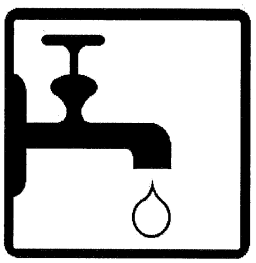
Specifications
Phase IX-A
Waterline Extensions

prepared for the

Christian County Water District



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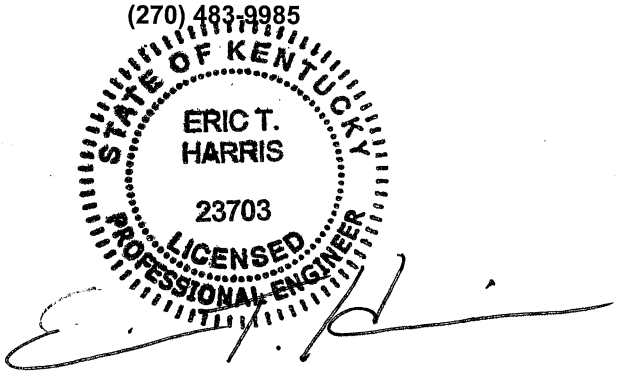

May 1, 2023

Christian County Water District
Phase IX-A
Waterline Extensions

CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

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Contract Drawings

Contract Drawings consist of 6 sheets bound separately from this document.
See the index on the cover sheet of the Contract Drawings.

Section 01 100

SUMMARY OF WORK

1.0 WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

The work to be performed involves the installation of several miles of new water pipelines and appurtenances to serve unserved customers within the Christian County Water District service area all within Christian County, Kentucky, as described by the Contract Drawings and Specifications.

2.0 CONTRACTOR'S DUTIES

2.1 Construction and Related Activities

The Contractor shall provide and pay for all labor, materials, equipment, machinery, tools, superintendence, insurance, bonds, shipping, sampling and testing, utilities, and other costs required for a complete and functioning water line installation.

2.2 Taxes

The Contractor shall pay all required sales taxes, payroll taxes, consumer and use taxes, and other taxes relating to the work of the project.

2.3 Permits

The contractor shall secure and pay for all legally required permits, licenses and fees associated with the construction. In particular, the Contractor shall comply with all stream and road crossing permits, which if applicable are attached within the Appendix.

2.4 Notices

The Contractor shall provide all required notices, including notices to utility owners of intent to excavate in the vicinity of their utilities, notices to property owners of intent to enter their property for construction purposes, notices regarding the interruption of any utility service, as well as other notices required by the plans and contract documents.

2.5 Laws

Contractor shall fully comply with all applicable laws, ordinances, rules, regulations, orders and other legal requirements, and shall bear the cost of such compliance.

2.6 Character of Workmen

Contractor shall employ workman and foremen with sufficient knowledge of and experience in the type of work proposed to assure satisfactory performance. Workman shall maintain a professional demeanor and appearance at all times on the project. Any workman on the project who performs work in an incompetent manner, or acts in a disorderly or intemperate manner shall be removed from the project, and may not be employed on any portion of the project unless approved by the Owner.

2.7 Notice of Discrepancies

If discrepancies or ambiguities are found in the plans, specifications, contract documents or in any communication to the contractor, the contractor shall immediately notify the Engineer in writing. Do not proceed with the affected work until clarification is received.

2.8 Inspection

Provide at all times, access to the work for inspection by representatives of the Owner, the Water District's Engineer, and regulatory authorities having jurisdiction over the project.

3.0 CONTRACTOR'S USE OF PREMISES

Christian County is the site of all work on this Project.

a. RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND EASEMENTS: The owner has legal authority to construct these facilities on property owned by the Owner, within easements on private property, and on existing public rights-of-way and will provide any other required permanent and construction easements for the pipeline. Access to the site of the work is the responsibility of the Contractor. Contractor shall confine his operations to right-of-ways, easements and property obtained by the Owner for construction of the project, or to areas secured by the Contractor for his use. Contractor shall take precautions to minimize disruption to existing properties.

b. LOCATION OF TEMPORARY FACILITIES: Contractor's Field offices, Sub-Contractors' Field Offices, Material Storage Buildings, Material and Equipment Storage Yards, and parking areas for all project workers shall be provided by the Contractor, and located in areas approved by the Engineer. Stored materials, regardless of their location shall be protected by the Contractor from damage, theft or degradation at all times.

c. DAMAGE TO EXISTING PROPERTY: The Contractor will be held responsible for any damage to existing structures, work, materials, or equipment because of his operations and shall repair or replace any damaged structures, work, materials, or equipment to the satisfaction of, and at no additional cost to, the Owner. Stored materials, regardless of their location shall be protected by the Contractor from damage, theft or degradation at all times.

   The Contractor shall protect all existing structures and property from damage and shall provide bracing, shoring, or other work necessary for such protection.

4.0 EXISTING FACILITIES

4.1 Existing Utilities

The existing water distribution system will be in continuous operation during the construction of the Project. Contractor shall avoid disturbing existing water facilities, and any other utilities or structures encountered in the work, except as necessary for construction operations. Contractor shall give at least 48 hours prior notice to the Owner, or to any utility or other entity, of any necessary disruptions to service, or work affecting active lines. The Contractor shall be responsible for any necessary damage repair resulting from his installation work

Contractor shall cooperate with Owners personnel in continuing operation of existing facilities.

4.2 Existing Connecting Streets, Roads And Highways

Any damage to a public facility and/or any access road into the project site by construction traffic generated by this project shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. All streets and roads shall be kept open to normal traffic and in a reasonable state of repair. The Contractor shall arrange with the appropriate authority to perform repairs himself or to have the said authority perform them. Any damages to public roads shall be considered a matter of the Contractor's or his suppliers public liability, and needed repairs shall be made as required by the public entity having authority over the road.

Contractor shall provide adequate barricades, warning signs, flagmen, lights, etc., for construction operations hazardous to traffic and public safety.

5.0 PARTIAL OWNER OCCUPANCY

The Owner may, at his discretion, place into service any or all portions of the completed work prior to final completion of all work on the project. Placing a portion of the work in service before final completion does not relieve the contractor of his obligation to complete all work associated with that portion of the line (i.e. clean-up, surface restoration, etc.), to perform maintenance for the required period, or to provide warranty for that portion of the work. If a portion of the work that is placed in service prior to final project completion and acceptance is, in the opinion of the Engineer, complete and ready for acceptance, the Contractor may request that the warranty period for that portion of the work begin at the time it is placed in service, providing that such request is made in writing within seven days of the date of being placed in service. If the request is not made within the required time, the warranty period for that portion of the work will begin upon final acceptance of the Project.

6.0 TEMPORARY FACILITIES

a. CONTRACTOR'S OFFICE AT SITE OF WORK: Contractor will not be required to provide temporary office facilities, but may do so if desired.

b. PARKING: The Contractor shall provide and maintain suitable parking areas for the use of all construction workers and others performing work or furnishing services in connection with this Contract, as required to avoid any need for such personnel to park personal vehicles in locations where they may interfere with public traffic, Owner's operations, or construction activities. Securing the use of property for parking areas as necessary for the Contractor's operations shall be the full responsibility of the Contractor.

c. SANITARY FACILITIES: The Contractor shall provide and maintain sanitary facilities for the use of his employees or any other persons on the job site, as may be required to comply with the regulations of state and local departments of health.

7.0 TEMPORARY UTILITIES & SERVICES

a. WATER: Water for any purpose will be paid for by the Contractor.

b. POWER: Power for lighting, temporary office facilities, operation of the Contractor's plant or equipment, or for any other use by the Contractor shall be provided by the Contractor at his sole cost and expense. The contractor will be responsible for all necessary arrangements with the utility company.

c. HEAT: All heat necessary for the protection or completion of the work, operation of the Contractor's plant or equipment, or for any other use by the Contractor shall be provided by the Contractor at his sole cost and expense.

d. TELEPHONE SERVICE: The Contractor shall make all necessary arrangements with the telephone utility, and pay all charges therefore, for telephones in his offices at the site, if desired.

e. SANITARY SEWER: The Contractor may make use of portable toilet facilities at his sole cost and expense.

8.0 WORKING HOURS

Typically, the Contractor may work on this project during the daylight hours, Monday through Friday, except legal holidays, when weather conditions permit. If the Contractor wishes to work at other times, he may do so if approved by the Engineer and if the request to do so is made at least 48 hours in advance.

END OF SECTION 01-100

Section 01 200

SUBMITTALS

1.0 PROGRESS MEETINGS

The Contractor, if requested, shall be available to attend regular monthly Board meetings to report on project progress and to respond to questions from the Board of Directors and the public. Monthly board meetings are conducted on the first Thursday of each month at the District's office. The Contractor shall attend other project related meetings from time to time as designated by the Water District's Engineer.

2.0 SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES

2.1 General

Submit six hard copies of all required shop drawings to the Water District's Engineer for approval. Do not proceed with work involving any material, supply or method subject to review until approved submittals are received. Allow two weeks for Engineer's review.

2.2 Submittal Requirements

Submittals shall fully describe the item, material, or construction method proposed, and shall be free of extraneous materials. Submittals shall be adequate to fully document compliance with all requirements of the specifications. Any proposed deviation from the specifications, and the reason therefor shall be noted on the submittal.

By submitting a particular item, material or method, the Contractor states his intention to use that item, material or method exclusively in the work. Once approved, the Contractor may not change items, materials or methods without resubmitting shop drawings. The Engineer reserves the right to reject a re-submittal solely on the basis of maintaining continuity in the work.

Engineer's review of the submittal does not relieve the Contractor of his responsibility to fully comply with all requirements of the Contract Documents.

Shop drawings returned for correction or rejected shall be revised and resubmitted until final approval is granted. No claim will be allowed for damages or time extension because of delays in the work resulting from rejection of submittals not conforming to the specifications.

2.3 Items Requiring Review

Shop drawing submittal and review are required for, but not limited to, the following items (except where such items are supplied by the owner):

a. PVC/Ductile iron pipe, fittings, meters and hydrants.
b. Pipe Certifications and Test Results.
c. All valves (gate, air release, etc.)
d. Aggregates used as bedding or backfill (source and gradation).
e. Concrete mix designs.
f. Reinforcing steel details and placement.
g. Precast concrete items.
h. Access hatch and covers.
i. Tracer wire.
j. Tracer wire splice kit material.
k. Pipeline markers.
l. Casing Pipe.
m. Casing End Seals & Spacers
n. Mechanical Joint Restraints

3.0 OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

Furnish four copies of manuals of instruction for operation and maintenance of the following items:

a. Valves
b. Flushing Hydrant

Manuals shall include, as applicable, a parts list, exploded or sectional views, recommended maintenance program, internal piping and wiring details, operating procedures, complete description of the item including manufacturer (including address and telephone number), model number, style, options, etc., and name, address and telephone number of a local supplier or parts distributor.

4.0 CLOSEOUT

Before final payment on the project, deliver to the Engineer the following items.

