

American Public Works Association New Mexico Chapter Modified Section 801: Installation of Water Transmission, Collector and Distribution Lines

These Standards amend or supplement the American Public Works Association New Mexico Chapter (NMAPWA) Current Edition as indicated below in red. All sections, which are not so amended or supplemented, remain in full force and effect.

801.1 GENERAL: The water facilities and materials, specified herein, are associated with water transmission, collector and distribution lines.

801.2 REFERENCES:

801.2.1 American Water Works Association (AWWA) (Latest Edition):

C110 American National Standard for Ductile-Iron and Gray-Iron Fittings, 3 in. through 48 in., for Water and Other Liquids

C203 Coal-Tar Protective Coatings and Linings for Steel Water Pipelines - Enamel and Tape-Hot-Applied

C206 Field Welding of Steel Water Pipe C207 Steel Pipe Flanges for Waterworks Service-Sizes 4 in. through 144 in. C502 Dry Barrel Fire Hydrants

C207 Steel Pipe Flanges for Waterworks Service - Sizes 4 in. through 144 in.

C502 Dry Barrel Fire Hydrants

C504 Rubber-Seated Butterfly Valves

C509 Resilient-Seated Gate Valves for Water and Sewerage Systems

C600 Installation of Ductile-Iron Water Mains and Their Appurtenances

C651 Disinfecting Water Mains

C900 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe, 4 in. Through 12 in., for Water Distribution

C905 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Water Transmission Pipe Nominal Diameter 14 in. through 36 in.

Add the following:

C906 Polyethylene (PE) Pressure Pipe and Fittings, 4 In. (100 mm) Through 63 In. (1,600 mm), for Water Distribution and Transmission.

C909 Molecular Oriented Polyvinyl Chloride (PVCO), Pressure Pipe 4"-12" for water distribution.

M9 Concrete Pressure Pipe

M23 PVC Pipe-Design and Installation

801.2.2 THIS PUBLICATION:

SECTION 121 PLASTIC PIPE

SECTION 127 STEEL WATER PIPE

SECTION 128 CONCRETE CYLINDER PIPE

SECTION 129 DUCTILE IRON PIPE

SECTION 130 GRAY IRON AND DUCTILE IRON FITTINGS

SECTION 340 PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE CURBS, GUTTERS, WALKS, DRIVEWAYS, ALLEY INTERSECTIONS, SLOPE PAVING, AND MEDIAN PAVING

SECTION 343 REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF EXISTING PAVEMENT, CURBS, GUTTERS, SIDEWALKS, AND DRIVEPADS

SECTION 701 TRENCHING, EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL

SECTION 1502 SUBMITTALS

801.3 MATERIALS:

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801.3.1 GENERAL:

801.3.1.1 The CONTRACTOR shall submit certification from the manufacturer of the pipe as specified in Section 1502 as to the pipe material and that the pipe meets or exceeds the required testing. Only pipe manufactured in the United States of America will be acceptable.

801.3.1.2 Main line pipe and fittings shall be as specified in the Reference Section in this publication as listed above or as specified in the Supplemental Technical Specifications and/or as authorized by the ENGINEER.

801.3.2 PIPE:

Delete size reference 4" thru 20" in table from 801.3.2.2 and substitute the following:

Add the following in the table for 801.3.2.2:

801.3.2.2 Limitations of pipe materials versus pipe sizes will be as follows, unless otherwise specified on the plans or Supplemental Technical Specifications:

Pipe Type	Sizes
Ductile Iron	3" thru 64"
Concrete Cylinder (AWWA C303)	16" and larger
Plastic (PVC)	4" thru 24"
Welded Steel Pipe (AWWA 200)	16" and larger
Fusible PVC	4" thru 24"
Polyethylene (HDPE)	4" thru 24"

801.3.2.3 The type of pipe used shall be approved by the ENGINEER. Steel pipe will be used only where specified on the drawings. All pipe shall be of domestic manufacture and origin. Unless otherwise approved by the ENGINEER, all pipe installed shall be identical from valve to valve.

Add the following:

801.3.2.4 Fusible PVC and fusible HDPE may be used when approved by the City of Rio Rancho Project Manager or City of Rio Rancho Utility Department. The Design Engineer shall be

responsible for providing appropriate details and specifications when these materials are used.

801.3.3 GATE VALVES:

801.3.3.1 Gate valves shall only be used for pipe sizes of 12 inches and smaller, unless otherwise noted on the plans or in the Supplemental Technical Specifications.

801.3.3.2 Resilient seat gate valve shall be used and shall conform to AWWA C509. The gate valve shall be a non-rising stem type with inside screw and "O" ring seals. The valve shall have a standard hub which opens counter-clockwise. Type valve ends shall be mechanical joints, unless otherwise specified on the plans. "O" ring retainer shall be secured with nuts and bolts.

801.3.3.3 The resilient seat shall be mechanically retained or bonded on the valve gate (wedge disc).

801.3.3.4 All brass or bronze parts used on gate valves shall comply with AWWA C509.

801.3.3.5 The outside of the valve body shall be painted with coal tar enamel or corrosion-resistant coating. The inside shall be protected with corrosion resistant coating, approved for potable water.

801.3.3.6 The valve stem shall comply with AWWA C509. The material for the valve stem shall be brass or bronze, and shall have a minimum yield strength of 20,000 psi and minimum tensile strength of 60,000 psi.

801.3.3.7 Gate valves shall have a 2 inch square operating hub nut. Gate valves in vaults with valve covers at ground level shall have a hand wheel with the 2" nut welded to the center.

801.3.3.8 Maximum input torque to open and/or close the valve shall be 200 foot pounds for a 4-inch valve and 300 foot pounds for 6-inch under a working pressure of 200 psi.

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801.3.3.9 No Project will be accepted by the OWNER until all valves are operational and accessible.

Delete ", as shown on pages 801-5 and 8/01-6" from 801.3.3.10 and substitute the following:

801.3.3.10 Before the Work will be accepted, the CONTRACTOR shall provide the ENGINEER with a completed "Water Valve Data Card" **as provided by the City of Rio Rancho Project Manager or City of Rio Rancho Utility Department.** The ENGINEER shall forward the card to OWNER.

801.3.4 RUBBER SEATED BUTTERFLY VALVES:

801.3.4.1 Butterfly valves will be used for sizes of 14 inches and larger, and shall comply to AWWA C504.

801.3.4.2 Only short body, Class 150B valves are acceptable. Wafer type valves are not acceptable. Valve ends may be either mechanical joint or flanged.

801.3.4.3 The rubber seat shall be field replaceable on valve sizes 24 inches and larger. The rubber seat may be mechanically retained or bonded on the disc or valve body.

