring assembly).

2.04. TAPPING MATERIALS

- A. Developer/Contractor shall provide all necessary equipment and materials for making service taps and connections, including incidental items such as cutting paste and similar materials.
- B. Before tapping, all materials and devices making contact with the potable water system will be clean and bacteria free. Disinfecting of all installations will comply with Section 15100 of these specifications, the Oregon Health Authority, manufacturer's recommendations and AWWA Standards (as referenced).
- C. Repair all damaged or removed sections of existing steel pipe coating (all exposed steel pipe) with Trenton Wax Tape Anticorrosion Wrap System #1 with Brown primer and Poly-ply outer wrap.

2.05 STANDARD DOMESTIC ¾-INCH and 1-INCH SERVICE MATERIALS

A. GENERAL

- a. See Clackamas River Water Standard Detail 108 for ¾-inch and 1-inch service details.

B. CORPORATION STOPS

- a. Connections to ductile iron water mains shall be 1-inch, "lead-free" corporation stops that are direct-tapped* at a 45° angle upward. *(No saddle required)
- b. Corp stops for working pressures below 100psi shall be Ford F1000-4-G-NL (grip joint) style or equal. No Q (quick joint) style corp stops shall be used.
- c. Corp Stops for high pressure applications (100-300 psi) shall be Ford FB1000-4-G-NL style or equal.
- d. Corporation stops shall have a CC-threaded inlet and a compressive or grip connection for a copper pipe outlet.

C. SERVICE SADDLES

- a. Service saddles shall be provided for connections to cast iron, OD steel, PVC or "Transite" water mains.
- b. Saddles for cast iron, OD steel, PVC and "Transite" water mains shall be stainless steel tapped repair band style with 1-inch CC-threaded outlet.
 - i. Saddles shall be 1-inch JCM 103, Romac CL1 or CL2 as applicable, or equal.

D. SERVICE COUPLINGS

- a. Copper-to-copper couplings shall be Ford C44-XX-G-NL or equal.

E. MISCELLANEOUS FITTINGS

- a. Reducers and adapters shall be Ford, Mueller or equal.

- b. A Ford A24-NL meter reducer or equal shall be installed to connect 3/4-inch meters.

F. ANGLE METER STOPS

- a. Angle meter stops shall have a copper inlet and inside IP outlet with swivel nut and padlock wing.
- b. Angle meter stops for working pressures under 100 psi shall be Ford KV43-444W-G-NL (grip joint) style or equal. No Q (quick joint) style corp stops shall be used.
- c. Angle meter stops for high pressure applications (100-300 psi) shall be Ford BA43-444W-G-NL style or equal.

G. COPPER TUBING

- a. Copper tube shall be 1-inch, Type K, soft seamless conforming to ASTM B88.
- b. Flared fittings, when required, shall conform to ANSI B16.26.

H. METERS

- a. The District will furnish and install an approved meter.
- b. Meters shall be Badger Recordall Disc series, lead-free alloy, Model 55 for 1"; Model 35 for 3/4", or equal.

I. METER BOXES

- a. Meter boxes for standard 3/4-inch or 1-inch services shall be Armorcast, Model A6001946PCX12, 13" x 24" x 12", heavy wall polyethylene.
- b. Meter box lids shall be EBAA Iron MC 1324-4R or approved equal.

2.06 1½-INCH and 2-INCH SERVICE MATERIALS

A. GENERAL

- a. See Clackamas River Water Standard Detail 109 for 1½-inch and 2-inch service details.

B. SERVICE CONNECTION TO MAIN

- a. 1½-inch and 2-inch service connections shall be tapped 2-inch, horizontal and perpendicular to the main.
 - i. For locations where conditions merit and as directed by the District (existing utility conflicts, etc.), the service connection may be tapped at a 45° angle and the gate valve installed at a specified distance from the main line connection.
- b. Service saddles shall be utilized on all connections to existing water mains.

- c. Approved tees shall be used for new construction connections to new mains unless otherwise directed by the District.

C. SERVICE SADDLES

- a. For 1½-inch or 2-inch service connections to existing ductile iron, use double-strap “lead-free” brass or stainless steel service saddles with 2-inch IP-threaded outlet.
 - i. Saddles shall be 2-inch, Ford FSD202, Romac 202NS, or equal.
- b. Saddles for OD Steel, cast iron, PVC or “Transite” water mains shall be stainless steel tapped repair band style with 2-inch IP-threaded outlet.
 - i. Saddles shall be 2-inch JCM 103, Romac CL1 or CL2 as applicable, or equal.

D. GATE VALVE

- a. Gate valves for 1½-inch and 2-inch service connections shall be resilient seat, 2-inch size, with approved connections to both the service saddle (or tee) and the copper service line. Refer to specification section 15200 for valve requirements.

E. SERVICE COUPLINGS

- a. Copper-to-copper couplings shall be Ford C44-XX-G-NL or equal.