1. Notarized release of liens from all subcontractors, equipment and material suppliers.
2. Written warranties and guarantees.
3. Disinfection testing results as outlined in Section 02-400.
4. **As-built drawings. (Marked-up set of construction drawings showing actual line location and any deviations from the plans. These drawings will be separate from those notes and measurements made by the resident inspector.)**

END OF SECTION 01-200

Section 02 100

WATER MAIN GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1.0 GENERAL

1.1 Scope of Work

The water mains and appurtenances required on this contract shall be furnished in full compliance with the contract specifications and contract drawings.

Work to be performed under the unit price items, described subsequently herein, shall include for each item all excavation (including rock excavation, if any) the removal of existing pavements, curb and gutter, sidewalks, driveways, brush and timber, structures and piping to be relocated or abandoned; also sheeting, diking, well pointing, bailing, dewatering; the furnishing, placing and removal of bulkheads, the restoration of any utilities, parkways, trees, shrubbery, culverts, fences and other items disturbed by construction operations; backfilling and removal of excess excavated materials; and testing.

The cost of all such work and the cost of other work necessary for the complete water line installation shall be included in the unit price pay items provided.

1.2 Standards

Where materials and methods are indicated in the Specifications as being in conformance with a standard specification (i.e. AWWA, ASTM, etc.) it shall refer in all cases to the latest edition of the specification or standard, and shall include all interim revisions. Listing of a standard specification without further reference shall indicate that the particular material or method shall conform to the referenced specification.

2.0 WORK INCIDENTAL TO CONSTRUCTION

Work to be performed under this heading includes all the work designated as "incidental to construction" and other work required by the plans, specifications or contract documents in order to fully complete the work on the project, but not provided with a specific pay item in the bid form. The contractor shall perform such work, and the contractor shall include all charges for the work in the bid items provided. No claim for additional compensation based upon required work not being described in a bid item will be considered.

2.1 Public and Private Utilities

Where **any** utilities (including those of the Water District), such as water, sewer, telephone, power, oil or gas transmission, or any other, either public or private are encountered, the contractor shall provide adequate protection for them and will be held responsible for any damage to such utility from his operations. When it is apparent that construction operations may damage the integrity of any utility conduit or pole, or the support of any structure, the contractor shall notify the utility owner of this possibility and shall take such steps as may be required to provide temporary bracing or support of the affected conduit, pole or structure.

The cost of any bracing or support of conduits, poles or structures encountered in the work shall be included in the bid item for water main construction.

When, in order to carry out the work, a pole, conduit or structure is required to be removed or relocated, the contractor shall be responsible for making all arrangements with the utility owner for such removal or relocation. All costs for such relocation or removal shall be born by the contractor unless it could not be reasonably foreseen that such work would be required.

All damage to utilities resulting from the contractors operations shall be repaired at the contractor's expense. Where it is the policy of the utility to perform their own repairs to damaged utilities, the contractor shall cooperate fully with the utility and bear the costs of such repairs.

2.2 Existing Water, Sewer and Drain Facilities

In some instances, existing water, sewer or drains may be encountered along the line of work. In all such cases, the contractor shall perform his operations in such manner that the service will not be interrupted, and shall, at his expense, make temporary provisions to maintain such services.

Where it is necessary to cut, remove and/or replace existing storm sewers and drain tiles, the Contractor shall make specific arrangements to maintain the flow of water and shall not place permanent bulkheads in any conduit. Temporary earth dams may be used to confine and/or channel the flow and shall be removed upon completion of the crossing.

The Contractor shall receive no extra compensation for replacement of drains encountered or for relaying same at a new grade or line. Where existing water mains are encountered in the work they shall be maintained in operation to the extent that water service is not interrupted.

2.3 Existing Gas, Electric and Other Facilities

Where existing gas mains are encountered, the Contractor shall arrange with the Gas Utility for any necessary location and relaying.

The Contractor will give adequate notice to the Gas Utility to allow their location of gas lines ahead of the proposed construction with paint or stakes. The Contractor will be required to expose the gas mains prior to dynamiting and excavation, where crossing pipeline installations. Track drill operations will be ceased short of the gas main and will resume on the other side of the main. The material under the gas line will be removed with hand drills and/or jack hammers. The Contractor shall contact the Gas Utility for restrictions on blasting in the vicinity of the gas line, comply therewith.

Before backfilling a trench in which a gas main has been exposed, the Contractor shall notify the Gas Utility to inspect the exposed main and perform any protective measures deemed necessary.

The forgoing provisions pertaining to gas lines shall apply to all natural gas, petroleum and other pipelines.

Where existing underground electric or telephone facilities are encountered, the Contractor shall take the necessary measures to work around the facilities or arrange with the Electric Company or Telephone Company for any necessary relaying. Repairs made necessary by damage to any facilities by the Contractor shall be charged to the Contractor.

2.4 Dewatering

The Contractor shall perform all pumping, well pointing, ditching and any other necessary procedure to keep the excavation clear of groundwater, storm water, or sewage during the progress of the work and until the completed work is safe from injury.

The Contractor shall maintain dewatering operations such that no groundwater, storm water, or sewage will be allowed to build up over any concrete and/or masonry at manholes or structures for a period of 6 hours. This time period will be adjusted by the Engineer should temperature and curing conditions warrant.

All water pumped or drained from the work shall be disposed of in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer without damage to adjacent property or to other work under construction. The contractor shall not dispose of storm or surface water through sanitary sewerage facilities.

It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to take all necessary precautions to protect all construction against flooding and/or flotation from hydrostatic uplift.

All dewatering procedures and maintenance thereof shall be considered an incidental part of pipe laying and construction operations and no separate payment will be allowed therefor.

Dewatering operations for structure construction shall be such that the groundwater or surface water is not being pulled over, around, or through the freshly placed concrete or masonry. The use of multiple pumps in the trench may be required. When required to protect the freshly placed concrete and/or masonry, timber or plywood forms will be positioned around in the concrete or masonry so that the dewatering operations will not cause a separation of cement and aggregate. The cost of these dewatering and/or protection procedures shall be merged into the appropriate bid items.

2.5 Barricades And Warning Signs

The Contractor shall furnish, erect, and maintain such barricades, fences, lights, and danger signals and take other precaution measures that will insure the protection of persons, property and the work.

2.6 Maintenance and Access of Traffic

Portions of the work are located in developed areas requiring the access for fire and other departments to be provided for at least one free lane be available for all traffic. Contractors are to arrange operations in these areas to meet these requirements and secure approval of operating procedures from the Logan County Road Department or the Kentucky Department of Highways as appropriate.

Where water mains are constructed under paved roadway surfaces, within public right-of-ways, the Contractor will restore the asphalt or crushed stone pavement and/or shoulders between shoulder lines. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor, upon completion of the installation, to regrade the street to the template that existed prior to construction. This regrading shall be satisfactory to Logan County or the Kentucky Department of Highways.

The Contractor shall further be responsible for the maintenance of disturbed streets until re-paving operations have been completed.

The Contractor shall restore all curbs, gutters, sidewalks, ramps and private driveways or parking lots. This work shall be considered as incidental to the construction of the proposed water main and, therefore, no additional compensation will be allowed for the restoration of these items.

The Contractor shall also be required to restore, at his own expense, all pavements disturbed by his operations where the water main was not constructed under the pavements. He shall further be required to replace at his own expense all pavements disturbed in the correction of water main deficiency discovered after restorations have been completed.

3.0 MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT

Materials, products and equipment shall be properly containerized, packaged, boxed and protected to prevent damage during transportation and handling. Provide suitable temporary weather tight storage facilities as may be required for materials or equipment which will be damaged by storage in the open. Protect from damage all materials delivered at the site. Do not use damaged material on the work.

Manufactured articles, materials and equipment shall be applied, installed, connected, erected, used, cleaned and conditioned as directed by the respective manufacturers unless directed otherwise by the provisions of these Specifications.

4.0 SPECIAL CONDITIONS

The Contractor's attention is called to the special conditions (i.e. stream crossings, road crossings, construction in road right-of-way, etc.) indicated on the Plans. The Plans and Specifications reflect the type of construction that is anticipated in the various locations requiring special attention, but it shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to contact the various agencies including the State Highway Department, the Gas Company, Telephone Company, Corps of Engineers, and other utilities and/or entities involved when working in areas where they will be concerned, and for coordinating construction with their requirements in such a way to avoid conflicts, damage or interruptions in service.

(a) The Contractor shall perform his work in such a manner that normal service on existing water lines and service to customers is maintained to the maximum extent possible. Such service shall be disrupted only at times and in such a manner as approved by the Engineer.

(b) The Contractor shall submit a work schedule to the Engineer for approval prior to beginning work. The schedule shall establish the planned sequence of line installation, service switch-over if required and property restoration for the project.

(c) The Contractor shall maintain access to businesses and residences to the maximum extent possible.

(d) Easement Restrictions - The Contractor shall exercise due care in staying within the easements obtained for the proposed construction, and will be held strictly accountable for violations thereof. Any additional access to or use of private property must be arranged by the Contractor, at his expense, by negotiation with the property owner involved.

The Contractor's attention is also called to the special conditions associated with the proximity of the Water District's existing water distribution system in relation to improvements indicated on the Plans. The proposed improvements will be constructed adjacent to and/or may encounter existing water lines which must remain in service until the successful testing and completion of the proposed improvements. The Contractor is reminded of paragraph 2.1 of Section 02-100, and the Contractor is urged to use the most appropriate construction measures to produce a suitable finished product while maintaining the integrity of the existing infrastructure.

5.0 TESTING

The Specifications for materials designate the testing applicable for materials incorporated in the work. Testing shall be done by the manufacturer in accordance with the applicable ASTM specification. Manufacturer shall furnish the Engineer with three (3) certified copies for the test results.

The Water District may, at his option, elect to have an independent testing laboratory test materials to be furnished for incorporation in the work. Such testing, when done, shall be in accordance with provisions of the Specifications for Materials.

Acceptance testing for installed water line will be limited to visual testing, disinfection testing and pressure testing unless directed otherwise by the Engineer.

6.0 SUBMITTALS

Submittals for this work include, but are not limited to, those items listed in Section 01-200. Provide at least six copies of each submittal, and allow two weeks for Engineer's review. Such submittals are to be approved by Engineer prior to incorporation of any materials into the work.

7.0 WARRANTY

The work to be performed under this Contract shall be guaranteed against defects in materials or workmanship for a period of one year following the date of formal acceptance of the project. In the event defects in materials or workmanship should appear, the Contractor shall promptly make the necessary correction. When the defects are not of an emergency nature, The Contractor will be notified and will be given a period of two weeks in which to make the necessary corrections. Should the defect be of an emergency nature, which in the opinion of the Water District or the Engineer requires immediate correction, the Contractor will be notified and requested to make the necessary repair immediately. Should this be impractical, or if the Contractor should fail to respond to the request for corrective action within the specified period, the Water District may proceed to have the defects corrected and shall bill the Contractor for all charges in connection therewith including labor, materials, and equipment rental. Such charges may be deducted from amounts due the Contractor if any of the Contractor's money has been withheld. In the event the Contractor fails, refused, or neglects to pay the Water District, the Surety shall be liable for such charges.