Delete "3" from 801.3.4.4 and substitute the following:

801.3.4.4 Butterfly valves shall have a **2** inch square operating hub nut. Butterfly valves in vaults with valve covers at ground level shall have a hand wheel with the 3" nut welded to the center.

801.3.4.5 The valve shaft and disc shall be installed horizontally. The valve disc shall pivot and rotate on the horizontal axis.

801.3.4.6 The maximum input torque to open and/or close the valve shall not exceed 150 foot pounds under a minimum working pressure of 150 psi, and the butterfly operator shall be compatible with this pressure. Maximum operating torques shall be in accordance with AWWA C504, Table 1, Class 150B. The

manufacturer of the valve shall be responsible for the operator.

801.3.4.7 No project will be accepted by the OWNER until all valves are operational and accessible.

Delete ", as shown on pages 801-5 and 8/01-6" from 801.3.4.8 and substitute the following:

801.3.4.8 Before the Work will be accepted, the CONTRACTOR shall provide the ENGINEER with a completed "Water Valve Data Card," **as provided by the City of Rio Rancho Project Manager or City of Rio Rancho Utility Department.** The ENGINEER shall forward the card to the OWNER.

Delete Section 801.3.5 in its entirety and substitute the following:

801.3.5 VALVE BOXES: Valve boxes shall consist of Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) C900 and a valve box. No joints shall be allowed in the PVC pipe. The pipe shall be centered and placed true to vertical around the axis of the operating nut. Valve boxes, covers, and lids for potable water shall be as shown in City of Rio Rancho DWG. NO. W-04.

801.3.6 COMBINATION AIR AND VACUUM VALVES: Air and vacuum valves shall be the type and size shown on the plans.

801.3.7 FIRE HYDRANTS:

801.3.7.1 Fire hydrants and their extensions shall be in accordance with AWWA C502, traffic type. Fire hydrants shall have one 5 1/4 inch diameter valve opening; 6 inch mechanical joint inlet connection; two 2-1/2 inch hose nozzle connections; and one 4 1/2-inch steamer nozzle with National Standard Fire Hose Coupling Screw Threads. Fire hydrants shall have a bronze or cast iron, pentagon, operating nut, be designed for 150 psi working pressure service, and have a normal bury of 4 to 4 1/2 feet unless field conditions require a deeper bury, in which case extensions will be used so as to bring the bottom of the break-off flange 2 to 8 inches above the top of finish grade.

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801.3.7.2 The pipe fittings and fire hydrants starting at the street main and ending at the fire hydrant itself shall be lying in a line perpendicular to the street's centerline or radially on a curvilinear installation. Fire hydrants shall have no more than 1/2-inch variation from a vertical line between the breakaway flange and the top of the fire hydrant.

Delete Section 801.3.7.3 in its entirety

801.3.7.4 Hydrants shall be dry barrel, post-type with compression main valve closing with pressure. They shall have a field lubrication capability. Hydrants shall have a bronze seat ring threaded into a bronze drain ring or bronze or cast iron bushing.

801.3.7.5 Exterior of hydrant, below the ground line, shall be coated with asphalt varnish, and the exterior painted from the top to a point one foot below the ground level flange, consisting of one coat rust inhibitive primer and one coat "chrome yellow" enamel. The bonnet shall then be painted with a reflectorized paint using a color as close to "chrome yellow" as possible.

801.3.7.6 The bottom plate of the main valve shall be epoxy coated. The shoe of the fire hydrant shall have a 6-inch mechanical joint connection and the inside shall be epoxy coated to prevent corrosion. The nozzle shall be threaded in place and retained by stainless steel locks. Hydrant body shall be threaded to receive the threaded nozzle. Nozzle shall be secured by a stainless steel locking device.

801.3.7.7 Fire hydrant shall contain two drain outlets. The drain outlets shall be constructed of bronze. Hydrant shall be provided with a pentagon operating nut to open counter clockwise and shall have an anti-friction washer between the hold-down nut and the operating nut.

801.3.7.8 To prevent loss of brass operating nuts due to theft or vandalism, the following shall be included in or on the fire hydrant:

801.3.7.8.1 Attach OWNER approved anti-theft device to the hydrant; or

801.3.7.8.2 The bonnet must be removed in order to remove the operating nut; or

801.3.7.8.3 Use a cast iron operating nut.

801.3.7.9 Fire hydrants shall be installed at locations as shown on construction plans and in accordance with Standard Detail Drawings.

801.3.7.10 Fire hydrants shall be properly restrained in accordance with Section 130. If mechanical restraint is used, each joint on the hydrant leg shall also be restrained.

801.3.8 PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE (PRV): Pressure reducing valve shall be a globe pattern, flanged end, Pressure Class 125. Submittals for approval shall be made to the ENGINEER and approval must be received before installation. The following items are required in the PRV:

801.3.8.1 MATERIALS:

801.3.8.1.1 Main valve-cast iron with brass trim.

801.3.8.2 PILOT CONTROL SYSTEM:

801.3.8.2.1 Adjustment from 15 psi to 75 psi.

801.3.8.2.2 Shut-off cock on all pilot control system lines.

801.3.8.2.3 Inlet flow strainer.

801.3.8.2.4 Closing speed control.

801.3.8.2.5 Opening speed control.

801.3.8.2.6 Flow stabilizer.

801.3.8.2.7 Tubing shall be copper.

801.3.8.3 Installation shall be as per the construction plans. ENGINEER shall determine final settings on PRV.

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801.3.8.4 Before the Work will be accepted, the CONTRACTOR shall provide the ENGINEER with a "Water Valve Data Card". The ENGINEER will forward the card to the OWNER.

801.3.9 TAPPING SLEEVES: (For other than Concrete Cylinder Pipe) For either taps greater than 2/3 line size, or size on size taps 12 inches or less, only approved, long body, fully gasketed tapping sleeves shall be allowed. During installation of the tapping sleeve, the pipe shall be fully supported to support the weight of the tapping sleeve and tapping machine.