F. MISCELLANEOUS FITTINGS

- a. Reducers and adapters shall be Ford, Mueller or equal.

G. COPPER TUBING

- a. Copper tube shall be 2-inch, Type K, hard drawn copper conforming to ASTM B88. (Soft copper shall be used only by District approval.)

H. METERS AND SETTERS

- a. The District will furnish and install an approved 1½-inch or 2-inch meter. The meters shall be as specified and provided by the District and are radio-read capable, equipped with antenna and register.
- b. Meter setter assemblies shall be provided and installed by the Developer/Contractor.
 - i. Meter Setter shall be Ford 70 Series Coppersetter, Model VBH77-95035-003-NL, or equal, and shall include:
 - 1. Flanged angle ball valve and flanged angle single check valve with ¼” test port, for flanged meter connection;
 - 2. 1-inch dedicated bypass line with inline bypass ball valve and single check valve;

3. Threaded FIP inlet and outlet brass elbows;
4. Other components as required by District specifications, and included in the meter setter assembly, or equal.
5. As applicable and if available, the District may supply the meter setter for installation, at cost.

I. METER BOXES

- a. Meter boxes for 1-½ or 2-inch metered services shall be Oldcastle Polymer 2436-30 or approved equal.
- b. Meter box lids shall be DFW Plastics, Inc. Model DFWB40C-1-LID or approved equal.

2.07 LARGE METERS (LARGER THAN 2-INCH)

A. GENERAL

- a. Large meters and assemblies shall be provided and installed by the Developer/Contractor.
- b. Large meter assemblies shall be engineered and detailed by an engineer licensed to practice civil engineering in the State of Oregon.
- c. Large meter assembly drawings shall be provided, for approval by the District which show sufficient detail and dimensions, clearances and products to be incorporated into the work.
- d. Approved meters shall be provided with a radio meter read interface:
 - i. Neptune R900i Pit set version register on Neptune meters with 20 feet of coaxial antenna cable (CRW to install 20 foot antenna cable).
 - ii. Neptune R900 Meter Interface Unit (MIU) with 20 feet of coax cable antenna on approved Badger & Sensus meters (MIU installed by CRW).
- e. Register shall read in 100 cubic foot units.

B. LARGE METER VAULT

- a. Large meter vaults shall be of appropriate size, as approved by the District, sufficient to contain the materials intended with minimum interior clearances and accessories.
- b. Large meter vault tops shall contain the following accessories:
 - i. EJ (CLS or CLN2) HXXXXXX aluminum double doors of appropriate size, pedestrian rated with safety surface or traffic rated according to project requirements.
 1. Doors shall have slam lock.
 2. Recessed padlock clip
 3. Penta head plug and 2 post keys

4. Safety chains
 5. Lift assist
 6. Drain channel
- ii. Cast-in-place Capital Safety DBI-SALA flush floor mount sleeve, stainless steel construction, No. 8512828, with cap. A door location offset from center may be required, offset adjustment shall be shown on the shop drawing for approval by the District.
 - iii. Provide a standard galvanized ladder with aluminum extension, sized to fit specific vault, mounted for access clear of vault hatch. Ladder shall meet the requirements of OSHA and be as manufactured by Oldcastle Precast, or equal.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION AND HANDLING

- A. Excavation and backfill shall conform to the requirements of Section 02225.
- B. Follow preparation and handling procedures as specified in Section 15100 for all service connection piping and materials.

3.02 INSTALLATION

A. PLACEMENT OF SERVICE

- a. Prior to making the service connection, clean dirt and foreign matter from exterior of water main to ensure integrity of the completed connection.
- b. Do not place the service connection within 18 inches of pipe joint or other tap, or as otherwise directed by the District.

B. SERVICE TAPS

- a. Taps shall be made by experienced workmen using approved equipment with the proper adapters for the size of main being tapped.

C. PREPARATION OF TRENCH

- a. Follow procedures for trench preparation as specified in Section 02225.

D. COPPER TUBING

- a. Using a tubing cutter, cut copper tubing with square ends, ream and clean all burrs.
- b. Care shall be taken to prevent the tube from kinking or buckling on short radius bends. The Developer/Contractor shall remove and replace kinked or buckled sections of copper tube at his expense.

E. SERVICE CROSSINGS OF ASPHALT-SURFACED ROADS

- a. Service connection piping under asphalt-surfaced roads shall be bored or jacked.
- b. Open cutting of asphalt roads requires prior written approval by the governing roadway jurisdiction.
- c. The service connection pipe shall be installed so that it has a minimum cover of 2½ feet (30 inches) with a slight positive grade sloping away from the water main. (Ref. Clackamas County ordinance 7.03, 170-B)
- d. Paved road crossings shall comply with any additional stipulations as shown on the Drawings and as may be required by local road jurisdiction (city, county, state, etc.), including jurisdictional requirements referenced in these specifications.