8.0 MAINTENANCE OBLIGATION

The Contractor shall be fully responsible for maintenance of any and all portions of the work, which he performs under this Contract for a period of 30 days. This maintenance obligation shall begin upon formal acceptance of the project and is intended to place a limit upon the Contractor's responsibility for normal maintenance required for the routine operation of the system. This 30-day obligation shall not be construed as relieving the Contractor of the responsibility for maintenance or repair work resulting from defective materials or workmanship during the warranty period.

9.0 PROJECT CLOSEOUT

The premises and the job site shall be maintained in a reasonably neat and orderly condition and kept free from an accumulation of waste materials and rubbish during the entire construction period. Remove crates, cartons and other flammable waste materials or trash from the work areas at the end of each working day.

When the Contractor requests a final inspection, Engineer will inspect the work for completeness in accordance with the Contract Documents. The contractor shall promptly correct any deficiencies.

Final acceptance cannot be made until the Contractor furnishes to the Water District a notarized certification in a form suitable to the Water District that all labor and material costs for the work have been paid by the Contractor and that there are no liens against the work.

Payment in full of the final Application for Payment shall constitute acceptance of the work by the Water District subject to conditions of the Contract Documents.

END OF SECTION 02-100

Section 02 200

WATER MAIN MATERIALS

1.0 GENERAL

All materials to be incorporated in the project shall be first quality, new and undamaged material conforming to all applicable portions of these Specifications.

2.0 CONCRETE

2.1 Cement- Cement shall be Portland cement of a brand approved by the Engineer and shall conform to "Standard Specifications for Portland Cement", Type 1, ASTM Designation C150, latest revision. Cement shall be furnished in undamaged 94 pound, one cubic foot sacks, and shall show no evidence of lumping.

2.2 Concrete Fine Aggregate- Fine aggregate shall be clean, hard uncoated natural sand conforming to ASTM Designation C33, latest revision, "Standard Specifications for Concrete Aggregate".

2.3 Concrete Coarse Aggregate- Coarse aggregate shall consist of clean, hard, dense particles of stone or gravel conforming to ASTM Designation C33, latest revision, "Standard Specifications for Concrete Aggregate". Aggregate shall be well graded between 1-1/2" and #4 sieve sizes.

2.4 Water- Water used in mixing concrete shall be clean and free from organic matter, pollutants and other foreign materials.

2.5 Ready Mix Concrete- Ready-mix concrete shall be secured only from a source approved by the Engineer, and shall conform to ASTM Designation C94, latest revision, "Specifications for Ready-Mix Concrete". Before any concrete is delivered to the job site, the supplier must furnish a statement of the proportions of cement, fine aggregate and coarse aggregate to be used for each mix ordered, and must receive the Engineer's approval of such proportions.

2.6 Class "A" Concrete- Class "A" concrete shall have a minimum compressive strength of 4000 pounds per square inch in 28 days and shall contain not less than 6 sacks of cement per cubic yard. Class A concrete shall be air-entrained.

2.7 Class "B" Concrete- Class "B" concrete shall have a minimum compressive strength of 2000 pounds per square inch in 28 days and shall contain no less than 4 sacks of cement per cubic yard.

2.8 Metal Reinforcing- Reinforcing bars shall be intermediate grade steel conforming to ASTM Designation A615, latest revision "Standard Specifications for Billet Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement". Bars shall be deformed with a cross sectional area at all points equal to that of plain bars of equal nominal size.

3.0 CRUSHED STONE

Crushed stone for pipe bedding and/or backfill shall meet the quality requirements of ASTM D692 and the grading requirements referenced on the plans.

4.0 WATER PIPE

4.1 PVC Water Pipe

PVC pipe for water shall be manufactured in accordance with ASTM D2241 and have NSF approval. The pipe shall **be BLUE in color**, and it shall be Class 200 or Class 250 polyvinyl chloride plastic (PVC 1120) SDR-21 or SDR-17, respectively. The following tests shall be run for each machine on each size and type of pipe being produced, as specified below:

Flattening Test: Once per shift in accordance with ASTM D2412. Upon completion of the test, the specimen shall not be split, cracked or broken.

Acetone Test (Extrusion Quality Test): Once per shift in accordance with ASTM D2152. There shall be not flaking, peeling, cracking, or visible deterioration on the inside or outside surface after completion of the tests.

Quick Burst Test: Once per 24 hours in accordance with ASTM 5199.

SDR	Pressure Rating	Minimum Bursting Pressure, PSI
17	250	800
21	200	630

Impact Tests: 6" and smaller, once each 2 hours in accordance with ASTM D2444.

Wall Thickness and Outside Dimensions Test: Once per hour in accordance with ASTM D2122.

Bell Dimensions Test: Once per hour in accordance with ASTM D3139.

If any specimen fails to meet any of the above-mentioned tests, all pipe of that sized and type manufactured between the test period must be scrapped and a full set of tests rerun.

Furnish a certificate from the pipe manufacturer stating that he is fully competent to manufacture PVC pipe of uniform texture and strength and in full compliance with these specifications and further stating that the company has manufactured such pipe for a continuous period of at least ten years. In addition the manufacturer's equipment and quality control facilities must be adequate to ensure that each extrusion of pipe is uniform in texture, dimensions, and strength. Also furnish a certificate from the manufacturer certifying that the pipe furnished for this project meets the requirements of these Specifications.

All pipe shall be manufactured in the United States of America. All pipe for any one project shall be made by the same manufacturer.

The pipe shall be furnished in laying lengths of 20'. The Contractor's methods of storing and handling the pipe shall be approved by the Engineer. Pipe shall be fully supported as recommended by the manufacturer. Stringing pipe along the proposed route in excess of one day's work will not be allowed.

Certain information shall be marked on each piece of pipe. At the least, this shall consist of:

Nominal Size
Type of material
SDR or class
Manufacturer
NSF Seal of Approval

Pipe that fails to comply with the requirements set forth in these Specifications shall be rejected.

Restrained joint PVC pipe shall meet all other requirements for PVC pipe set forth above, plus having a positive means of restraining the pipeline joint against separation due to internal pressure. The joint restraint system shall be equal to CertainTeed Certa-Lok Yelomine pipe systems.

4.2 Ductile Iron Water Pipe

Ductile iron pipe shall meet the requirements of ANSI/AWWA C150/A21.50 and ANSI/AWWA C151/A21.51 and shall be NSF approved. All ductile iron pipe shall have a minimum pressure rating as specified on the Drawings. All ductile iron pipe shall be cement lined with an asphalt coating on the exterior of the line. In standard buried installation, ductile iron pipe shall be supplied with push-on type joints with SBR rubber, or other gasket material suitable for continuous service in a buried potable water

pipeline. Pipe which will be exposed (e.g. above grade, or in vaults or buildings) shall have flanged joints. Pipe size, pressure class, NSF seal, and manufacturer's name shall be clearly marked on the exterior of each pipe joint.

All ductile iron pipe shall have Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc. approval and shall be approved by the National Sanitation Foundation for potable water use. All ductile iron pipe and fittings shall be manufactured in the United States. All pipe for any one project shall be made by the same manufacturer.

Restrained joint pipe and fittings shall meet all other requirements for ductile iron pipe and fittings set forth above, plus having a positive means of restraining the pipeline joint against separation due to a maximum internal working pressure equal to 350 psi. All areas specifically designated for restrained ductile iron pipe (i.e. bends, steep slopes or bores) shall be done utilizing regular ductile iron pipe equipped with restraining gaskets. The gaskets shall be equivalent to the American Fast-Grip restrained joint gaskets product.

5.0 FITTINGS

All fittings shall be cast gray iron or ductile iron, cement lined, bituminous coated, manufactured in accordance with AWWA/ANSI Standards A21.10 and A21.11, latest revision, unless otherwise indicated or directed. Minimum pressure rating shall be 250 psi. Unless indicated otherwise on the Drawings, mechanical joint fittings shall be used.

6.0 RESILIENT SEAT GATE VALVES

Gate valves shall be iron body, resilient rubber seat type valves with non-rising stems. Three inch and smaller valves may be bronze body. Resilient seat gate valves shall have a bronze stem nut cast integrally with the cast iron valve disc. The valve shall be capable of being installed and operated in either direction and shall be furnished with mechanical joint ends. Valves shall be suitable for installation in an approximately vertical position in buried pipe lines. Stem seal shall consist of O-ring seals. All valves shall open to the left (counter-clockwise), and shall be provided with 2" square operating nut. All underground gate valves which have nuts deeper than 30' below the valve box top shall have extended stems with nuts located within one foot of the valve box cap.

Valves shall be for working pressures up to 250 psi and shall be equal to latest specifications of AWWA C-509 in all respects. Valves shall be equal to US Pipe Metroseal 250 or Mueller A-2360. All components shall be manufactured in the United States of America.

7.0 TAPPING SLEEVES AND VALVES

Tapping sleeves shall consist of a mechanical joint tapping sleeve equal to Mueller H-615 (for non-PVC tapped pipe) or Ford FAST-xxx-x-MJ Style (for PVC tapped pipe). Tapping valves shall conform to all applicable specifications for resilient seat gate valves. All components shall be manufactured in the United States of America.

8.0 AIR RELEASE VALVE

Automatic air release valves shall be designed to allow a quantity of air to escape out of the orifice when air accumulates at high points in the water line. The air release valve shall be equipped with a vent line to atmosphere as shown in the Standard Details. Valves shall be tested for service to pressures of 300 psi and shall be made of cast iron housings. Valves shall be equal to APCO 200 A.

9.0 VALVE BOX FRAMES AND COVERS

Valves box frames and covers shall be made of heavy cast iron and shall meet the requirements of ASTM A-48, class 30, and shall be three-piece, 5 1/4" diameter barrel, screw type construction.

All casting shall be made accurately to the required dimensions and shall be sound, smooth, clear and free of blemished or other defects. Defective castings which have been plugged or otherwise treated to remedy defects shall be rejected. Contract surfaces of frames and covers are to be machined so that

they rest securely in the frames with no rocking. The cover shall be in contact with the frame for the entire perimeter. The valve box frames and covers, marked “Water”, shall be equal to Tyler/Union 6850.

10.0 SERVICE CLAMPS AND CORPORATION STOPS

Service clamps shall be used for all taps made to the water line. Service clamps shall be all bronze construction with neoprene gasket, equal to Ford S70. Corporation stops shall include a quick nut assembly, the corporation stop shall be Ford F1000-TW-Q or approved equal. Swivels and Inserts or Stiffeners shall be equipped to the corporation stops for added protection of the water service tubing with the use of compression fittings. Swivels shall be Ford L 104-33S for CTS plastic. All components shall be manufactured in the United States of America.

11.0 CASING PIPE

Where noted on the Drawings or required by these Specifications, roadway crossings shall be made utilizing carrier pipe within a casing pipe. Sizes of carrier pipe and casing pipe shall be as noted on the Drawings.

Casing joints shall be of fully welded, leak proof construction. The steel casing pipe shall have a minimum yield strength of 35,000 psi and shall have the minimum wall thickness of 0.25 inches for 12" nominal diameter and smaller pipe. Casing pipe larger than 12" shall have a wall thickness corresponding to ASTM standards for Standard Weight steel pipe. Steel casing pipe shall be coated with a quick drying asphalt gilsonite paint. Pipe shall be welded according to AWWA Standard C206-91 unless otherwise specified.