801.3.9.1 Tapping sleeves of heavy welded steel bodies shall meet the following requirements:

801.3.9.1.1 Epoxy coated.

801.3.9.1.2 Bolts and nuts to be stainless steel.

801.3.9.1.3 Gaskets to be Buna-N rubber.

801.3.9.1.4 Flange to be flat face steel and comply with AWWA C207.

801.3.9.1.5 Class D ANSI 150 lbs. drilling.

801.3.9.1.6 Designed to sustain an operating pressure of 150 psi.

801.3.9.1.7 May be used on all water mains, 4" and larger.

801.3.9.2 Tapping sleeves of cast iron bodies shall meet the following requirements:

801.3.9.2.1 Mechanical joint type with a working pressure of 200 psi.

801.3.9.2.2 Outlet flange to be Class 125, ANSI B16.1.

801.3.9.2.3 Sleeves to include side and end gaskets of Buna-N rubber.

801.3.9.2.4 Eight high strength steel bolts and nuts to secure the halves of the sleeve to the pipe.

801.3.9.2.5 May be used on all water mains, 4" and larger.

801.3.9.3 Tapping sleeves of short sleeve cast iron shall meet the following requirements:

801.3.9.3.1 Working pressure of 150 psi.

801.3.9.3.2 Outlet flange to be Class 125, ANSI B16.1.

801.3.9.3.3 Outlet half to have an enclosed gasket in a groove for a pressure seal.

801.3.9.3.4 Four high strength steel bolts to secure halves of tapping sleeve to the pipe.

801.3.9.3.5 May be used on all water mains, 4" and larger.

Delete ", as shown on pages 801-5 and 8/01-6" from 801.4 and substitute the following:

801.4 WATER VALVE DATA CARD: Water Valve Data Card, **as provided by the City of Rio Rancho Project Manager or City of Rio Rancho Utility Department** shall be prepared for all types of valves (Gate Valves, Butterfly Valves, Pressure Reducing Valves, Air Release Valves, etc.) according to the following instructions.

801.4.1 A Water Valve Data Card will be prepared for each valve installed.

801.4.2 The Valve Number will be assigned by the OWNER at a later date.

801.4.3 Valve Size is the nominal diameter of the valve, i.e., 6-inch, 14-inch or 48-inch. In the case of compound valves give size of main valve and bypass valve, i.e., 24-inch and 4-inch, or 36-inch and 6-inch.

801.4.4 Valve Type is the general description of the valve, such as: Resilient-Seal Gate Valve, Butterfly Valve, Globe Valve, Check Valve, etc.

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801.4.5 Make and Model refers to the manufacturer, make and model number to identify the valve for replacement parts. This information should be available from the shop drawings.

801.4.6 Number of Turns and Direction to Open is the number of revolutions of the operating nut to make the valve travel from fully closed to fully open, and the direction is either clockwise or counterclockwise, i.e., 54 turns counterclockwise. All standard valves shall open counterclockwise. Operation, turn count, and direction to open will be verified by the ENGINEER prior to installation.

801.4.7 Under Project Name is the assigned work order number.

801.4.8 Date Warranty Expires is the expiration date, under the contract, for requiring warranty repairs.

801.4.9 STREET LOCATION: Give both Block number and street name. For valves in intersections give both streets, i.e., 5200 San Mateo Blvd. NE and 3000 Candelaria NE.

801.4.10 The section on coordinate location shall be completed with information furnished by the ENGINEER.

801.4.11 All applicable items on the "Water Valve Data Card" should be filled in. However, accuracy is more unknown and cannot be determined, leave the space blank.

801.4.12 Depth to "Operator" is vertical distance from the top of actual valve operating nut to top of valve box cover.

Delete ", as shown on page 801-8" from 801.5 and substitute the following:

801.5 FIRE HYDRANT DATA CARD: Fire Hydrant Data Card, **as provided by the City of Rio Rancho Project Manager or City of Rio Rancho Utility Department** shall be prepared for all installations of fire hydrants, according to the following instructions.

801.5.1 Fire hydrant number will be assigned by the OWNER at a later date.

801.5.2 Fire hydrant type refers to the manufacturer's make and model.

801.5.3 LOCATION: Indicate both block number and street name. At intersections indicate both street names.

801.5.4 DATE INSTALLED: Indicate actual date the hydrant was installed.

801.5.5 DEPTH: Indicate the actual depth in feet of the lower barrel of the fire hydrant. This depth is measured from the shoe to the break-away flanges of the hydrant.

801.5.6 On the reverse side of the card indicate the location of fire hydrant on the sketch.

801.6 WATER LINE CONNECTIONS:

801.6.1 GENERAL: All new water line tie-ins to the existing water system shall be directly inspected and approved by the ENGINEER. This includes non-pressurized or pressurized connections that will result in extension of the existing system.

801.7 LOCATIONS OF WATER MAINS AND SEWER LINES:

801.7.1 Unless otherwise authorized by the ENGINEER, parallel water and sewer lines shall be installed at least 10 feet apart horizontally, and the water line shall be at a higher elevation than the sewer. Separate trenches will be required in all cases (this shall be effective even though one line has been installed prior to the other), and the water line shall be at least 18 inches above the sewer; when water and sewer lines cross each other, the water line shall be at least 18 inches above the sewer; otherwise the sewer shall be of pressure class pipe extending between manholes, or concrete encased for 10 feet on each side of the water line as shown in the Standard Detail Drawings. The crossings shall be arranged so that the sewer joints will be equidistant and as far as possible from the water main joints.

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801.7.2 Water mains shall not be constructed under walkways, sidewalks, curbs and gutters, driveways, or similar concrete structures by tunneling underneath them. Trenchless technologies may be allowed with prior approval by the OWNER. The CONTRACTOR will cut these structures by using a concrete saw or, at his option, he may remove and replace the section of the concrete structure to the nearest full expansion joint or edge.

801.8 TRENCHING AND BACKFILLING:

Delete Subsection 801.8.1 in its entirety and substitute the following:

801.8.1 All trenching and backfilling shall be in full accordance with Section 701. The minimum cover over distribution lines shall be 4 feet, and 5 feet of cover over transmission and collector lines.

801.9 GENERAL INSTALLATION ITEMS:

801.9.1 Trenching, bedding, and backfilling shall comply with the requirements set forth in Section 701.

801.9.2 Pipe and accessories shall be new and unused and shall be handled in such a manner as to insure delivery to the trench in sound, undamaged condition. Particular care shall be taken not to injure the pipe coating. No other pipe or material of any kind shall be placed inside of a pipe or fitting after the coating has been applied.

801.9.3 The interior of the pipe shall be thoroughly cleaned of foreign matter before being lowered into the trench and shall be kept clean during operations by plugging or other approved methods. When work is not in progress, open ends of pipes and fittings shall be securely closed so that no other substances will enter the pipes or fittings. Any section of the pipe found to be defective before or after laying shall be replaced with sound pipe without additional expense to the OWNER.

801.9.4 All nuts and bolts utilized in underground pipe connections shall be stainless steel, high strength cast iron or high grade, high strength steel. The full length of each section of pipe shall rest solidly upon the bed, with recesses excavated to accommodate bells and joints. Any pipe that has the grade or joint disturbed after laying shall be taken up and re-laid. Pipes shall not be laid in water or when trench or weather conditions are unsuitable for the work except by as authorized by the ENGINEER. All unconnected ends of pipes shall have a valve, plug, or cap installed on it.