F. PRESSURE TESTING AND DISINFECTION OF SERVICES

- a. Service connections shall be pressure tested and disinfected in accordance with Section 15100 and as specified below.
- b. Test service connections and service connection pipe at the normal working pressure after successful installation of the water main. Services may be tested and disinfected in conjunction with water main testing. In no case shall service connection piping be tested before water main testing is completed.
 - i. Connect the service to the water main.
 - ii. Visually inspect for leaks and repair any leaks before backfilling.
 - iii. Duration of the pressure test shall be at least 15 minutes.
- c. Prior to connecting new copper tubing to existing copper tubing or meter stop, douse with 500 ppm chlorine solution.
 - i. Flush new copper tubing by fully opening corp stop/gate valve and allowing water to run for 2 minutes.
 - ii. Close corp stop/gate valve and meter stop and allow to stand for a minimum of 30 minutes prior to opening meter stop.

G. BACKFLOW PREVENTION

- a. When required, backflow prevention devices will be indicated on the Drawings.
- b. The Developer/Contractor shall coordinate selection and installation of an approved backflow prevention device with the District's cross connection specialist.

- i. The Developer/Contractor shall follow Section 01300 when submitting for approval.
 - ii. The Developer/Contractor shall follow Oregon Health Authority requirements for backflow prevention.
 - iii. The Developer/Contractor shall ensure that the selected backflow preventer is compatible with metering/radio read requirements as required by the specific metering application.
- c. The Developer/Contractor's water trucks, hoses, and related appurtenances used for obtaining and applying temporary water for construction purposes shall be inspected by the District. When applicable, the District will require backflow prevention devices for the Developer/Contractor's temporary water service during construction, as stated in Section 01500.

H. RESIDENTIAL WATER SERVICES:

- a. Service lines supplying an irrigation system will include a Double Check Valve Assembly installed immediately downstream of the point where the irrigation line ties into the domestic water supply line.
- b. Service lines supplying a non-potable fire protection system will include an approved Double Check Detector Assembly installed immediately downstream of the point where the fire line ties into the domestic service line.
- c. Service lines exclusively supplying a non-potable fire protection system will include a secondary control valve at or near the property line, as approved, with an approved Double Check Detector Assembly installed immediately downstream.
- d. For properties with an auxiliary water supply (i.e. domestic well or other supply), District and Oregon Health Authority backflow and cross-connection requirements must be followed, including recommendations from the District cross connection specialist.

I. COMMERCIAL WATER SERVICES:

- a. Service lines that provide water for commercial use will include the installation of a Double Check Valve Assembly immediately downstream of the water meter and prior to any other service connection.
- b. Service lines supplying a non-potable fire protection system will include a secondary control valve at or near the property line, as approved, with an approved Double Check Detector Assembly installed immediately downstream.
- c. For all installations involving high hazard water use as defined by the Oregon Health Authority, a Reduced Pressure Backflow Assembly will be installed immediately downstream of the water meter and prior to any other connection.

J. ABANDONMENT OF EXISTING SERVICES

- a. Services to be abandoned shall be abandoned at the main. The existing corporation stop shall be uncovered and the corporation turned off. Notify the District if any leakage is observed.
- b. The existing service line shall be cut and removed from the corporation stop. The corporation stop shall be capped with a brass end cap of appropriate size and configuration; CAP-x-x-NL by FORD or equal.
- c. With approval of the District, an alternative may be employed for copper service lines. The copper service shall be cut near the corporation stop (12"±) and the copper flattened and bent over 180°.
- d. At the existing meter location(s), the existing meter box shall be removed and disposed off-site. Existing angle meter stop shall be removed and the existing service line cut and removed a minimum of 24-inches below grade. Restore the surface to existing condition or better.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 15200 VALVES, HYDRANTS AND APPURTENANCES

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. This section covers all work necessary to furnish, install and test piping appurtenances, valves and special items as shown on the drawings, specified herein and as referenced in Section 15100 - Piping and Appurtenances.

1.02 REFERENCE SPECIFICATIONS

- A. AWWA C111 - Rubber-Gasket Joints for Ductile-Iron Pressure Pipe & Fittings
- B. AWWA C502 - Dry-Barrel Fire Hydrants
- C. AWWA C504 - Rubber-Seated Butterfly Valves
- D. AWWA C509 - Resilient-Seated Gate Valves for Water Supply Service
- E. AWWA C512 – Air Release, Air/Vacuum, and Combination Air Valves for Waterworks Service
- F. AWWA C515 – Reduced Wall Resilient Seated Gate Valves for Water Supply Service
- G. AWWA C550 - Protective Interior Coatings for Valves & Hydrants
- H. AWWA C600 - Installation of Ductile-Iron Water Mains & Their Appurtenances
- I. AWWA C605 - Underground Installation of PVC Pressure Pipe & Fittings for Water
- J. Clackamas County Roadway Standards, latest revision
- K. Clackamas County Fire District #1 Standards, latest revision

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Prepare and submit in accordance with Section 01300.
- B. Demonstrate full compliance with all aspects of this Specification Section, including, but not limited to complete manufacturers' data on all valves, hydrants, and related appurtenances.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

- A. All materials delivered to the job site shall be clearly marked to identify the material, class, thickness, and manufacturer. All material shall be new and free of blemishes.