12.0 PIPELINE DETECTION WIRE

Pipeline detection wire shall be No. 12 solid copper insulated wire. The wire shall be attached to the top of the installed pipe with duct tape prior to backfilling, and the detection wire shall be spliced to seal out moisture. The splicing kit shall be or equal to 3M direct Bury Splice Kit (DBY). Completed sections of detection wire periodically shall be checked for continuity by the Contractor. The Contractor is ultimately responsible for the continuity of the wire sections, and shall take measures during construction to insure a working final product. If, upon completion of the continuity test, a section of wire fails, the Contractor shall make corrective measures and the test will be repeated until satisfactory results are obtained.

Precast concrete valve rings, with an embedded copper locator pin, will serve as a wire terminal point for testing and locating.

13.0 WATER SERVICE TUBING

Service line pipe shall be high-density polyethylene tubing “copper tube size” equal to Driscopipe, suitable for 200 psi working pressure. Detection wire as described above shall be attached to all far side service tubing connections. The wire shall begin at the meter box and terminate at the corporation stop with a water tight wire cap. The water service tubing shall be equipped with inserts or stiffeners do protect the tubing when utilizing compression fittings.

Service lines, where applicable, from the water meter to the customer reconnection point shall be ¾-inch Schedule 40 PVC pipe with solvent weld joints (glued), suitable for a minimum of 200 psi working pressure.

14.0 FLUSHING HYDRANT

For 4-inch and larger waterlines, Flushing hydrants shall be 4" nominal diameter with 4 1/2" NST outlet equal to Mueller A-421. All components shall be manufactured in the United States of America.

15.0 WATER METERS AND SETTERS

Water meters (5/8" x 3/4") for residential applications shall be radio-read capable equal to Badger Meter M25-B81-ADE (including Orion gallon/data profile), and each meter shall be equal to the existing applications used by the Water District. The meter setter shall include a ball valve and grip nut. The tandem setter shall be Ford TVBHH-72-7W-44-33-G or approved equal. Setters shall be "copper tube size". The District requires that the Idler Bar, or at least the 'S' bar, be included with the typical tandem meter yoke. All components shall be manufactured in the United States of America.

Individual pressure reducing valves shall be supplied for any NEW water meter, and it shall be brass body, direct operating valves with screwed connections, suitable for reducing a varying upstream pressure to an adjustable, constant downstream pressure. Pressure reducing valves shall be designed for potable water use, and shall be equal to Watts ¾ N55BU-M1.

16.0 CASING END SEALS & SPACERS

Casing end seals shall be heavy-duty rubber seals (Model ESW) as manufactured by CCI Pipeline Systems or approved equal. Casing Spacers shall be of heavy-duty two-piece stainless steel as manufactured by CCI Pipeline Systems (Model CSS-center restrained) or approved equal.

17.0 VALVE MARKERS

Plastic blue valve markers shall be TriView marker as manufactured by Rhino with Water District's name and phone number imprinted on the marker. The 54 inch TriView markers shall be anchored by a 6 foot, 1.2 lb (2" dia. max.) steel U-channel. The U-channel shall be driven into the ground 2 feet with 48 inches left above ground to allow for the TriView marker to be installed over the top and fastened at the base.

18.0 METER BOXES

Meter boxes shall be 18" in diameter x 24" in depth with cast iron lids. Meter boxes shall be green, ribbed as manufactured by ETI Corporation. The round metal lids shall be 18" in diameter with outer ring and a flat center surface drilled with for a TR hole, and the lid shall be equal to Vestal, equipped for reader. All components shall be manufactured in the United States of America.

19.0 PRECAST VALVE BOXES & OTHER ITEMS

Precast concrete valve rings shall be 24-inches in diameter and 4-inches thick. Each ring shall be equipped with an embedded copper locator test pin, which will serve as a detection wire terminal point for locating nonmetallic pipelines.

Precast concrete items shall meet all requirements of ASTM C478. All concrete used in precast items shall have a compressive strength of at least 4,500 psi at 28 days.

20.0 MECHANICAL JOINT PIPE RESTRAINT FOR PVC

Mechanical Joint Pipe Restraints for PVC waterlines shall be shall be installed at all fittings, valves and hydrants. The pipe restraint system shall be Romac's GripRing product or an approved equal.

END OF SECTION 02-200

Section 02-300

WATER MAIN CONSTRUCTION

1.0 PRELIMINARY WORK

1.1 Location of Lines

The roads along which lines are to be laid, and the general location of the proposed lines is indicated on the plans. The Contractor shall install the proposed lines and appurtenances in the locations indicated on the plans, except where field conditions are encountered which warrant relocation. Any field relocation of the pipelines and appurtenances shall be approved by the Engineer's Representative at the time of construction. In no event shall any improvements be installed outside of properties, easements or right-of-way secured by the Water District for the Project.

1.2 Locations and Protection of Underground Utilities

Prior to trenching, excavating, or disturbing the ground surface in any manner, the Contractor shall determine, insofar as possible, the actual location of all underground utilities in the vicinity of the proposed construction and shall clearly mark their locations so that they may be avoided by equipment operators. Where such utility lines appear to lie in the path of construction, they shall be uncovered in advance to determine the exact location and depth, and to avoid damage due to Contractor's operations. Existing facilities shall be protected during construction, or removed and replaced in equal condition as necessary.

Should any existing utility line or service be damaged during, or as a result of the Contractor's operations, the Contractor shall take such emergency measures as may be necessary to minimize damage and shall immediately notify the utility involved. The Contractor shall then repair the damage to the satisfaction of the utility or shall pay the utility for making the repairs. In all cases, the restoration or repair shall be such that the repaired item will be in as good or better condition as before the damage occurred.

1.3 Removal of Obstructions

The Contractor shall be responsible for the removal, safeguarding and replacement of fences, walls, structures, culverts, street signs, billboards, shrubs, mailboxes, or other obstructions which must be moved to facilitate construction. Such obstructions must be restored to at least their original condition.

1.4 Clearing and Grubbing

The contractor shall be responsible for cutting, removing and disposing of all trees, brush, stumps, roots, and weeds within the construction area. Disposal shall be by means of chippers, landfills, or other approved methods not in conflict with State of local ordinances.

Avoid cutting or damage to trees not in the construction area. The Contractor will be responsible for the replacement of trees, shrubs, etc. unnecessarily damaged or removed.

1.5 Crops and Livestock

Any agricultural crop or product, or any livestock that is injured, damaged, lost or destroyed by the construction operations shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall take precautions to avoid or minimize such damage, and shall compensate the owner of the crop or livestock for any loss that may result from construction operations.

2.0 EXCAVATION

2.1 General

The Contractor shall perform all required excavation and backfilling incidental to the installation of the water line, valves, services, and other appurtenances under this contract. Excavation shall be carried to the depths indicated on the Drawings or as necessary to permit the proper installation of pipe, bedding, structures or appurtenances. Care shall be taken to provide a firm, undisturbed, uniform surface in the bottoms of trenches and excavations. Where the excavation exceeds the required depth, the Contractor shall bring the excavation to proper grade through the use of an approved incompressible backfill material (generally crushed stone or fill concrete, depending upon the nature of the item to be placed thereon). In the event that unstable soil conditions are encountered at the bottom of the excavation, the Engineer may direct the Contractor to continue the excavation to firm soil, or to provide a suitable special foundation.

The Contractor shall take such precautions as may be necessary to avoid endangering personnel, pavement, adjacent utilities or structures, etc. through cave-ins, slides, settlement or other soil disturbance resulting from his operations.

The Contractor shall be responsible for storage of excavated materials, disposal of surplus excavated material, trench dewatering and other and other operations incidental to excavation and backfilling operations.

2.2 Trenching and Excavation Safety

The Contractor shall be responsible for safe trenching and excavating operations. The Contractor's responsibilities in this regard include complying with all OSHA requirements regarding trench and excavation safety, providing a person knowledgeable in excavation operations and safety (a Competent Person as defined by OSHA) to supervise all trenching and excavation activities, providing all required equipment and supplies to safely complete the work, continuously monitor soil conditions and make adjustments in the trenching and excavation methods (e.g. lay back trench sides, provide shoring, etc.) where necessary to provide for safe working conditions, guarding or barricading open trenches and excavations, and other considerations to insure safety. Providing for the safety of the workers and others in the vicinity of the construction operations takes precedence over all other considerations. Any damage to property, injury or loss of life resulting from trench or excavation failure shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor.

2.3 Classification of Excavation

Excavation shall be unclassified and the cost of excavation shall be merged into the price per foot for the water main. No distinction will be made between rock and soil excavation, and no claim for additional payment will be considered if based upon the type or character of material encountered.

2.4 Pavement Removal

Where existing paved streets, roads, parking lots, drives or sidewalks must be disturbed during construction of the project, the Contractor shall take the necessary steps to minimize damage. Permanent type pavement shall be sawed in a straight line before removal, and care shall be taken during excavation to avoid damage to adjacent pavement. Where trucks or other heavy equipment must cross curbs or sidewalks, such areas shall be suitably protected.

2.5 Trench Excavation

Trenches shall be excavated in a neat and workmanlike manner, maintaining proper alignment except where necessary to make deviations to miss obstructions. Trenching for the installation of water distribution piping shall be such that the pipe will have a minimum cover of thirty (30) inches. The bottom of the trench must be shaped by hand and bell holes must be dug so that the full length of pipe is resting on sound trench bottom. Blocking shall not be used. In some cases, more than 30 inches of cover will be necessary to cross under existing utilities, obstructions, etc., or where the completed grade will be below

the grade at the time of construction. This additional depth, when required, shall be merged into the unit bid price for water main construction.

Trenches shall be opened far enough in advance of pipe laying to reveal obstructions, but in general shall not include more than 300 feet of continuous open trench at any time. The Contractor will be required to follow up trenching operations promptly with pipe laying, backfill and clean-up, and in the event of failure to do so, may be prohibited from opening additional trench until such work is completed.

The Contractor shall plan his operations so as to cause a minimum of inconvenience to property owners and to traffic. No road, street or alley may be closed unless absolutely necessary, and then only if the following conditions are met:

1. Permit is secured from appropriate State, County or Municipal authorities having jurisdiction.

2. Fire, police and other emergency services providers are notified before the road is closed.

3. Suitable detours are provided and clearly marked.

No driveway shall be cut or blocked without first notifying the occupants of the property. Every effort shall be made to schedule the blocking of drives to suit the occupant's convenience, and in no case shall a driveway be blocked overnight.

The Contractor shall furnish and maintain barricades, signs, flashing lights, and other warning devices as necessary for the protection of public safety. Flagmen shall be provided as required on heavily traveled streets to help avoid traffic jams or accidents.

Trench width shall be held to a minimum consistent with proper working space for the assembly of pipe. Maximum trench width up to a point one foot above the top of pipe shall be limited to the outside diameter of the pipe plus 16". Boulders, large stones, shale and rock shall be removed to provide clearance of 6" below and on each side of the pipe.