801.9.5 Pipe shall be laid to line and/or grade shown on the plans or as staked in the field. Changes in horizontal or vertical alignment of the pipe at a joint shall not exceed the manufacturer's recommended deflection for the type and size pipe being laid. When the change required is more than the recommended deflection, a fitting or several short joints of pipe shall be used. PVC pipe may not be deflected at the joints.

801.9.6 When new pipe is to be connected to an existing pipe or when crossing an existing pipe line, the CONTRACTOR shall excavate the existing lines well in advance of the laying of the new pipe line to enable the ENGINEER to verify their elevation and placement and to make any changes in grade and/or alignment of the new pipe line that may be required.

801.9.7 On all push-on-joints (bell and spigot, fluid-tite, and ring-tite) the rubber gasket shall be removed, cleaned, the groove cleaned, the gasket replaced, and the bell or plain end cleaned before jointing. The gasket and the bell or plain end of the pipe to be jointed shall both be lubricated with a suitable soft vegetable soap compound to facilitate jointing. Care shall be taken to insure that neither the bell or collar, or the pipe being jointed is damaged as it is being pushed home.

801.9.8 Flanged and mechanical joints shall be made with machine bolts and nuts of the proper size only. All components of these types of joints shall be cleaned before jointing. Only one (1) gasket will be permitted in a flange joint. In a

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mechanical joint the plain end pipe shall be fully seated before the gasket and gland is slipped up to the bell. Nuts on both types of joints shall be tightened by alternating nuts 180 degrees apart. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for assuring that proper torque is achieved and shall have a torque wrench available for verification by the ENGINEER.

Blue	Raw/Untreated Well Water	Caution Raw Water Line Buried Below
Purple	Recycled Water	Caution Recycled Water Line Buried Below

Delete Section 801.9.9 in its entirety and substitute the following:

801.9.9 When laying new metallic and non-metallic pipe, the pipe shall be marked with non-detect utility marking tape and tracer wire. When laying ductile iron pipe, the pipe shall be marked with non-detect utility marking tape, tracer wire, and encased in polyethylene wrap.

801.9.9.1 NON-DETECT UTILITY MARKING TAPE:

801.9.9.1.1 Warning tape shall be installed 3 feet below the finished ground level directly above the pipe longitudinally and shall be centered on the pipe. The warning tape shall be installed continuous for the entire length of the pipe. The tape shall be a 4 mil thick, linear low density polyethylene, specially formulated for extended uses underground. The legend/message associated with the pipe usage shall continually repeat a minimum of every three feet. The tape tensile strength shall be in accordance with ASTM D882 and not be less than 4100 MD (longitudinal direction) and 3650 TD (transverse direction). Elongation properties shall be in accordance with ASTM D882 and will be greater than 550% + the breaking point. Tape flexibility shall be in accordance with ASTM D671 and remain pliable. The tape composition shall be of virgin LDPE/LDPE. Tape width shall be 6 inches. The following color and legend/message shall be on the wrap based on the applicable use required by the project:

<u>Color</u>	<u>Use</u>	<u>Legend/Message</u>
Blue	Potable Water	Caution Potable Water Line Buried Below

801.9.9.2 TRACER WIRE:

801.9.9.2.1 All trace wire shall have HDPE insulation intended for direct bury, color coated per APWA standard for the specific utility being marked. Trace wire shall be #12 AWG copper clad steel, high strength with minimum 450 lb. break load, with minimum 30 mil HDPE insulation thickness.

801.9.9.2.2 All mainline trace wires must be interconnected in intersections, at mainline tees and mainline crosses. At tees, the three wires shall be joined using a single 3-way lockable connector. At crosses, the four wires shall be joined using a 4-way connector. Use of two 3-way connectors with a short jumper wire between them is an acceptable alternative. Direct bury wire connectors shall include 3-way lockable connectors and mainline to lateral lug connectors specifically manufactured for use in underground trace wire installation. Connectors shall be dielectric silicon filled to seal out moisture and corrosion, and shall be installed in a manner so as to prevent any uninsulated wire exposure. Non locking friction fit, twist on or taped connectors are prohibited.

801.9.9.2.3 All trace wire termination points must utilize an approved trace wire access box (above ground access box or grade level/in-ground access box as applicable), specifically manufactured for this purpose. All grade level/in-ground access boxes shall be appropriately identified with "sewer", "water", or "recycle" cast into the cap and be color coded. A minimum of 2 ft. of excess/slack wire is required in all trace wire access boxes after meeting final elevation. All trace wire access boxes must include a manually interruptible conductive/connective link between the terminal(s) for the trace wire connection and the

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terminal for the grounding anode wire connection. Grounding anode wire shall be connected to the identified (or bottom) terminal on all access boxes.

801.9.9.2.4 Trace wire must be properly grounded at all dead ends/stubs. Grounding of trace wire shall be achieved by use of a drive-in magnesium grounding anode rod with a minimum of 20ft of #14 red HDPE insulated copper clad steel wire connected to anode (minimum 0.5 lb.) specifically manufactured for this purpose, and buried at the same elevation as the utility. When grounding the trace wire at dead ends/stubs, the grounding anode shall be installed in a direction 180 degrees opposite of the trace wire, at the maximum possible distance. When grounding the trace wire in areas where the trace wire is continuous and neither the mainline trace wire or the grounding anode wire will be terminated at/above grade, install grounding anode directly beneath and in-line with the trace wire. Do not coil excess wire from grounding anode. In this installation method, the grounding anode wire shall be trimmed to an appropriate length before connecting to trace wire with a mainline to lateral lug connector. Where the anode wire will be connected to a trace wire access box, a minimum of 2 ft. of excess/slack wire is required after meeting final elevation.

801.9.9.2.5 Trace wire installation shall be performed in such a manner that allows proper access for connection of line tracing equipment, proper locating of wire without loss or deterioration of low frequency (512Hz) signal for distances in excess of 1,000 linear feet, and without distortion of signal caused by multiple wires being installed in close proximity to one another. Trace wire systems must be installed as a single continuous wire, except where using approved connectors. No looping or coiling of wire is allowed.

801.9.9.2.6 Any damage occurring during installation of the trace wire must be immediately repaired by removing the damaged wire, and installing a new section of wire with approved connectors. Taping and/or spray coating shall not be allowed. Trace wire shall be

installed at the top centerline of the pipe and secured (taped/tied) at 5' intervals. Trace wire must be properly grounded as specified. Trace wire on all service laterals must terminate at an approved trace wire access box located directly above the utility, at the edge of the road right-of-way, but out of the roadway. At all mainline dead-ends, trace wire shall go to ground using an approved connection to a drive-in magnesium grounding anode rod, buried at the same depth as the trace wire. Mainline trace wire shall not be connected to existing conductive pipes. Treat as a mainline dead-end, ground using an approved waterproof connection to a grounding anode buried at the same depth as the trace wire. All service lateral trace wires shall be a single wire, connected to the mainline trace wire using a mainline to lateral lug connector, installed without cutting/splicing the mainline trace wire. In occurrences where an existing trace wire is encountered on an existing utility that is being extended or tied into, the new trace wire and existing trace wire shall be connected using approved splice connectors, and shall be properly grounded at the splice location as specified.