- B. Valves, hydrants and related materials of like kind shall be the product of one manufacturer. Where only one type of product is called out, no substitutions shall be allowed.
- C. All materials submitted shall be NSF approved and UL listed, and shall comply with the specifications of the respective standard as provided by the American Water Works Association (AWWA), latest revision, as referenced in this Section.
- D. All products furnished shall be subject to on-site inspection by the District, and any materials not complying with any of the specifications herein shall be rejected at the discretion of the District representative.
- E. When requested by the District, the Developer/Contractor shall promptly provide certification that the manufacturer's inspection and testing results comply with the applicable AWWA standard(s).
- F. As required by U.S. Senate Bill S.3874, all service connection materials, including brass or bronze valves and fittings, shall be certified "lead-free" or "no-lead (NL)" to meet the following requirements:
 - a. Not containing more than 0.2 percent lead when used with respect to solder and flux.
 - b. Not more than a weighted average of 0.25 percent lead when used with respect to the wetted surfaces of pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and fixtures.
 - c. For the purposes of these specifications, allowed exemptions to the "lead-free" requirement include:
 - i. Pipes, plumbing fixtures, or fittings (including backflow preventers) used exclusively for non-potable services.
 - ii. Service saddles or water distribution main gate valves that are two inches diameter or larger.
- G. Valves (General Requirements for all Valves in this Specification)
 - a. All valves shall be complete with all necessary operating components required for the proper completion of the work included under this section.
 - b. Operating torque to operate any valve shall not exceed 40 ft-lb. Unless otherwise indicated, the direction of rotation of the wheel, operating nut or lever to open the valve shall be counterclockwise. Each valve body or operator shall have cast thereon the word "OPEN" and an arrow indicating the direction to open.
 - c. Actual length of valves shall be within 1/16 inch (plus or minus) of the specified or catalog length except where installed adjacent to flexible or mechanical pipe couplings, where different lengths of a replacement can be accommodated.
 - d. Flanges shall meet the requirements of ANSI B16.1.

- e. Valve boxes and extended stems shall be provided for all buried valves, as specified below.
- f. Valve-to-pipe joint materials, including gaskets, bolts and nuts, shall be ductile iron pipe mechanical joints and shall meet the requirements of AWWA C111.
- g. Gate Valves shall be furnished in accordance with section 2.02 below, at full line size unless specifically called out to be of reduced size.
- h. Butterfly Valves shall be furnished in accordance with section 2.03 below.
- i. Unless otherwise specified, valves shall be rated for 250 psi working pressure minimum.

2.02 GATE VALVES

- A. Gate valves shall be 250 psi-rated, Class 125 drilling, cast ductile iron body, bronze-mounted, resilient seated, NRS valves with O-ring seals, and meeting the requirements of AWWA C509 or AWWA C515. The valves shall be full-port and fusion epoxy-coated (internal and external surfaces). Coating shall meet the requirements of AWWA C550.
- B. Unless otherwise approved, valves shall have 2-inch square operating nut.
- C. Gate valves shall be M&H/Kennedy 7000 series, Clow 2638, American Flow Control (AFC) 2500, or equal.
- D. Tapping Gate Valves
 - a. Tapping gate valves shall be flange by mechanical joint, shall conform to the above specifications unless stated otherwise, and as recommended by the manufacturer for use with the tapping sleeve supplied.
 - b. Tapping Valves shall be cast ductile iron body, resilient seated NRS tapping valves with 2-inch square operating nut, fusion epoxy coated inside and outside, meeting the requirements of AWWA C509.
 - c. Tapping Valves for O.D. Steel weld-on taps will be installed with insulation kits for flanged (or other) connections between dissimilar metals. Install tracer wire to either side of transition, and bring up both ends of tracer wire in a valve box for continuity purposes. (Follow basic valve box installation.)

2.03 BUTTERFLY VALVES

- A. Butterfly valves shall be provided for 14-inch diameter pipe and greater, unless otherwise specified on the drawings.
- B. Butterfly valves shall meet the requirements of AWWA C504.
- C. Butterfly valves shall be Class 150B short body type.

- D. Class 250B butterfly valves shall be used when specified or required by the District.
- E. The valve must have factory-installed operators, with 2-inch square operating nut.
- F. The valve components shall withstand environmental conditions in contact with soil and water, including epoxy coatings and casting that comply with the referenced standards, to provide continuous trouble-free service.
- G. High-pressure butterfly valves must be able to withstand 1½ times the main pressure or as approved by the District.
- H. Butterfly valves shall be Clow, Mueller, M&H 4500, or equal.