Trench walls shall be kept as nearly vertical as possible with due consideration to soil conditions encountered and when necessary, sheeting or bracing shall be provided to protect life and property.

Where unsuitable soil conditions are encountered at the trench bottom, the Contractor shall remove the additional material as may be directed by the Engineer and replace the excavated material with approved backfill.

The Contractor shall excavate by hand wherever necessary to protect existing structures or utilities from damage or to prevent overdepth excavation in the trench subgrade.

Excavated material shall be stored safely away from the edge of the trench and in such a way as to avoid encroachment of private property.

2.6 Excavation for Structures

Excavation for air release valve installations, metering pits or other appurtenances shall be only as large as may be required for the structure or appurtenance, and for working room around it. In soil, excavation shall generally extend to the outer limits of the structure plus working space at the bottom, and shall slope outward as such an angle as may be required to insure stability of the excavated face. In rock, excavation shall be carried to a point at least 12 inches outside the structure, or as required to achieve proper placement of the backfill. No rock shall be placed or left within 12 inches of the finished structure.

Care shall be taken as the excavation approaches the desired grade to avoid overdepth excavation and provide a firm and undisturbed soil surface on which footings, slabs or foundations are to be placed. Should the Contractor excavate below the desired grade level, the excavation shall be brought to grade by the use of fill concrete at the expense of the Contractor. The use of tamped earth refill beneath foundations, footings or slabs will not be acceptable.

Where structures rest partially or completely upon rock, the rock shall be excavated to a point 6 inches below the bottom elevation of the proposed structure, and crushed stone refill shall be used to bring the excavation back to grade.

Should the material found at the desired subgrade appear to be unstable or otherwise unsuitable for support of the structure, the condition shall be immediately called to the attention of the Engineer. The Engineer may direct that the unsuitable material be removed and replaced with concrete, or that the foundation design be modified to accommodate the conditions encountered. In any event, work in the area affected by the unstable subgrade shall not proceed until the matter is resolved by the Engineer.

2.7 Rock Excavation

Where rock excavation is encountered in trenches, the excavation shall be carried to a depth of at least 6 inches below the bottom of the proposed pipe. The rock shall also be removed to a width of at least 6 inches beyond the pipe on each side so that no rock is left within 6 inches of the outside wall of the pipe. Where rock is excavated in the bottom of the trench, the trench shall be brought back to grade by the use of crushed stone which shall be compacted to form a stable base for the pipe laying operation. If approved in advance by the Engineer, clean excavated soil that is free from rocks may be used in lieu of crushed stone as bedding.

The Contractor shall exercise all necessary precautions in blasting operations. Suitable blasting mats shall be provided and utilized as required. Blasting shall be done only by experienced personnel with all required training and certifications. Careless shooting, resulting in the ejection of stones or other debris during blasting shall be corrected immediately by the Contractor. The Contractor shall be responsible for any personal injury or property damage that results his from blasting.

No blasting shall be done unless the Contractor shall have taken out the necessary insurance to fully protect the Owner from all possible damages resulting from the blasting operations. The blasting shall be done in accordance with all recognized safety precautions and in accordance with regulations of authorities having jurisdiction. In addition, the Contractor shall exercise the necessary care to safeguard the stores of blasting materials on the jobsite.

Where rock is encountered in the immediate vicinity of gas mains, telephone cables, building footings, gasoline tanks, or other hazardous areas, the Contractor shall remove the rock in a manner that will insure protection of these structures. Care shall be taken in the blasting operations to see that the pipe or other structures previously installed are not damaged by blasting. In general, blasting shall not be done within 25 feet of an existing pipeline or structure.

2.8 Disposal of Surplus Excavated Material

Excavated material that is unsuitable or unnecessary for backfilling shall be disposed of by the Contractor. Disposal may be by landfill, or other legal means. Where material is disposed of on private property, the Contractor is responsible for obtaining permission in writing from the property owner and for restoration of the disposal site to the property owner’s satisfaction.

2.9 Subsurface Obstructions

In excavating, backfilling and laying pipe, do not remove, disturb or damage other pipe, conduit or structures without the approval of the Engineer. If necessary, the Contractor shall sling, shore up and maintain such structures in operation, and within a reasonable time shall repair any damage done thereto. Repairs to these facilities shall be made to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

The Contractor shall give sufficient notice to the interested utility of his intention to remove or disturb any other pipe, conduit, etc., and shall abide by their regulations governing such work. In the event that subsurface items are damaged in the prosecution of the work, the Contractor shall immediately notify the proper authorities and shall be responsible for any loss to persons or property caused by the damage.

When pipes or conduits providing service to adjoining buildings are broken during the progress of the work overnight or for needlessly long periods during the day, will not be tolerated, and the Water District

reserves the right to make repairs at the Contractor's expense without prior notification. Should it become necessary to move the position of a pipe, conduit, or structure, it shall be done by the Contractor in strict accordance with instructions given by the Engineer or the utility involved.

The Water District or Engineer will not be liable for any claim made by the Contractor based on underground obstructions being different than that indicated on the Plans. Where ordered by the Engineer, the Contractor shall uncover subsurface obstructions in advance of construction so that the method of avoiding same may be determined before pipe laying reaches the obstructions.

The Contractor shall be governed by instructions of the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet and/or County Road Department regarding the laying of pipe along and/or within State/County Roadways.

2.10 Special Conditions

Special care must be exercised in excavation under or near State Highways, railroads, or other areas as designated on the Drawings in order to avoid or minimize delays or injuries resulting therefrom. Where it is necessary to cross beneath state highways, railroads, or other designated areas, the Contractor shall make such installations as shown on the Drawings and/or as directed by the Department of Highways or the Railroad.

The Contractor's attention is also called to the special conditions associated with the proximity of the Water District's existing water distribution system in relation to improvements indicated on the Plans. Some of the proposed improvements will be constructed adjacent to and/or may encounter existing water lines that must remain in service until the successful testing and completion of the proposed improvements. The Contractor is reminded of paragraph 2.1 of Section 02-100, and the Contractor is urged to use the most appropriate construction measures to produce a suitable finished product while maintaining the integrity of the existing infrastructure.

3.0 INSTALLATION OF WATER LINE AND APPURTENANCES

3.1 General

The Contractor shall use only experienced men in the final assembly of pipe in the trench,, and all pipe shall be laid in accordance with these Specifications and the recommended practice of the pipe manufacturer. Trench bottoms shall be carefully prepared and shall be free of water.

Care shall be exercised to insure that pipe of the proper strength or classification meeting the specifications in every respect is provided at the site of pipe laying operations. Recommended tools, equipment, lubricant and other accessories needed for proper assembly or installation of the pipe shall be provided at the site of work. Any damaged or defective pipe discovered during the pipe laying operations shall be discarded and removed from the site of the pipe laying operations.

The Contractor shall exercise care in the storage and handling of pipe, both on the storage yard and at the site of laying operations. Suitable clamps, slings, or other lifting devices shall be provided for handling large-diameter pipe and fittings.

Pipe may be assembled at grade and lowered into the trench provided that no more than 10 joints are lowered at one time, and the pipe is inspected after it is lowered into the trench to assure that no decoupling of joints occurs.

Bell holes for bell and spigot and mechanical joint pipe shall be dug in the trench to allow entire length of pipe barrel to be bedded and to allow proper jointing of pipe. Alignment of pipe shall be as true as possible in order to avoid air pockets. When work is suspended either for the night or for any other reason, open ends of the pipe shall be securely plugged to prevent the entrance of foreign materials. Dead ends of the pipe and unused branches of crosses, tees, valves, etc., shall be closed with plugs suitable to the type of pipe in use.

Cutting of pipe shall be done in a neat, workmanlike manner without damage to pipe, coatings and linings and so that a smooth end remains at right angles to the axis of the pipe.

3.2 Removal of Water

The Contractor shall be responsible for handling run-off, ground water, and sewage in such a way as to maintain trenches and excavations in a dry condition until the work is completed. Pumps, piping, well points, labor, fuel, and other facilities necessary to control, intercept, remove and/or dispose of water shall be provided by the Contractor at his own expense. Water removed from trenches or holes shall be discharged to natural drains in such a way as to avoid danger or damage to adjacent property owners or sewers. No Pipe shall be laid with water in the bells.

Where the Contractor fails, refuses, or neglects to control water in trenches or other excavations, and corrective work is deemed by the Engineer to be necessary as a consequence thereof, such work shall be at the Contractor's expense.

3.3 Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe (Class 200 PVC)

Installation of polyvinyl chloride pipe shall conform to ASTM 2321 and AWWA C900, latest revision. Pipe shall be bedded in clean, uniform soil or compacted granular material and compacted granular material to a point 8" over pipe. Blocking shall not be used to bring the pipe to grade. Whenever it is necessary to cut a joint of pipe in order to fit the trench conditions, the cutting may be made with either hand or mechanical saws or plastic pipe cutters. The cut shall be square and perpendicular to the pipe axis. The cut end shall be beveled as specified by the pipe manufacturer. Assemble all joints by fully seating spigot into bell.

3.4 Ductile Iron Pipe

Installation of ductile iron pipe shall conform to AWWA C150 & C151, latest revision. Pipe shall be bedded and backfilled in conformance with the details shown on the Plans. Blocking shall not be used to bring the pipe to grade. The trench shall be backfilled as indicated on the Drawings so as to achieve a Class III laying condition. Whenever it is necessary to cut a joint of pipe in order to fit the trench conditions, the cutting shall be made in a suitable pipe fabrication shop with mechanical saws. The cut shall be square and perpendicular to the pipe axis. The cut end shall be beveled as specified by the pipe manufacturer. Assemble all joints by fully seating spigot into bell, using an approved gasket lubricant.

Restrained joint ductile iron pipe shall be installed in full conformance with the pipe manufacturer's recommendations. Backfill to 12 inches above restrained joint pipe shall be with granular material (crushed limestone aggregate) to assure maximum friction between the pipe wall and backfill. Should soil conditions be encountered that would require restrained joint pipe to be encased in polyethylene for corrosion protection, an increased length of restrained joint pipe may be required. The Contractor shall ascertain the need for polyethylene encasement from the Engineer sufficiently in advance to allow for installation of the appropriate length of restrained joint pipe.

3.5 Installation of Fittings

Fittings in pipe lines shall be firmly secured to prevent the fitting from being blown off the line when under pressure. When connections are made between the new work and existing mains, the connections shall be made using specials and fittings to suit the actual conditions.

All tees, caps, plugs, bends or other fittings subjected to unbalanced forces tending to pull the joints apart shall be protected with concrete thrust blocks. Thrust blocks shall be provided in accordance with details shown on Drawings, and must bear against an undisturbed trench face. Thrust blocks must be used unless written permission is obtained from the engineer to use special locked-joint fittings, anchoring fittings, or pipe clamps with tie rods.

Fittings shall be placed in locations indicated on Drawings or designated by Engineer and shall be installed in accordance with provisions of these Specifications. Joints shall be as designated under Section 2, Materials.

Before being placed in trench, all fittings shall be subjected to inspection by Engineer; and any defective, unsound or damaged fittings shall be rejected and Contractor shall remove at once from work area.