801.9.9.3 The following products and methods shall not be allowed or acceptable

801.9.9.3.1 Uninsulated trace wire

801.9.9.3.2 Trace wire insulations other than HDPE

801.9.9.3.3 Trace wires not domestically manufactured

801.9.9.3.4 Non locking, friction fit, twist on or taped connectors

801.9.9.3.5 Brass or copper ground rods

801.9.9.3.6 Wire connections utilizing taping or spray-on waterproofing

801.9.9.3.7 Looped wire or continuous wire installations, that has multiple wires laid side-by-side or in close proximity to one another

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801.9.9.3.8 Trace wire wrapped around the corresponding utility

801.9.9.3.9 Brass fittings with trace wire connection lugs

801.9.9.3.10 Wire terminations within the roadway, i.e. in valve boxes, cleanouts, manholes, etc.

801.9.9.3.11 Connecting trace wire to existing conductive utilities

801.9.9.4 All new trace wire installations shall be located using typical low frequency (512Hz) line tracing equipment, witnessed by the contractor, engineer, and facility owner as applicable, prior to acceptance of ownership. This verification shall be performed upon completion of rough grading and again prior to final acceptance of the project. Continuity testing in lieu of actual line tracing shall not be accepted. If the trace wire is found to be not continuous after testing, Contractor shall repair or replace the failed segment of the wire at Contractor's expense."

801.9.9.5 POLYETHYLENE WRAP FOR DUCTILE IRON PIPE:

801.9.9.5.1 All ductile iron pipe and fittings shall be wrapped in linear low-density polyethylene wrap. The wrap shall be 8 mil minimum, group 2, linear low density, flat tube, virgin polyethylene film that meets or exceeds ANSI/AWWA C105/A21.5-10 and NT4112-10. The film shall be marked showing trademark, year of manufacture, type of resin, specification, conformance, applicable pipe sizes, and the words "warning corrosion protection-repair any damage". The wrap shall be installed according to latest Ductile Iron Pipe Research Association guidelines. The following wrap color coding shall be used based on the applicable use required by the project.

<u>Color</u>	<u>Use</u>
Blue	Potable Water
Blue	Raw/Untreated Well Water
Purple	Recycled Water

Delete Section 801.9.10 in its entirety and substitute the following:

801.9.10 When laying pipe, Electronic Marker Balls shall be installed in accordance with City of Rio Rancho requirements. Refer to City of Rio Ranch Standard Drawing GU-01. The Engineer of Record will require that marker balls be placed at all fittings, valve locations, and additional locations as described in the City of Rio Rancho's Development Process Manual, Chapter 11.7 and/or as designated by the City's Project Manager. Marker balls shall be installed in accordance with Section 170.

801.10 SPECIFIC PIPE LAYING REQUIREMENTS:

801.10.1 Ductile iron pipe shall be installed in accordance with AWWA C600 and as herein specified.

801.10.2 Steel pipe shall be installed in accordance with AWWA C206 for welded joint and as herein specified. All field welded joints shall have one coat of coal-tar enamel of 3/32 inch thickness.

801.10.3 Plastic pressure pipe shall be installed in accordance with AWWA M23 and C900 and/or manufacturer's printed recommendations, whichever is applicable. Where a conflict arises with this Specification, this Specification shall control. Trenching, embedment and backfill shall be specified in Section 701. A reference mark (a distinct circumferential line) is placed on the pipes spigot by the manufacturer to indicate the correct depth of the spigot penetration into the pipes gasket joint. If the pipe is seated too deep or too shallow, the pipe may buckle or separate due to thermal expansion/contraction, therefore particular attention must be exercised when jointing pipe. The reference mark must be showing and not farther than 1/2" from the leading edge of the bell. The CONTRACTOR shall verify that the manufacturer's reference mark is correct per manufacturer's literature.

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801.10.4 All welded steel and concrete cylinder pipe shall have two small bond wires of low resistance, or other approved method, welded across the joint to make the joint electrically continuous. Where rigid joints are specified they shall be provided as specified herein. The outside joint recess shall be completely filled with a rich low shrinkage cement grout. The concrete surface in contact with the joint mortar shall be moistened with water just prior to pouring the joint recess. The mortar shall be poured into the joint recess against a waterproof paper or cloth diaper laid around and lapping the outside field joint. The diaper shall completely and snugly enclose the joint recess, being held in place by metal box strapping or wire. The mortar shall be poured into an opening slightly to one side on the top of the pipe and rodded by a flexible wire rod into place until it appears on the opposite side completely. After the joint recess has been filled with mortar, adjoining pipe sections shall not be disturbed. After the joint has been made, the concrete lining surfaces of the joint shall be moistened and the interior recess tightly jointed and troweled flush and smooth with the inside pipe surface. Grout for painting the interior joints shall be of a stiff consistency and shall have low shrinkage characteristics. In sizes of pipe smaller than 24", the mortar shall be buttered all around the shoulder inside the bell before the spigot is entered. A backing-up tool, such as an inflated rubber ball wrapped with burlap, shall be pulled through the joint to compact the mortar, completely fill the inside annular space and wipe off the excess mortar. Each joint will be inspected by the ENGINEER for proper and complete closure prior to final acceptance. Flanges shall be protected by "cocoon" type protection coating of coal-tar and felt in accordance with AWWA C203. When moving individual pipe sections, the pipe shall be lifted using two web or belt type slings which support the pipe between the third and outside quarter points.

801.10.5 All fittings and valves shall be installed as per the type of joint as stated herein and/or as shown on the plans.

801.10.6 All couplings, clamps, sleeves, etc. shall be installed as per the manufacturer's

printed recommendations and as approved by the ENGINEER. The CONTRACTOR shall properly restrain all appurtenances as necessary.

Delete "reuse" from 801.10.7 and replace with the following:

801.10.7 All waterlines installed as part of a **recycled water** system or other non-potable use shall be purple in color or shall be encased in purple PVC wrap.

801.11 CUTTING: The cutting of any type of pipe shall be done as per the manufacturer's printed recommendations, as approved by the ENGINEER. Care shall be taken in cutting any pipe that has an internal and/or external lining or coating.