2.04 AIR RELEASE AND COMBINATION AIR RELEASE VALVES

A. GENERAL

- a. Air release valves (ARV) automatically vent air from pipelines. Combination air release valves (CARV) vent air from and relieve vacuum pressure in pipelines.
- b. Air valve body and cover shall be ASTM A126 GR.B cast iron. Internal linkage, stem, and float shall be Type 304 stainless steel.
- c. Air release valves shall be NSF 61 certified and meet the requirements of AWWA C512.
- d. The ARV and CARV shall be designed to operate under working pressures of 150 psi and shall have been tested at a pressure not less than 300 psi.
- e. For operating pressures over 150 psi, install a District-approved ARV and/or CARV with a 300 psi operating pressure.

B. AIR RELEASE VALVES

- a. Combination air release valves (CARV) shall be as manufactured by A.R.I., Model No. D-40-C or equal and of the size as indicated on the plans.

C. AIR RELEASE VALVE TO MAINLINE CONNECTION

- a. See Section 15150 – WATER SERVICE CONNECTIONS for connection materials

D. ANGLE VALVE

- a. The angle valve for 2-inch air valves shall be bronze body, plug disc with threaded connection and shall be McDonald 74604BF or equal.
- b. For 1-inch air valves use an angle meter stop with reducer as specified in Section 15150, when approved by the District, and sized to fit the ARV.

E. MISCELLANEOUS FITTINGS

- a. Miscellaneous fittings, including reducers and adapters shall be brass and of domestic origin; Ford, Mueller, or equal.
- b. Brass nipples shall conform to Federal Specification WW-P-460 for brass or bronze threaded pipe fittings.
- c. Air vent pipe, fittings and appurtenances shall be brass, copper or galvanized iron sized to match the air vent outlet.

F. COPPER TUBING

- a. Copper tubing for 1-inch shall be Type K, soft, seamless, conforming to ASTM B88.
- b. Tubing for 2-inch shall be hard Type K, conforming to ASTM B88.

G. CORPORATION STOP

- a. The corporation stop shall be as specified in Section 15150.

H. ARV VAULT

- a. The vault enclosure for the air release valve assemblies shall be as detailed or as approved by the District through shop drawings.
- b. The 1-in ARV vault may be formed by stacking two (2) meter boxes, heavy wall Armorcast A6001946PCX12 (13"x24"x12"). Vault lid shall be EBAA Iron MC 1324-4S or approved equal
- c. The 2-in ARV vault may be formed by stacking two (2) meter boxes, Oldcastle 2436 x 30, or equal). Vault lid shall be DFW Plastics, Inc. Model DFWB40C-1-LID or approved equal.

I. ARV VENT ENCLOSURE

- a. When directed by the district, provide an enclosure over the exposed air vent piping. Enclosures are generally required in subdivisions and other location where aesthetics consideration is required.
- b. Enclosures shall be secured to a concrete base, 24"x24"x4" thick.
- c. Air vent enclosure shall be 12-inch diameter x 36-inch tall bollard style, Oldcastle Model P6002003, Granite color or equal.

J. GRAVEL AND BACKFILL

- a. Furnish and install as specified in Section 02225.

2.05 WATER QUALITY SAMPLE STATIONS

A. GENERAL

- a. Water quality sample stations allow water samples, for laboratory testing, to be taken in the field under controlled conditions.
- b. The sample station shall be designed to operate under working pressures of 150 psi and shall have been tested at a pressure not less than 300 psi.
- c. See Section 15150 – WATER SERVICE CONNECTIONS (Standard Domestic 1-inch Service) for connection materials and installation requirements.

B. SAMPLE STATION ASSEMBLY

- a. Sample Station shall be MainGuard 66, by Kupferle Foundry, St Louis, MO or approved equal.

2.06 VALVE APPURTENANCES

A. VALVE BOXES

- a. Valve box tops shall be cast iron, minimum 7-inch inside diameter and 3/16 inch wall thickness, a standard 18 inches long, and bituminous varnish coated.
 - i. Valve box top shall be Model No. 3639Z1 as manufactured by East Jordan Iron Works, or approved equal.
- b. Valve box lids shall be Cast Iron Model No 3639A1 as manufactured by East Jordan Iron Works with "W" or "WATER" designation cast thereon.
 - i. For high traffic collector and arterial roadways and as directed, valve box lids shall be Cast Iron Model No. 3639A2 as manufactured by East Jordan Iron works.
- c. Valve box bottom material shall be 6-inch diameter, Schedule 40 PVC (white), SDR-35 D3034 PVC (green or white), or equal.
 - i. A minimum of 4-inches and a maximum of 6-inches of vertical separation shall be maintained between the finished grade of the valve box top and the top edge of the valve box bottom, to prevent damage from the valve box lid bearing on the PVC valve box bottom.
- d. Valve box extensions shall be 6-inch diameter by 24 inches long and cut to fit within the required finish grade clearances described above.
 - i. Valve box extensions shall be used when there is less than 6 inches of adjustment available between the PVC top and the Vancouver bottom. Extensions shall be glued in place according to manufacturer's installation procedures.