3.6 Installation of Valves, Valve Boxes

Valves shall be placed in the locations indicated on the Plans or at locations designated by the Engineer. All Valves shall be set vertically. Before being placed in the trench, all valves shall be carefully examined by the Contractor and engineer to see that they are in good working order.

Over each valve shall be placed a valve box. All valves which, when properly set, have operating nuts deeper than 24" below the top of the valve box shall have extension stems with operating nuts located within one foot of the valve box cap.

The valve box shall not come in contact with valve at any point. Backfill around boxes shall be tamped to maintain centered and plumbed alignment of box. The finished valve box installation shall allow a standard valve wrench to be seated on the operating nut and removed easily without contacting the valve box.

Box shall be installed with top set flush with finished surface in paved areas and 1 inch above natural ground level in unpaved areas.

4.0 BACKFILL

4.1 General

Backfilling shall be carried out as expeditiously as possible, but shall not be undertaken until the Engineer's representative has been given the opportunity to observe the work. The Contractor must carry out all backfilling operations with due regard to: the protection of pipes, structures and appurtenances; the use of prescribed backfill materials; and procedures to obtain the desired degree of compaction. No equipment may be used which will result in damage to or misalignment of the pipe.

4.2 Acceptable Backfill Material

All backfill material shall be free from cinders, ashes, refuse, vegetable or organic material, boulders, rocks or stones, or other material that in the opinion of the Engineer is unsuitable. From eight inches above the top of the pipe to within six inches of finished grade in unpaved areas, backfill may contain stones up to six inches in their greatest dimension, unless otherwise specified. Backfill containing rock must contain enough soil to fill voids between rocks.

When backfill material is not specified on Project Plans or elsewhere in these Specifications, Contractor may backfill with the excavated material provided material consists of loam, clay, sand, gravel, or other materials than, in opinion of Engineer, are suitable for backfilling.

Backfilling shall not be done in freezing weather and it shall not be made with frozen material. No fill shall be made where material already in trench is frozen. Backfill shall not be made with material which, in Engineer's opinion, is too wet.

Where crushed stone backfill is required the crushed stone shall be No. 57 size as designated by Kentucky Department of Transportation Standards for crushed stone used in road surfacing.

4.3 Backfilling Under Pipe in Rock

Where trench is excavated in rock or shale, a 6" space below pipe shall be backfilled with approved bedding material (#9 or #11 pipe bedding, or uniform soil meeting the approval of the Engineer) to form a cushion for pipe and appurtenances.

4.5 Backfilling Over Pipe

Backfill over pipe may be placed by means of front end loaders, bulldozers or other suitable mechanical equipment provided that the pipe is not damaged or misaligned.

4.6 In Areas Subject to Vehicular Traffic

Where excavation is made through pavement, curbs, driveways, sidewalks, road shoulders, or other areas subject to vehicular traffic or supporting permanent structures, or where such areas, items or structures are undercut by excavation, entire backfill shall be crushed stone (No. 57). Crushed stone shall be carefully placed to achieve maximum density.

Where excavation is made through permanent pavements, backfill shall be placed as described above to subgrade elevation only. Remainder of backfill shall be crushed stone placed as directed to finished pavement grade to serve as temporary pavement.

The last 6 inches of backfill shall be compacted dense grade aggregate to stabilize trench cut.

From time that backfilling is complete until time permanent pavement surface is replaced or, in absence of pavement replacement, until job is accepted, Contractor shall, at direction of Engineer, water streets, roads, etc., to settle dust where excessive dust has, in opinion of Engineer, been caused by Contractor's operations. If Contractor refuses Water District shall, after 24 hours written notice through Engineer, be permitted to proceed with such work with cost to be billed to Contractor.

In Areas Not Subject to Vehicular Traffic- Where excavation is made in areas not subject to vehicular traffic or supporting permanent structures and where settlement is allowable, Contractor may backfill with approved excavated material using acceptable mechanical methods. Backfill material shall be brought up to the original ground level and shall then be mounded over to provide for additional settlement. Compaction of this backfill material will not be required, however, the Contractor shall exercise care to confine the mound to the area immediately over the trench and shall be responsible for bringing in such additional fill material as may be required from time to time during the one year warranty period to fill in areas where excessive settlement has occurred, and to re-seed these areas.

5.0 COMPLETING INSTALLATION OF LINES, STRUCTURES, ETC.

5.1 General

The Contractor shall not, without the permission of the Engineer, remove from the line of work any earth excavated therefrom which may be suitable for backfilling or surfacing until the excavation has been refilled and surfaced.

As soon as the backfilling of any excavation is completed and when in areas of existing development, the contractor must at once begin the removal of all surplus dirt except that actually necessary to provide for the settlement of the fill. He shall also remove all the pipe and other material placed or left on the street by him except material needed for the replacement of paving, and the street shall be opened up and made passable for traffic. Following the above work, the repairing and complete restoration of the street surfaces, bridged, crossings, and all places affected by the work shall be done as promptly as possible. All excavated material shall be cleared from adjacent street surfaces, gutters, sidewalks, parkways, railroads, grass plots, yards etc., and the whole work shall be left in tidy and acceptable condition. Contractor will be required to re-grass lawns or natural grounds where trenches are excavated in these locations or where Contractor has damaged lawns or natural grounds by his operations.

The engineer shall be sole authority in determining time in which rough and final clean-up shall be performed. Rough clean-up shall consist of removal of large rocks, grading of excess backfill material over pipe line or removal of said material, opening of any drainage device, restoration of any street or roadway to condition so that traffic may safely and conveniently use street or roadway, restoration of pedestrian ways to condition where pedestrians may safely and conveniently use same. Rough clean-up shall, in general, be prosecuted no later than 1 day after pipe laying and backfilling or no farther behind

pipe laying operations than 1000 feet; whichever time limit is shortest shall govern. Final clean-up consisting of pavement replacement, sidewalk replacement, removal of small rocks, hand raking with seeding, strawing, etc., of lawns and natural grounds, adjusting grade of ground over pipeline, property repair, and other items shall be prosecuted as soon as is practical after pipe has been laid and backfilled.

5.2 Final Grading and Seeding

Final clean-up shall consist of final grading of disturbed areas and seeding of areas where grass growth was damaged or destroyed by the Contractor's operation. In areas of established lawns no rock shall be left in the top 6" of soil and the finished grade shall be that which existed before construction began. In all cases, lawn areas shall be left neat and in a condition so that mowing is as easy and convenient as before construction began. The lawn areas and other areas disturbed by the Contractor's activities shall have ground cover restored at least equal to the condition which existed before construction began. In established lawn areas new grass shall be strawed, and watered as necessary and required to establish a good stand.

5.3 Pavement Replacement

In roadway or driveway areas as soon as the pipe has been installed, the trench shall be backfilled as specified and the surface replaced as indicated below:

1. Asphalt Highway or Roadways

   This item of pavement restoration shall conform to the details included in the Contract Drawings. The leveling course, binder course and the surface course shall be furnished and placed in accordance with Kentucky Department of Transportation Standard Specifications.

2. Asphalt Driveway and Parking Lot Replacement.

   Asphalt Driveways and Parking Lots shall be replaced equal to that existing prior to construction and shall consist of no less than 2 inches of surface course conforming to the Kentucky Department of Transportation Standard Specifications.

3. Crushed Stone Roadway Replacement or Driveway Replacement

   Crushed Stone Roadways and Pavement shall be replaced to that existing prior to construction but in no case less than 6 inches in depth.

5.4 Dust Control

From time that backfilling is complete until time permanent pavement surface is replaced or, in absence of pavement replacement, until the job is accepted, Contractor shall, at direction of Engineer, water streets, roads, etc. to settle dust where excessive dust has, in opinion of Engineer, been caused by Contractor's operations. If Contractor refuses or delays unnecessarily to obey direction of Engineer, the Water District shall, after 24 hours written notice through engineer, be permitted to proceed with such work with cost to be billed to Contractor.

5.5 Sodding or Sprigging

Where shown on the Drawings or directed by engineer, contractor shall install grass sod or sprigs in lieu of seeding in order to establish ground cover. Normally this would be done in steep areas or areas otherwise subject to erosion.

Such sodding or sprigging when authorized by the engineer as a necessary part of the work and not elected to be used by the Contractor in lieu of seeding shall be a separate pay item if identified separately on the Bid Form.

Prior to sodding or sprigging, soil shall be properly prepared and fertilized. The top 3" of soil shall be pulverized to remove roots, sticks, etc. and smooth the surface. The area shall be fertilized at a minimum

rate of 500 pounds per acre. Fertilizer shall be mixed into the top 3" of soil by raking, disking, or other acceptable method. Do not over fertilize areas in order to avoid damaging growth. Fertilizer shall be "Vertigreen", "Vigaro", or approved equal. It shall contain not less than 10% nitrogen, 10% phosphorus, and 10% potash. If the area soil requires adjustment of the pH for proper growth of ground cover, ground limestone shall be applied to bring the pH into the proper range.

Sod shall be at least 8" wide and 12" long with at least 3" of dirt on the roots. The variety of grass shall be suitable to the growing conditions of the area, and compatible with the adjacent grasses. It shall be placed on the prepared surfaces with edges in close contact and, as much as is practicable, in a position to break joints. Each section shall be pounded into place with wooden tamps or other approved implements. Sod shall be maintained moist from the time of its removal until reset and shall be reset as soon as practicable after removal. Immediately after placing, it shall be rolled or hand tamped to the satisfaction of the Engineer. On steep slopes pinning or pegging will be required to hold the sod in place.

Sprigs shall be placed in a random manner at spacing suitable for optimum growth and cover as recommended by the supplier.

Immediately prior to sodding or sprigging, the area shall be sprinkled until saturated to at least 1" depth and kept moist until sodding or sprigging is completed. Sprigs or sod shall be watered as required after setting (normally through a 14-day period). Contractor shall not allow any equipment or material on any planted area and shall erect barricades and guards if necessary to prevent his equipment, labor or the public from traveling on any planted area until satisfactory growth is established.

6.0 SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION ITEMS

6.1 Roadway Crossings

Roads, streets or highways will be crossed at locations and in the manner as designated by the Drawings. State Highway crossings will be subject to the requirements of the crossing permit obtained from the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet.

When working in or near lines of traffic, the Contractor shall provide warning signals or flag men as required by Kentucky Transportation cabinet.

6.2 Sinkholes

When excavating within an area draining to a sinkhole, special precautions shall be required to avoid excessive silt runoff or debris entering the sinkhole. In such areas, the excavation shall be closed as quickly as possible and the surface restored and mulched to avoid erosion. In the immediate vicinity of sinkholes and when ordered by the Engineer, special erosion control measures as specified in Section 6.3 are to be used.