801.12 BLOCKING AND RESTRAINED JOINTS:

801.12.1 All restrained joints shall be by mechanical means unless directed or approved otherwise by the ENGINEER.

801.12.2 All tees, bends shall be restrained by mechanical means. Valves in runs need not be restrained, except that butterfly valves shall be flanged. Where rigid joints are called for on concrete cylinder pipe, the joints shall be flanged or field welded bell and spigot joints in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.

801.12.3 All caps and plugs on dead end lines will be mechanically restrained when feasible. Blocking may also be required when adequate restrain length is not available.

801.12.4 Where restrained joints on ductile iron pipe, or PVC pipe are called for on the plan, the mechanical restraining system employed shall conform to the recommendations of the pipe manufacturer. The restrained joint will be subject to the hydrostatic test specified herein.

801.13 RESTRAINING JOINTS FOR WELDED STEEL AND CONCRETE CYLINDER PIPE:

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801.13.1 Restrained joints in welded steel and concrete cylinder pipe for thrust restraint shall be produced by continuous welding the pipe joints and as shown on the plans.

801.13.2 Unless otherwise stated in the supplemental specifications the working pressure (operating plus transient) shall be 150 psi. The value for weight of overburden and the coefficient of friction shall be stated in the supplemental specifications.

801.14 TAPS INTO EXISTING CONCRETE CYLINDER PIPE:

801.14.1 OBJECTIVE: The intent of this Subsection is to establish procedural and design criteria for making taps into existing concrete cylinder pipe for water distribution line extensions, and will be applicable to 4-inch and larger size water taps.

801.14.2 NEW WATER LINES: No non-factory taps will be allowed on newly-installed concrete cylinder pipes.

801.14.3 EXISTING WATER LINES:

801.14.3.1 Taps to existing concrete cylinder pipe must be approved in writing by the OWNER. The requester shall provide the following information:

801.14.3.1.1 Justification for the tap,

801.14.3.1.2 Project name and number, if applicable,

801.14.3.1.3 Date tap required,

801.14.3.1.4 Name of the CONTRACTOR who will be making the tap.

801.14.3.2 The CONTRACTOR shall coordinate the work with the OWNER before commencing work. The OWNER shall inspect and approve the entire installation of the tap.

801.14.4 INSTALLATION OF FIELD TAP:

801.14.4.1 Installation of field taps on

concrete cylinder pipe shall be no smaller than 4 in. and no larger than 2/3 diameter of pipe to be tapped. No "weld neck" or weld on outlets will be used.

801.14.4.2 For field taps larger than 2/3 of pipe diameter, a tee will be inserted into the line.

801.14.4.3 For field taps greater than 4 in. and less than 2/3 diameter of pipe to be tapped an approved tapping saddle will be used. Tapping saddles shall be approved by the ENGINEER

801.15 SALVAGED MATERIALS: All salvaged materials (pipe, fittings, valves and other water line appurtenances) shall be stockpiled on-site in a neat manner by the CONTRACTOR. The ENGINEER and a representative of OWNER will inspect the stockpiled materials for salvage fitness and direct the following disposition:

801.15.1 If the material is considered salvageable, the CONTRACTOR will be directed to deliver the material to the OWNER. The CONTRACTOR will be responsible for the loading, transportation and off-loading of the salvageable materials. When the materials are delivered, the CONTRACTOR shall obtain a signed receipt from the OWNER. Before final acceptance of the project, all signed receipts will be submitted to the ENGINEER for accounting purposes.

801.15.2 Materials that do not have salvageable value will be disposed of by the CONTRACTOR at no additional cost to the OWNER.

801.16 HYDROSTATIC TESTS:

801.16.1 The CONTRACTOR shall be required to perform hydrostatic tests in all water mains, laterals, dead ends, and service lines in accordance with AWWA C600. The test shall be conducted in the presence of the ENGINEER or his authorized representative. The testing of the lines shall be done without being connected to existing lines unless approved by the ENGINEER. The CONTRACTOR shall provide all temporary plugs required. If connections to the existing lines are allowed by the ENGINEER, it is

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with the understanding that the CONTRACTOR assumes any and all responsibility in case of damage or failure of the existing system. Water used for disinfecting may be used for hydrostatic testing. Leakage through connections to the existing system, leaks in the existing lines, or leaking existing valves under the test pressure will invalidate the test. The lines shall be tested at 150 pounds, or 1.5 times the normal working pressure of the line, whichever is greater, for not less than two hours. All taps, gauges and necessary equipment shall be provided by the CONTRACTOR as approved by the ENGINEER, however, the ENGINEER may utilize gauges provided by himself if he so elects. Each section of the new line, between valves shall be tested to demonstrate that each valve will hold the test pressure. No installed pipe will be accepted if the leakage is greater than that determined by hydrostatic test sheet calculations in which L is the allowable leakage, in gallons per hour; S is the length of pipeline tested; D is the nominal diameter of the pipe in inches; and P is the test pressure in pounds per square inch gauge. During the test the test pressure should not lose more than 10 psig without being pumped back up to test pressure. The totals of the gallons of water required to hold the test pressure during the two hours and the amount of water required to return the line to the test pressure at the end of the test period is the total leakage. If the total leakage is less than the allowable, the line can be accepted. All visible leaks will be repaired regardless of the amount of leakage.

Delete "on page 801-12" from 801.16.2 and substitute the following:

801.16.2 CONTRACTOR shall submit a testing plan to the ENGINEER for approval. In cases where a new main is being connected to an existing main without the installation of a new valve, the end of the new main shall be temporarily capped and blocked and a hydrostatic test performed. Hydro-static tests should not be made such that an existing valve or existing main is included in the test section. Test Sheet **as provided by the City of Rio Rancho Project Manager or City of Rio Rancho Utility Department** is the standard form which

must be completed at the time of the test, signed by the ENGINEER and delivered to the OWNER prior to acceptance of the Project.

801.17 DISINFECTING, FLUSHING, AND BACTERIA TESTING OF WATER LINES: New water lines shall be installed in such a manner as to not require cleaning by flushing. This shall require capping of stockpiled line, capping of lines at night and any other time work is not in progress, visual inspection of interior of lines, and cleaning as necessary, prior to placing in the trench. Every effort shall be made to prevent the entry of dirt and debris into pipelines under construction.

801.17.1 Mains shall be disinfected in accordance with AWWA C651 or as required below with chlorine liquid solution, which is added by an approved method at one end of the lines as water is drawn through the lines and service connections. The chlorine solution shall remain in the line for at least 24 hours. The lines shall then be flushed until the chlorine residual is equal to the normal residual in the existing system or at 0.5 parts per million for unchlorinated water. Dry chlorine will not be used for disinfection of water lines. The flushed water will be disposed of by the CONTRACTOR appropriately.