- ii. The District's pre-approval of extension is required before installation.
- iii. Valve Box Extensions shall be SDR-35 SWR Valve Can Riser as manufactured by Specified Fittings, LLC or equal.

B. EXTENSION STEMS FOR BURIED VALVE OPERATORS

- a. When the centerline depth of the valve is more than 6 feet below grade, an operating nut extension stem shall be provided to raise the operating nut to within 3-4 feet below finish grade and/or box cover. Extension stems shall be constructed of steel, self-centering within the valve box and shall be complete with 2 inch square operating nut.

2.07 FIRE HYDRANTS AND FIRE SERVICE PIPING

A. HYDRANTS

- a. Hydrants shall be of the break-flange or safety-top type, rated for 250 psi working pressure, cast ductile iron and conform to AWWA C502.
- b. Nominal 5-1/4-inch main valve opening with 6-inch bottom connections.
- c. Equip with two 2-1/2-inch hose nozzles and one 4-1/2-inch pumper nozzle.
- d. Operating nut shall be 1-1/2-inch National Standard Pentagon nut.
- e. The main valve shall be equipped with O-ring seals and shall open counterclockwise.
- f. Nozzle threads shall be American National Standard. Inlet connection shall be mechanical joint.
- g. The District will only accept submittals for and usage of the following hydrant brands:
 - i. Mueller Super Centurion A-423
 - ii. Clow Medallion
 - iii. M&H 129
 - iv. U. S. Pipe Style 94 Metropolitan 250
 - v. Waterous Pacer, WB-67-250.

B. HYDRANT BASE BLOCK

- a. Solid pre-cast concrete pier blocks having nominal dimensions of 8-inch thickness by 16-inch square base.

C. HYDRANT DRAINAGE ROCK

- a. Gravel for drainage shall be washed 1-1/2-inch drainage gravel and shall be free of organic matter, sand, loam, clay, and other small particles.
- b. Drainage rock shall be covered with geotextile fabric prior to installation of hydrant backfill.

D. THRUST LUGS (For New Construction)

- a. Mega-Lug as manufactured by EBAA Iron Sales, Inc., Eastland, Texas, or equal.
- b. Romac Grip Ring or Roma-Grip, Romac Industries Inc.

E. THRUST RODS or Split “Mega-Lug” (For Existing Hydrants, as Required by District)

- a. Thrust rods, nuts and washers shall be nickel coated or stainless steel and used only when approved by the District.

F. RESTRAINED JOINT SYSTEMS (As Required)

- a. Required for hydrants and fire service piping, as directed by the District.
- b. Restrained joint shall be Flanged spools, Field Lock Gaskets (bell joints only), Romac Grip Rings, Mega Lugs or approved equal.

G. FIRE SERVICE VAULT

- a. Vaults for fire services shall be as constructed by Oldcastle Precast Inc., Wilsonville, OR, or equal.
- b. Vault size and dimensions shall comply with Table 1 below:
- c. Provide a standard galvanized ladder with aluminum extension, sized to fit specific vault, mounted for access clear of vault hatch. Ladder shall be as manufactured by Oldcastle Precast, or equal.
- d. Vault hatch/doors shall be supplied precast into the vault lid, and shall be non-skid, aluminum diamond-plate spring-assisted doors, as manufactured by East Jordan Iron Works, Syracuse, Bilco, or equal.

Table 1 – Fire Service Vault Sizing

| Backflow Device Nominal Size | FDC Tee Inside Vault | FDC Tee Outside Vault |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| | <i>Oldcastle Vault No.</i> | |
| 4-inch | 676-LA or 776-LA-7 | 577-LA |
| 6-inch | 687-2-LA or 5106-1-LA | 676-LA or 776-LA-7 |
| 8-inch | 5106-1-LA | 687-2-WA or 5106-1-LA |
| 10-inch | 5106-1-LA or 612-3-LA | 5106-1-LA |
| >10-inch | Consult District | |