6.3 Slope Protection and Erosion Control

This section shall consist of temporary control measures as shown in the Drawings or directed by the Engineer or as required by the State of Kentucky - Water Pollution Control Division during the life of the contract to control erosion and water pollution through the use of silt fences, hay bales and other control devices.

a. Baled hay or straw erosion checks are temporary measures to control erosion and prevent siltation. Bales shall be either hay or straw containing five (5) cubic feet or more of natural material.

b. Baled hay or straw erosion checks - hay or straw erosion checks shall be embedded in the ground 4 to 6 inches to prevent water flowing under them. These bales shall be anchored securely to the ground by wooden stakes driven through the bales into the ground. Bales may remain in place after construction, or be removed after they have served their purpose, as determined by the Engineer. The Contractor shall keep the checks in good condition by replacing

broken or damaged bales immediately after damage occurs. Normal debris and sediment clear-out will be considered routine maintenance to be performed by the contractor as needed.

c. Temporary silt fences - Silt fences utilizing posts, filter cloth (burlap or plastic filter fabric, etc.) or other approved materials are temporary measures to erosion control. These fences shall be installed to retain suspended silt particles in the run-off-water where directed by the Engineer.

d. The temporary erosion control features installed by the Contractor shall be acceptably maintained by the Contractor until no longer needed or permanent erosion control methods are installed. Any materials removed shall become the property of the Contractor.

e. Erosion control outside project area - Temporary pollution control measures shall include construction work outside the project area where such work is necessary as a result of construction such as borrow pit operations, haul roads and equipment storage sited. Bid price in such cases shall include all necessary clearing and grubbing, construction incidentals, maintenance, and site restoration when no longer needed.

f. No separate measurement and payment will be made for this work. It will be considered a subsidiary obligation of the Contractor under other bid items.

END OF SECTION 02-300

Section 02-400

WATER MAIN TESTING AND ACCEPTANCE

1.0 GENERAL

Upon completion of the construction work the Contractor shall conduct the necessary pressure and leakage tests, and shall disinfect the completed water mains and appurtenances. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, tools, equipment and materials for making the tests. In the event that the pressure or leakage test is unsatisfactory, or bacteriological tests indicate that disinfection is incomplete, the Contractor shall take corrective measures and shall repeat the tests until satisfactory results are obtained. Tests shall be made in the presence of an authorized representative of the Engineer.

1.1 Pressure and Leakage Tests

Each section of the completed water main extension shall be subjected to a pressure test. The section to be tested shall be valved off after having been filled with water, and a positive displacement test pump shall be used to pump clean water into the section to build up a test pressure of at least 150 psi at the highest point within the section of line being tested, but not exceeding 200 psi at the lowest point. The test pump shall then be valved off from the system and the pressure shall be observed over a period of four hours. A drop in pressure of 5 psi or more during the first hour of the four test shall be taken as a indication of leakage. In the event leaks are found and corrected, the Contractor shall repeat the pressure test using the same procedure described above. Should the Contractor be unable to obtain a satisfactory pressure test over a duration of four hours, he shall then be required to perform a leakage test using a water tap and standard water meter to measure the leakage in the test section at system pressure over a period of 24 hours. Leakage during the 24 hour period must not exceed the allowable leakage for mechanical or push-on joints as shown in Table 7 of ANSI/AWWA C600, latest revision. Should the system fail to pass the leakage test, the Contractor will be required to locate and correct the leaks and to retest the system until satisfactory results can be obtained.

The Contractor shall provide suitable first quality pressure gauges with 5 lb. or smaller graduations and a standard 5/8" X 3/4" water meter in the event the meter is required for the leakage test. Pressure gauges and water meter shall be in good condition and shall be subject to such tests for proof of accuracy as the Engineer may require.

1.2 Disinfection

All water main extensions and appurtenances shall be disinfected upon completion, and after the system has been flushed to remove dirt or foreign objects which may have been accidentally introduced into the line. Disinfection shall be accomplished by use of a main sterilizer for applying chlorine gas or a hypo-chlorinator for application of a hypochlorite solution.

The chlorine shall be introduced into the main as water is being added so that adequate mixing will occur. Chlorine shall be added until a concentration of not less than 50 parts per million of available chlorine is observed at check points throughout the section being disinfected. The chlorine solution shall be left in the mains for a period of 24 hours after which the mains shall be flushed until only the normal residual chlorine found in tap water is present. Samples of water shall then be taken by standard sampling methods approved by the Engineer and the Water District and shall be submitted to a certified bacteriological testing laboratory for analysis. In the event any of the bacteriological samples show the presence of coliform organisms, the disinfection procedure shall be repeated until samples of satisfactory bacteriological quality can be obtained.

The Contractor shall furnish the chlorine for main disinfection and shall furnish all labor, tools and equipment for the disinfection. The Water District will furnish water for one cycle of disinfection and flushing. Water for subsequent testing of a line will be charged to the contractor. Disinfection procedures shall generally be in accordance with the AWWA Standard for Disinfecting Water Mains. AWWA C601, latest revision.

1.3 Water for Testing

The pipeline shall be tested using potable water. The Contractor shall make arrangements with the Water District prior to testing for quantity and suitable testing times based upon demand conditions. The Contractor is responsible for making and removing any temporary connections between the water main and the existing potable water lines, and coordinating the work with the affected utility. Any temporary taps, blowoffs, or other modifications to the water main to facilitate flushing are also to be made and removed by the contractor.

The rate at which water may be drawn from the utility providing the test water shall be set by the utility, and the Contractor will be required to limit the draw of water as dictated by the utility. During certain times of the year or certain demand conditions, water for testing may not be available. If this occurs, testing may be delayed as necessary to accommodate the water shortage, and the Contractor shall be granted an extension of contract time commensurate with the delay.

1.4 Detection Wire Continuity Test

Pipeline detection wire shall be No. 12 solid copper insulated wire. The detection wire shall be spliced to seal out moisture. The splicing kit shall be or equal to 3M direct Bury Slice Kit (DBY). Detection wire shall be accessible at all valves, air releases and other pipeline appurtenances for connection to detection equipment. Completed sections of detection wire shall be periodically checked for continuity by the Contractor. The Contractor is ultimately responsible for the continuity of the wire sections, and shall take measures during construction to insure a working final product. If, upon completion of the continuity test, a section of wire fails, the Contractor shall make corrective measures and the test will be repeated until satisfactory results are obtained.

END OF SECTION 02-400

Section 02-500

WATER MAIN MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

1.0 GENERAL

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, tools, equipment and materials to construct the proposed improvements complete as shown on the plans and described in these Specifications. The work shall be measured for payment in accordance with applicable provisions of these Specifications and payment shall be made on the basis of the unit prices or lump sum prices bid. The sum of the payments for eligible pay items contained in the proposal form shall be the compensation to be paid for the completed project; provided however, that changes in the work covered by written change orders, properly executed, may result in additions or deductions from the contract price.

The Contractor's attention is called to the fact that although the pay items shown shall be the basis for establishing the contract price, the description of the pay items does not necessarily reflect the full extent of work to be performed. The cost of the incidental work such as clearing and grubbing, trenching, backfilling, testing, etc., which is necessary but which is not specifically listed as one of the pay items, shall be included in the prices bid for the pay items to which the incidental work is most closely related.

2.0 WATER MAINS

A. Measurement - Water mains shall be measured for payment by horizontal measurements or station distances along the centerline of the pipe to the nearest 1 foot. Water main size shall be based on nominal pipe diameter as shown on the Plans.

B. Payment - Water mains shall be paid for on the basis of the respective unit prices bid per linear foot for pipe of the various sizes. Partial payments for water line installations shall be based upon the following percentages:

Status	Maximum Percentage of Bid Price
Line installed and backfilled only	70%
Line installed, backfilled, debris/rock removed, & rough clean-up completed	80%
Line installed, backfilled, debris removed, rough clean-up, & successfully tested	90%
Line installed, backfilled, successfully tested & final surface restoration completed	100%

The foregoing partial payments will be subject to retainage.

Payment for furnishing and installing the water mains shall constitute compensation in full for furnishing all labor, tools, equipment and materials and installing the water mains complete, including incidental work such as location and protection of existing utilities, clearing, excavation (including rock), dewatering trenches, bedding with crushed stone in accordance with Specifications, fittings, thrust blocks, driveway and private road crossings and bores (including surface and pavement restoration), tracer wire (where required) backfilling, disposal of surplus excavated material, the removal of existing timber, structures and piping to be relocated or abandoned; also sheeting, diking, well pointing, bailing, dewatering; the furnishing, placing and removal of bulkheads, and restoration of any utilities, parkways, trees, turf, shrubbery, culverts, fences, and other surface features, and testing.

Backfill shall be in accordance with Section 02-300, and the cost thereof shall be included in the appropriate bid price. Where the water line is to be installed under roadways, railroads, creeks, or other special crossings for which a specific pay item is provided, payment based on the measured quantity and unit cost of the work shall be made in addition to the base unit cost for the designation of pipe provided as compensation for the additional work associated with the installation.

3.0 FINAL CLEANUP OF WATER MAINS (All sizes)

A. Measurement – Final Cleanup of Water mains shall be measured for payment by horizontal measurements or station distances along the centerline of the pipe to the nearest 1 foot actually installed in accordance with the contract drawings and specifications.

B. Payment – Final Cleanup of Water mains shall be paid for on the basis of the respective unit price bid per linear foot, for all pipe size, in accordance with the contract drawings and specifications. **Note: All Bidders shall include, for each road, the specified unit price (See the Bid Form) as a minimum, for Final Cleanup.**

Payment for final cleanup of installed water mains shall constitute compensation in full for furnishing all labor, tools, equipment and materials for complete land restoration from the water main installation. Specific work items for the following areas shall be included for the payment:

i. Residential Yards: The disturbed water main areas shall be free of all rocks, and the area shall be fine graded and thickly sown in accordance with Specification 02-300, Section 5.2. If warranted, new top soil shall be placed to cover poor, rocky soil and promote the healthy re-growth of grass in the affected portions of the yard. Additionally, if the Contractor hauls off and disposes a load of waste material (i.e. rock) from a particular yard, the Water District reserves the right to request the Contractor haul in and replace the area with an equal amount of suitable, topsoil material at no additional cost. Prior to final seeding, all areas shall be leveled and trench settlement shall be sufficiently backfilled to bring the areas back to their original grade. Final Seeding and Grading to affected areas shall only be completed between September 1 and April 30. Upon completion of the final cleanup, the Contractor shall obtain and supply the Water District with a handwritten acceptance notice from each affected landowner (Sample included in the Appendix). A landowner's acceptance does not supersede the Water District's acceptance, and the Water District reserves the right to request that leftover debris be thoroughly removed from the utility easement or hauled to the landowner's desired location on the respective parcel.

ii. Row-Crop Fields: The disturbed water main areas shall be free of all rocks. All areas shall be leveled and trench settlement shall be sufficiently backfilled to bring the areas back to their original grade. Additionally, if the Contractor hauls off and disposes a load of waste material (i.e. rock) from a particular location, the Water District reserves the right to request the Contractor haul in and replace the area with an equal amount of suitable, topsoil material at no additional cost. Upon completion of the final cleanup, the Contractor shall provide evidence of crop damage restitution with each affected landowner, and the Contractor shall obtain and supply the Water District with a signed acceptance notice from each affected landowner (Sample included in the Appendix).

iii. Pasture Fields: The disturbed water main areas shall be free of all rocks, and the area shall be graded and seeded sown in accordance with Specification 02-300, Section 5.2. Additionally, if the Contractor hauls off and disposes a load of waste material (i.e. rock) from a particular field, the Water District reserves the right to request the Contractor haul in and replace the area with an equal amount of suitable, topsoil material at no additional cost. Prior to final seeding, all areas shall be leveled and trench settlement shall be sufficiently backfilled to bring the areas back to their original grade. Final Seeding and Grading to affected areas shall only be completed between September 1 and April 30. Upon completion of the final cleanup, the Contractor shall obtain and supply the Water District with a handwritten acceptance notice from each affected landowner (Sample included in the Appendix). A landowner's acceptance does not supersede the Water District's acceptance, and the Water District reserves the right to request that leftover debris be thoroughly removed from the utility easement or hauled to the landowner's desired location on the respective parcel.