801.17.2 Prior to the line being placed into service, bacteria samples shall be taken by the OWNER. Should results of the bacteriological analysis be unsatisfactory, the disinfection procedure shall be repeated.

801.17.3 The CONTRACTOR will be granted two free volumes of water for testing, disinfecting and flushing the new installation. All water used for testing, disinfecting and flushing shall be metered. If additional water is needed for these purposes, the water will be paid for by the CONTRACTOR at the current water rates. An approved backflow preventer system shall be used when withdrawing water from any waterlines and hydrants. Direct connection to the water system shall not be used for providing water for disinfecting, testing or flushing.

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801.17.4 OWNER or the ENGINEER will collect the water sample to test the water in the existing lines at the point of delivery for assurance of clean and potable water. The water in the existing lines will be used for testing and flushing.

801.18 INTERFERENCE WITH SERVICE AND SCHEDULE OR WORK:

Delete "as per Section 18" from 801.18.1

801.18.1 The CONTRACTOR shall obtain the permission of the ENGINEER before making any connections with existing mains. The required operation of existing valves will be performed by the OWNER.

801.18.2 Work shall be started after authorization of the ENGINEER and shall be completed in a prompt efficient manner in coordination and cooperation with other utilities concerned.

801.18.3 The CONTRACTOR will be required to arrange his construction program with a view of maintaining continuous service to water users, from existing facilities, to the fullest extent possible. He shall, at all times, withhold construction work, where any conflict in the service requirements occur.

801.19 NOTIFICATION OF COMPLETION: The CONTRACTOR shall notify the ENGINEER, in writing, when the CONTRACTOR has completed construction of a water line. This notification should be submitted immediately upon completion; the water line will not be placed in service by the OWNER before the sewer service and the street are in place and until the OWNER has received and accepted all adequate documentation submittals. OWNER shall consider, on a case by case basis, exceptions for fire protection purposes.

801.20 VALVE CAN REHABILITATION:

801.20.1 The rehabilitation of existing valve cans as shown on the plans or as authorized by the ENGINEER shall include the following:

801.20.1.1 Removing the existing valve can and ring and cover and installing the new type can and cover.

801.20.1.2 Install a new concrete collar in paved and unpaved areas. Size and direction of the line should be noted on the collar.

801.20.1.3 The existing ring and cover shall be considered salvaged materials.

801.20.1.4 Removal and replacement of the pavement.

801.20.1.5 Excavation, backfill, and compaction.

801.20.1.6 All materials, labor, and equipment necessary to do the work.

801.20.2 The work under this item shall be constructed per the Standard Detail Drawings.

801.21 DOCUMENTATION SUBMITTALS:

801.21.1 At the time of the final inspection the following documentation will be submitted to the ENGINEER and OWNER:

801.21.1.1 Hydrostatic test data of the new water line system.

801.21.1.2 Microbiological test reports which were taken at representative locations along the system.

801.21.1.3 Fire hydrant and valve cards. All valves at that time shall be in the open position, unless otherwise authorized by the ENGINEER and OWNER.

801.21.1.4 A marked-up set of construction drawings reflecting as-built conditions. This does not supplant the requirements for record or as-built drawings.

801.22 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT:

Delete "Pipe locator tape for pipe shall be included in the contract unit price of the pipe" from 801.22.1 and substitute the following:

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801.22.1 PIPE: Payment for all sizes and types of pipe shall be made on the basis of measurement per linear foot, including the length of fittings, valves, etc. The contract unit price of pipe shall include all jointing and coupling materials necessary for its installation and connections to other sections of pipe, except for fittings, valves or other appurtenances. The cost of hydrostatic testing, flushing and disinfecting of new water lines shall be included in the contract unit price for the item in place. **Pipe locator tape and tracer wire (including all elements described in 801.9.9, above) shall be included in the contract unit price for the pipe. No separate measurement or payment will be made for these items.**

801.22.2 DEPTH OF TRENCH:

801.22.2.1 The contract unit price for pipe and appurtenances in all cases shall include the trenching, installation, and compacted backfilling for trench cuts as specified in Section 701.

801.22.2.2 Payment for additional depth, below the specified limits shall be made on the contract unit price per vertical foot per linear foot, and shall include trenching, installation of pipe and appurtenances, and compacted backfilling in the deeper trench.

801.22.3 REMOVAL AND RELAY, RETURN, OR DISPOSAL OF PIPE:

801.22.3.1 The contract unit price for removal and relaying pipe shall include all labor and new gasket material necessary to remove and reinstall pipe in another location.

Delete "Water Utility Division in the City Yard" from 801.22.3.2 and substitute the following:

801.22.3.2 The payment for removing and the delivery 2-1/4 inch to 14 inch pipe to the **City of Rio Rancho Utility Department storage area** as salvage materials shall be made on the unit price per linear foot. Only cast iron or ductile iron pipe that is undamaged will be considered for salvage.

801.22.3.3 Where there is no salvage value of the pipe, the pipe shall be removed and disposed of by the CONTRACTOR. The payment for removal shall be made on a unit price per linear foot; there will be no additional cost to the OWNER for disposal.

801.22.3.4 The payments for removal and relaying, removal and return, or removal and disposal shall include trenching and compacted backfilling.

801.22.4 CAST IRON AND DUCTILE IRON FITTINGS:

Delete Section 801.22.4.1 in its entirety and substitute the following:

801.22.4.1 All cast iron and ductile iron fittings shall be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per each for the type and size of fitting used. The contract unit price per each shall include all gaskets, glands, bolts and nuts required, no separate payment will be made for these items.

801.22.4.2 When the CONTRACTOR installs an OWNER-furnished fitting and replaces that fitting in the OWNER's inventory, the CONTRACTOR shall be paid the full contract unit price of that fitting as outlined above. If the CONTRACTOR does not replace the fitting in the OWNER's inventory the payment to the CONTRACTOR will be at the contract unit price of the fitting less the cost of the fitting itself.

Delete Section 801.22.4.3 in its entirety and substitute the following:

801.22.4.3 FITTING INSERTION: The insertion of a fitting into an existing pipe line shall be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per each for an all mechanical joint end fitting and if required an all mechanical joint connecting piece (coupling) of the type fitting and size used. This payment shall include all compensation for the excavation, cutting and removal of the existing pipe, installation of the fitting and coupling, if required, the recutting of the existing pipe or new pipe installed between the fitting and coupling, and backfill and

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compaction complete in place. In addition to the payment for the fitting insertion, the CONTRACTOR shall be paid for one each non-pressurized (wet) connection and if pavement, curb and gutter, sidewalk, drivepad, etc., are removed, these items will be paid for as part of the appropriate item.