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

- A. Trench excavation and backfill shall conform to Section 02225.
- B. Before installation, all valves shall be thoroughly cleaned of all foreign material, and shall be exercised and inspected for proper operation, and verified that the valves seat properly.
- C. All valves shall be installed so that the stems are vertical.
- D. Pipe jointing shall conform to AWWA C600 or AWWA C605, whichever is applicable.
 - a. Joints shall be tested with the adjacent pipeline.
 - b. If joints leak under test, valves shall be disconnected and reconnected, and the valve and/or the pipeline re-tested.
- E. Pipe joints on both sides of inline valves shall be restrained according to “dead-end” valve restraint requirements.
- F. FLANGES
 - a. Faces of flanges shall be cleaned thoroughly before flanged joint is assembled.
 - b. After cleaning, the gasket shall be inserted and the nuts tightened to the required torque in a uniform star pattern around the flange.
 - c. If flanges leak under test, the nuts shall be loosened, the gasket reset or replaced, the nuts retightened, and the valve and/or pipeline retested.
- G. VALVE SUPPORT
 - a. All valves 8-inches or larger installed via hot taps or tie-ins to existing systems will be supported with a concrete pier block on compacted gravel base in accordance with AWWA C600 section 4.3.6.2.
- H. TESTING OF VALVES, HYDRANTS AND APPURTENANCES
 - a. Valves shall be tested at the same time that the adjacent pipeline is tested. Joints shall show no visible leakage under test. Joints that show signs of leakage shall be repaired prior to final acceptance. If there are any special parts of control systems or operators that might be damaged by the pipeline test, they shall be properly protected. The Developer/Contractor shall be held responsible for any damage caused by the testing.
 - b. Pressure testing and disinfection, including water services and mains, shall be as stipulated in Section 15100 and 15150.

3.02 BUTTERFLY VALVES

- A. The butterfly valve operating nuts shall be installed on the opposite side of the pipe as the lateral valve, if possible.
- B. All butterfly valves will be pressure tested above ground and witnessed by a District Inspector prior to installation.

3.03 AIR RELEASE AND COMBINATION AIR RELEASE VALVES

A. GENERAL

- a. See Clackamas River Water Standard Detail 107 for Air Valve details.

B. TAPPING PIPE

- a. Pipe taps 1-inch and smaller on ductile iron and cast iron pipe shall be direct tapped, CC Thread corporation stops and installed by experienced workmen using tools in good repair with proper adapters for size of main being tapped.
- b. Pipe taps 2-inch and larger shall be made with service saddles for all mainline pipe materials. Install all material as recommended by the manufacturer.
- c. Developer/Contractor shall proceed as indicated on the drawings and consult with the District for connections involving non-standard existing mains or laterals (AC, PVC, OD steel, GI, CCP) to ensure that proper saddles and other materials are used to complete the tapped connection.
 - i. For taps on OD steel pipe, remove the existing coating at the tapping saddle location. Protect the exposed pipe and saddle with the specified wax tape corrosion protection system upon completion.

C. PIPING

- a. Cut pipe with sharp tools and ream ends of all cut sections.
- b. Apply NSF 61-approved joint compound to all pipe threads, fittings, and valves prior to joining.
- c. Maintain slight positive slope from tap to ARV, and from ARV to above-ground vent, per drawings.

D. ARV and CARV VAULT

- a. Compact the pipe zone and bedding for the vault in accordance with Section 02225, and set the concrete vault in place.
- b. Provide Class B gravel bedding and backfill in accordance with Section 02225.

- c. The vault shall be placed off center and the air valve oriented for easy access to the shut off valve operator.
- d. The vault cover shall not contact the vent piping in any position.
- e. Extend the ARV vent outlet with properly sized piping and fittings from the vault to the above-ground air relief vent.
- f. Install “mushroom cap” tee vent with bug screen on vent outlet.
- g. Secure vent outlet piping to a 2-inch diameter galvanized fence post, set in crushed rock, using ½-inch wide, T304 stainless steel band with worm gear.

3.04 VALVE APPURTENANCES

- A. Center the valve box level and plumb over the valve operating nut.
 - a. Set valve boxes so that they do not transmit shock or stress to the valves.
 - b. Set the valve box covers flush with the surface of the finished pavement as shown on the drawings.
 - c. Cut valve box bottom and/or valve box extensions to the proper length so that the valve box lid does not contact the valve box extension when set at grade. A minimum of 4-inches and a maximum of 6-inches of vertical separation shall be maintained.
- B. Backfill shall be the same as specified for the adjacent pipe, per Section 02225.
 - a. Place backfill around the valve boxes and thoroughly compact to a density equal to that specified for the adjacent trench and in such a manner that will not damage or displace the valve box from proper alignment or grade.
 - b. Misaligned valve boxes shall be excavated, plumbed, and backfilled.
 - c. In landscaped or off-road areas install an asphalt or concrete pad, 1.5-foot square by 4-inches thick, around the valve box lid, as shown on the drawings or as directed by the District.

3.05 FIRE HYDRANTS, FIRE SERVICE PIPING, AND BACKFLOW PREVENTION

- A. GENERAL LOCATION AND PLACEMENT
 - a. Installation shall conform to provisions of AWWA C502, except where otherwise specified, and to Clackamas County Fire District #1 Standards.
 - b. Depth of bury shall be as indicated on the plans and as approved by the District.

- c. Locate as shown to provide accessibility and minimize possibility of damage from vehicles or injury to pedestrians. Improperly located hydrants shall be disconnected and relocated at no cost to the District.