4.0 GATE VALVE AND BOX (if applicable)

A. Measurement - Gate valves and boxes shall be measured by count of each size actually installed in accordance with the contract drawings and specifications in the completed system.

B. Payment - Payment shall be at the unit bid price for the measured quantity. Payment shall include the valve, valve box, concrete ring, and valve marker along with all related supplies and materials required for a complete installation in accordance with the contract drawings and specifications.

5.0 STEEL CASED ROAD BORE (if applicable)

A. Measurement - Steel cased road bore shall be measured to the nearest 1 linear foot of bore as shown on the Contact Drawings for each size of casing and carrier pipe installed in accordance with the contract drawings and specifications.

B. Payment - Payment shall be at the unit bid price for the measured quantity. Payment shall include the steel casing pipe (excluding the PVC carrier pipe), excavation, installation and backfill of the pipes, all required materials, supplies and equipment for a complete installation as well as all associated pavement and/or surface repair required for a complete installation. Payment shall also include adhering to any special provisions, including bonding requirements, specifically instructed by Federal/State/County/City Highway Officials and the encroachment permit(s) obtained by the Water District.

6.0 OPEN CUT CASED ROAD CROSSING (If applicable)

A. Measurement - Open cut cased road crossing shall be measured to the nearest 1 linear foot of crossing as shown on the Contact Drawings for each size casing and carrier pipe installed in accordance with the contract drawings and specifications.

B. Payment - Payment shall be at the unit bid price for the measured quantity. Payment shall include the steel casing pipe (excluding the PVC carrier pipe), excavation, installation and backfill (as specified) of the casing and water main, all required materials, supplies and equipment for a complete installation as well as all associated pavement and/or surface repair required for a complete installation. Payment shall also include adhering to any special provisions, including bonding requirements, specifically instructed by County/State/City Highway Officials and the encroachment permit(s) obtained by the Water District.

7.0 UNCASED DRIVEWAY BORE

A. Measurement – Uncased driveway bores shall be measured to the nearest 1 linear foot of bore as shown on the Contact Drawings for each size of carrier pipe installed in accordance with the contract drawings and specifications.

B. Payment - Payment shall be at the unit bid price for the measured quantity. Payment shall include the installation of the carrier pipe, all required materials, supplies and equipment for a complete installation.

8.0 NEW HYDRANT ON NEW WATERLINE (All sizes)

A. Measurement - Hydrants shall be measured by count and size of hydrants actually installed in accordance with the contract drawings and specifications in the completed system.

B. Payment - Payment shall be at the unit bid price for the measured quantity. Payment shall include the hydrant as sized, gate valve as sized (unless specified otherwise), valve box, piping, and all accessories referenced by the plans and specifications, including excavation, installation and backfill as required for a complete and working installation.

9.0 TAPPING SLEEVE AND VALVE

A. Measurement - Tapping sleeves and valves shall be measured by count of each size actually installed in accordance with the contract drawings and specifications in the completed system.

B. Payment - Payment shall be at the unit bid price for the measured quantity. Payment shall include the tapping sleeve, tapping valve, valve box, valve marker, concrete ring and all accessories referenced by the plans and specifications, including excavation, installation and backfill as required for a complete and working installation.

10.0 RECONNECTION OF EXISTING METER AND SERVICE (if applicable)

A. Measurement – Reconnections of existing meters and service shall be measured by count of each size of near side service and of far side service actually installed in accordance with the contract drawings and specifications in the completed system. Near side service means that the meter is on the same side of the road as the water main. Far side service means that the meter is on opposite side of the road as the water main, and that a service line road crossing, either open cut or bore, is required along with PVC encasement.

B. Payment - Payment shall be at the unit bid prices for the measured quantity. Payment shall include tapping the main, new service tubing from the tap to the meter, encasement for far side meter tubing, and all materials, supplies and accessories required for a complete installation and reconnection to the existing meter. For far side meters, new service tubing shall be installed within a PVC casing pipe beneath the affected roadway as detailed in the contract drawings.

11.0 RELOCATION & RECONNECTION OF EXISTING METER & SERVICE

A. Measurement – Relocation & Reconnection of current meters & services shall be measured by count of each size of near side service and of far side service actually relocated and reconnected in accordance with the contract drawings and specifications in the completed system. Near side service means that the meter is on the same side of the road as the water main. Far side service means that the meter is on opposite side of the road as the water main, and that a service line road crossing, either open cut or bore, is required along with PVC encasement.

B. Payment - Payment shall be at the unit bid price for the measured quantity. Payment shall include locating and disconnecting the existing service line, shutting off the existing service line, if active, relocating the referenced water meter (with read features) as illustrated, tapping the main, new service tubing from the tap to the new location, new individual PRV (if existing), new setter, new meter box with lid, all applicable fittings/piping for reconnection to the customer's existing service line, encasement for far side meter tubing (if applicable), and supplying all materials and accessories required for a complete installation and reconnection of the relocated meter and customer service line. For far side meters, new service tubing shall be installed within a PVC casing pipe beneath the affected roadway as detailed in the contract drawings.

12.0 CONNECTION TO EXISTING WATER MAINS (if applicable)

A. Measurement – Connections to existing water mains shall be measured by count and by size of connections actually installed in accordance with the contract drawings and specifications in the completed system.

B. Payment - Payment shall be at the unit bid price for the measured quantity. Payment shall include locating and excavating the existing line, shutting off the existing line, if active, removing any plugs, fittings, blowoffs, or other items as may be required to make the connection and delivering any removed items that are re-usable to the WATER DISTRICT, if requested. Payment shall include providing fittings that may be required for the connection, backfilling, and other accessories and work necessary for a complete and working installation.

13.0 TERMINATE EXISTING LINE WITH A PLUG & CAP (All Line Sizes)

A. Measurement – Plugging and Capping of existing lines shall be measured by count and by size of connections actually installed in accordance with the contract drawings and specifications in the completed system.

B. Payment - Payment shall be at the unit bid price for the measured quantity. Payment shall include locating and excavating the existing line, shutting off the existing line, if active, installing any necessary plugs, fittings, or other items as may be required to make the cap. Payment shall include providing fittings that may be required, backfilling, concrete thrust blocking, and other accessories and work necessary for a complete and working installation.

14.0 TERMINATE EXISTING LINE WITH LARGE FLUSH HYDRANT (if applicable)

A. Measurement – Terminating an existing line with a Large Flush Hydrant shall be measured by count, all line sizes, of connections actually installed in accordance with the contract drawings and specifications in the completed system.

B. Payment - Payment shall be at the unit bid price for the measured quantity. Payment shall include locating and excavating the existing line at the shut-off valve, shutting off the existing line, if active, installing any necessary plugs, fittings, restraint gland packs or other items as may be required to make the connection. Payment shall include providing fittings that may be required, flush hydrant, piping, and all accessories referenced by the plans and specifications, including excavation, installation and backfill as required for a complete and working installation.

15.0 REPLACEMENT/ADDITION OF NEW GATE VALVE ON EXISTING WATERLINE (CUT-IN, if applicable)

A. Measurement – Replacement or Addition of new gate valves on existing waterlines shall be measured by count and size of valve actually installed in accordance with the contract drawings and specifications in the completed system.

B. Payment - Payment shall be at the unit bid price for the measured quantity. Payment shall include the gate valve as sized, valve box, piping, valve marker, concrete ring and all accessories referenced by the plans and specifications, including excavation, installation and backfill as required for a complete and working installation. Payment shall also include locating and excavating the existing line, shutting off the existing line, if active, installing any temporary fittings or items as may be required to make the connection.

16.0 ASPHALT PAVEMENT REPAIR & BACKFILL (If applicable)

A. Measurement - The replacement of asphalt surface, in uncased sections of waterline, shall be measured for payment by horizontal measurements or station distances along the centerline of the pipe to the nearest 1 foot (all depths).

B. Payment - Payment shall be at the unit bid price for the measured quantity. Payment shall be total compensation for saw cutting, granular backfill or flowable concrete fill (as specified), furnishing and placing all base and surfacing materials, including rolling and finishing, for disposal of all surplus material, and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work, all in accordance with the plans and specifications.

17.0 CONCRETE PAVEMENT REPAIR & BACKFILL (If applicable)

A. Measurement - The replacement of concrete surface, in uncased sections of waterline, shall be measured for payment by horizontal measurements or station distances along the centerline of the pipe to the nearest 1 foot (all depths).

B. Payment - Payment shall be at the unit bid price for the measured quantity. Payment shall be total compensation for saw cutting, granular backfill or flowable concrete fill (as specified), furnishing and placing all base and surfacing materials, including reinforcement and finishing, for disposal of all surplus material, and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work, all in accordance with the plans and specifications.

18.0 REMOVAL OF EXISTING APPURTENANCES & BOXES

A. Measurement – Removal of existing appurtenances & boxes (i.e. hydrants, blowoffs, etc), as instructed, shall be measured by county of items actually removed in accordance with the contract drawings and specifications in the completed system.

B. Payment - Payment shall be at the unit bid price for the measured quantity. Payment shall include locating the referenced items after the existing line has been removed from service, capping former riser as needed, and removal of the specified items. Payment shall also include either disposing of the items or delivering the re-usable item(s) removed to the WATER DISTRICT, if requested. Payment shall include all excavation and backfill as required for a complete and working installation.

Payment shall also include all associated ground surface restoration or paved surface restoration. Ground surface restoration performed in accordance with Specification 02-300, Section 5.2, plus cleanup, reseeding and straw as required for a complete installation. Pavement repairs and restoration performed in accordance with Detail 2, Sheet D2 as required for a complete installation.

19.0 UNDERCUT AND REFILL (if applicable)

A. Measurement - Where directed by the Engineer to undercut an excavation to avoid unstable soils, the undercut shall be measured as the actual volume of material removed from the excavation in excess of that which would have been otherwise required. Refill shall be measured as the actual volume of crushed stone or concrete refill placed in accordance with the Engineer's directions. Undercut or refill made without the direction or concurrence of the Engineer will not be measured for payment. Unclassified aggregate refill is not applicable for gravel driveway backfilling. No differentiation will be made between rock and soil undercutting.

B. Payment - Payment shall be at the unit bid price for the measured quantity. Payment shall include removing and disposing of undercut materials, placing and compacting any refill materials, and all other work as required for a complete and working installation.

END OF SECTION 02-500