801.22.5 REMOVAL AND RELAY, RETURN OR DISPOSAL OF PIPE APPURTENANCES:

801.22.5.1 The contract unit price for removal and relaying the appurtenances shall include all labor and new gasket material necessary to remove and reinstall the item in another location.

801.22.5.2 The payment for removing and returning 2 1/4 inch to 36 inch appurtenance to the OWNER as salvaged material shall be made on the contract unit price per each or unit price per pound. Only undamaged material will be considered for salvage.

801.22.5.3 Where there is no salvage value of the appurtenance, the item shall be removed and disposed of by the CONTRACTOR. The payment for removal shall be made on the contract unit price per each or contract unit price per pound; there will be no additional cost to the OWNER for disposal.

801.22.5.4 The payment for removal and relaying, removal and return, or removal and disposal shall include trenching and compacted backfilling.

801.22.5.5 Only cast iron or ductile iron appurtenances will be removed and re-laid or removed and returned for salvage.

801.22.5.6 Fire hydrant relocation payment shall be the contract unit price per each for removal and reinstallation and shall include excavation, blocking, aggregate and compacted backfilling, as shown in the Standard Detail Drawings.

801.22.6 CONCRETE CYLINDER OR WELDED STEEL PIPE FITTINGS: Concrete cylinder or welded steel pipe fittings, such as flanged outlets, bends, reducers, etc., shall be considered as

incidental to the contract unit price for installation of the pipe, as shown on the construction plans.

801.22.7 COUPLINGS: The measurement for steel or cast iron couplings shall include payment for all gaskets, bolts, and incidental materials as may be needed for its complete installation. Payment shall be made on the contract unit price per each size of coupling required.

Delete Section 801.22.8 in its entirety and substitute the following:

801.22.8 STEEL FITTINGS: Steel fittings shall only be used when authorized by the ENGINEER and when needed to connect to an existing steel water line. Measurement and payment for steel fittings, when authorized, shall be made at the contract unit price per each of the type fitting and size used. This payment shall include all fabrication and welding required on the fitting.

801.22.9 VALVE AND VALVE CANS:

801.22.9.1 Valves shall be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per each size of valve. The contract unit price for valves 24-inch and larger shall include the bypass valve, fittings and piping, complete in place.

801.22.9.2 Valve boxes shall be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per each per type of valve boxes, which payment shall include the concrete pad with stem extension when required, complete in place.

801.22.10 FIRE HYDRANTS: Fire hydrants shall be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per each per depth of bury, which payment shall include excavation, gravel drain pocket, mechanical restraining system or blocking, backfilling, and compaction complete in place.

801.22.11 VALVE BOX ADJUSTMENTS:

801.22.11.1 Valve box adjustment using the adjustment collar and insert shall be measured and paid for per each complete in place including the concrete pad.

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801.22.11.2 When the adjustment height required on a valve box exceeds the height of the adjustment collar or the valve box has been previously adjusted, the valve box will have to be rehabilitated. Measurement and payment shall be made as specified under Valve Box Rehabilitation.

801.22.12 WATER LINE CONNECTIONS:

801.22.12.1 NONPRESSURIZED CONNECTIONS:

Nonpressurized connections shall be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per each for any size or type of pipe, complete in place, which shall include any extra excavation required, shut-off coordination, the removal of any caps or plugs or the cutting of the existing pipe any number of times required to make the connection, drainage plan (if required), pumping or handling of the water, backfilling and compaction. Fittings shall be measured and paid for per pound as specified herein, including all types of couplings.

801.22.12.2 PRESSURIZED CONNECTION:

Pressurized connections shall be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per each per location shown on the plans, complete in place, which shall include excavation, the cleaning or removal of existing pipe coatings and coverings, air testing, the tapping, any grouting required, backfilling and compaction. The installation of the tapping sleeve and gate valve is to be paid under separate item or as indicated on the plans.

Delete Section 801.22.12.3 in its entirety and substitute the following:

801.22.12.3 CONNECTION TO STEEL WATER LINES: All connections to existing steel water lines shall be made by using a transition coupling. The measurement and payment for this type of connection shall be made per each of fitting for a mechanical joint connecting piece of the size used.

801.22.13 THRUST RESTRAINTS:

801.22.13.1 CONCRETE BLOCKING: When concrete blocking is used as a substitute for a

mechanically restrained joint as authorized by the ENGINEER, the blocking shall be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard placed to the neat lines shown on the plans or per the Standard Detail Drawings.

801.22.13.2 RESTRAINING JOINTS FOR WELDED STEEL OR CONCRETE CYLINDER PIPE:

Measurement and payment for this item shall be at the contract unit price per linear inch of circumferential weld, complete in place, including protective coating of the weld.

801.22.13.3 MECHANICALLY RESTRAINED JOINTS:

Mechanically restrained joint assemblies shall be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per each assembly per size of the pipe per each type (pipe to pipe, pipe to mechanical joint, pipe to fitting, etc.) complete in place.

801.22.13.4 VALVE ANCHORAGE: No separate measurement nor payment shall be made for valve anchorage as per Standard Detail Drawing. The cost of this work shall be included with the cost of the valve.

801.22.14 PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE (PRV):

Measurement and payment for furnishing and installing a PRV shall be made at the contract unit price per each per size, complete in place as shown on the plans or in the Standard Detail Drawings. The payment shall include all labor, equipment and material required for the excavation, the PRV, all by-pass piping, fittings and valves both inside and outside the structure, the structure, backfilling and compaction.

801.22.15 AIR RELEASE VALVE (ARV):

Measurement and payment for furnishing and installing an ARV shall be made at the contract unit price per each per size of ARV, complete in place as shown on the plans or in the Standard Detail Drawings. The payment shall include all labor, equipment and materials required for the excavation, ARV, piping, fittings, gate valve, can or structure, backfilling, and compaction.

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801.22.16 VALVE BOX REHABILITATION: Valve box rehabilitation shall be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per each, complete in place which shall include the removal of the existing valve box, excavation, the new valve box installed, backfilling, compaction and the installation of the concrete collar.

801.22.17 CONCRETE STRUCTURES: The removal and replacement of concrete structures such as sidewalks, drive pads, and curb and gutters etc., required for the installation of water lines shall be measured and paid for as specified in Section 340 and 343.

801.22.18 BEDDING MATERIAL: No separate measurement nor payment shall be made for bedding material required when shown on the plans or when required due to the type of pipe supplied by the CONTRACTOR. The cost of the bedding material shall be included in the unit price of the pipe. If bedding material is not required by the conditions above but is required due to the conditions encountered during construction then the bedding material shall be measured and paid for as specified in Section 701.

801.22.19 SURPLUS MATERIALS: No separate measure nor payment will be made for the removal and disposal of surplus material generated by the pipe, bedding material or the use of lean fill.