B. HYDRANT CLEARANCE

- a. Place hydrant so that clearance on all sides of the hydrant barrel is a minimum of 3 feet from any obstacle or feature (i.e. tree, fence, pole, post, etc.).
 - i. Provide a minimum horizontal clearance of 5 feet from any power pole.
- b. When placed behind the curb, set hydrant so that no portion of the pumper nozzle or hose nozzle cap is less than 18-inches from the back of the curb.
- c. When set in lawn between sidewalk and property line, no portion of the hydrant or nozzle cap shall be within 18-inches from the back of sidewalk.
- d. To provide adequate clearance for bolts and nuts, set hydrants so that the bottom of the safety flange is spaced 3-inches to 9-inches above finished grade landscape, pavement or sidewalk level or as directed by District.
- e. Any deviations to the above placement requirements must be approved by the District prior to installation.
- f. Hydrants and related appurtenances must be installed to accommodate handicap clearance requirements as stipulated by ADA and/or County standards, and in cases of conflict the Contractor shall consult with the District prior to installation.

C. EXCAVATION

- a. Excavate in accordance with specification Section 02225.
- b. For hydrant piping and base block, refill over-excavated areas with gravel and hand tamp to provide firm foundation.

D. HYDRANT BASE BLOCK

- a. Place concrete pier block on firm, level subgrade to assure uniform support.

E. HYDRANT AND FIRE SERVICE PIPING PLACEMENT

- a. All hydrant service valves shall be FLG X MJ and flanged to the tee with an MJ outlet.
 - i. If the hydrant is more than 40 feet from the service valve, a second MJ X MJ service valve may be placed at the hydrant, as directed by the District.
- b. Carefully set hydrant to prevent the base block from breaking.
- c. Set and maintain the hydrant in a plumb position during backfilling.

- d. Ductile iron pipe jointing procedures shall conform to specification Section 15100 and Section 3.4 of AWWA C600.
 - i. All hydrant and fire service piping shall be restrained joint.
 - ii. All fire service piping will have a service valve at the main and at the property line.
- e. Hydrants not in service will be covered or bagged.

F. HYDRANT DRAINAGE ROCK

- a. Place drainage rock around the base block and hydrant weep holes as specified in AWWA C600.

G. THRUST LUGS

- a. Unless otherwise specified, provide restrained joints for all joints between the fire hydrant and the tee.
- b. All new hydrant tees shall be restrained 18 feet each side with no bell joints closer than 10 feet on main piping run.
- c. Fittings shall be restrained with Mega-lug by EBAA Iron, Grip Ring by Romac or approved equal.

H. FIRE SERVICE VAULT

- a. Fire service vaults shall be installed in accordance with CRW standard details and OAR 333-061-0071.
- b. No outlets or connections (including hydrants) will be permitted on fire service lines prior to the backflow assembly without District approval.
- c. All piping preceding the backflow assembly will be constructed of potable water-approved materials. Installation will conform to section 15100.
- d. For fire department connections (FDC), install ball drip valves at the check valve and route drain piping to floor drain, as indicated on the drawings.

I. BACKFLOW PREVENTION

- a. For backflow prevention, the District will evaluate the degree of hazard and determine which type of device, if any, is appropriate.
 - i. Developer/Contractor shall coordinate selection and installation of backflow prevention device with the District's cross connection specialist.
 - ii. Devices will be Double Check Detector Assembly or Reduced Pressure Detector Assembly as approved by the District.

- iii. Selection of an appropriate backflow prevention device shall be in accordance with the current listing of the Foundation for Cross-connection Control and Hydraulic Research – University of Southern California, and as approved by the State of Oregon. (Go to <http://www.usc.edu/dept/fccchr/list.html> for further information)
- b. Fire service devices shall have manufacturer-installed valves and bypass meter with backflow device.
 - i. The bypass meter shall be an appropriate make and model that is approved by the District prior to installation.
 - ii. The Developer/Contractor (or property owner) shall provide a radio read Neptune T-10 meter with R900i pit set version register. The meter assembly shall come with 20 feet of coaxial cable for optional through-the-lid antenna installation.
 - iii. Alternate: As required for backflow assembly certification using Badger and Sensus touch read meters and when approved by the District; provide a Neptune R900 Meter Interface Unit (MIU) with 20 feet of coaxial cable antenna. (MIU installed by CRW).
 - iv. Meter register shall read in 100 cubic foot units.
- c. The Developer/Contractor will provide and coordinate testing of the backflow device with the District's cross connection specialist.
 - i. For new installations, the Developer/Contractor shall request activation of the line when ready for testing.
 - ii. For existing/retrofit installations, the Developer/Contractor shall provide notice to the District and coordinate testing within 3 business days after activation of the service.
 - iii. Test reports are to be submitted to the District.
 - iv. Failure to submit backflow test results will be cause for termination of service.
- d. Install backflow prevention assemblies and piping in accordance with Clackamas River Water details and specifications.

END OF SECTION