

DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

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Available on the web at http://www.lwwsd.org

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1.1 Construction Drawings

1.1.1 Format and Content

Construction drawings for proposed public water and/or sewer facilities shall be prepared in accordance with the following drawing standards and under the direction of a currently-licensed Washington State professional engineer (the Engineer of Record).

Format

- Drawings submitted for review: 50% reduced scale 11-inch x 17-inch sheets
- Final drawings submitted for approval: full scale 24-inch x 36-inch sheets
- Minimum text size 0.08-inch when plotted at full-scale size

Basic Drawing Elements

- North Arrow
- Scale Bar
- Legend (clearly differentiate between existing and proposed features)
- Vicinity Map
- Overall Project Map
- Vertical Datum and Project Benchmark Information All projects must be on NAVD88.
- Horizontal Survey Reference Point Information All projects must be based on NAD83 (1998) City of Bellingham monument-derived coordinates. Show bearing and distance information between survey reference points.
- Lake Whatcom Water and Sewer District General Notes. General Notes (all Projects) and Water System Notes, Sewer System Notes and/or Electrical, Telecommunication and Automatic Control Notes as appropriate.
- Lake Whatcom Water and Sewer District Standard Details as applicable for type of improvements

Scale for Plan and Profile Drawings

- 1-inch = 20-feet horizontal in areas with existing utilities or improvements
- 1-inch = 50-feet horizontal in areas with little or no existing utilities or improvements
- 1-inch = 2-, 5-, or 10-feet for vertical as appropriate

Topographic and Survey Information

- Right-of-Way (ROW)
- Easements (with Whatcom County Auditor parcel numbers)
- Contour intervals of 1 or 2 feet as appropriate for site and design
- Existing features and improvements such as pavement, concrete, gravel, sidewalks, curbs, utility poles, transformers, telephone pedestals, overhead and underground utilities.

Plans

- Proposed improvements clearly shown and noted
- Design alignment and stake out information (stationing, bearings, distances, and offsets)
- For water mains, lineal footage from water main fitting to fitting
- For sewer mains, lineal footage between exterior faces of manhole structures
- Pipe size and material type called out on each segment

Profiles

- All utility crossings with clearances noted
- Distances from centerline of manhole to manhole
- Distances from exterior face of manhole structure to manhole structure
- Calculated slope between exterior face of manhole structure to manhole structure (actual pipe slope)
- Rim and invert elevations for existing and proposed manhole structures
- Trench dams shown

1.1.2 Plan Review Sets

Submit to the Lake Whatcom Water and Sewer District (District) two (2) sets of 50% reduced-scale 11-inch x 17-inch drawings. If there are review comments, the District will return one redlined original set. For subsequent re-submittals, submit two (2) sets of 50% reduced-scale drawings.

1.1.3 Final Approval Sets

Once all District review comments have been addressed, the District will request three (3) full-scale sets to stamp "Approved for Construction." The District will retain two (2) sets and return one (1) approved set.

1.2 Record Drawings

1.2.1 Content

Record drawings shall include the exact, as-built, location of all water and sewer mains and services and the approximate location of all other underground and above ground utilities, and shall include information defined below.

Basic Information

- Each drawing shall include "Record Drawing" boldly noted on each sheet.
- Line-out design text that has changed and note record information.
- Circle plan design elements that changed and show record information.

Water Mains and Services

- Location of all vertical and horizontal bends in the water system. Stationing shall be along the length of the extension.
- Location of all water valves, hydrants, hydrant valves, and blow-offs with distance along centerline and distance from the centerline.
- Location of all utilities within easements. This includes distances to the utilities from the easement lines.

- Stationing of service taps on the main. Stationing shall be cumulative along the length of the extension.
- Distance from main to meter.
- Distance from tap to a point opposite (at 90 degrees) the meter along main, and station this point.
- Distance from this point on the main to the meter (distance at 90 degrees).
- Depth of all services.

Sewer Mains and Service Laterals

- Location of all sanitary sewer manhole structures, inverts, valves and cleanouts on the sewer main.
- Location of all vertical and horizontal bends in the force main system.
- Location of all service lateral saddles on the sewer main from the back-station manhole.
- Stationing of all sewer wyes into the main, located from the back station manhole.
- Length of service lateral/side sewer stub in lineal feet, and diameter of pipe.
- Distance along mainline from service lateral waye to where end equals 90 degrees from mainline.
- Distance from this point on the main to the end of stub (distance at 90 degrees).
- Depth of services at end of stub.
- Location of cleanouts on the sewer stub.

1.2.2 Construction Record Keeping

All District projects must have full time inspection. A District Inspector will document and maintain construction as-built information. It is the contractor's responsibility to ensure that the Inspector has all as-built information and measurements recorded prior to backfill of facilities. Contractor shall maintain a hard copy of project plans, with revisions accurately shown as constructed, on site throughout construction, and shall submit to the Engineer of Record at completion of the project.

1.2.3 Preparation

A copy of the District Inspector's notes and sketches will be given to the Engineer of Record for preparing the record drawings. For developer-constructed facilities, the developer's engineer shall prepare and stamp (current Washington State professional civil engineers license) the record drawings. For District-constructed facilities, the District's consulting engineer shall prepare and stamp the record drawings.

1.2.4 Review and Submittal Format

Submit one 50% reduced-scale 11-inch x 17-inch set to the District for review. Upon acceptance, the District will request final record drawings. Final record drawings shall include one full-scale set on Mylar, one full-scale set on paper, AutoCAD (.dwg) files, an electronic Adobe Acrobat (.pdf) file and Group 4 TIFF file.

1.2.5 Condition of Final Acceptance

Final record drawings must be received and accepted by the District before final acceptance of the project by the District Board of Commissioners.

2.1 Water Projects

2.1.1 Minimum Design Requirements

Minimum design criteria, unless the District criteria are more stringent, shall be in accordance with the current edition of the "Water System Design Manual" published by the Washington State Department of Health (DOH) and Washington Administrative Code Chapter 246-290, Group A Public Water Supplies.

2.1.2 Minimum Pipe Size

Minimum pipe size for new or replaced water lines is eight (8) inches in diameter. Dead-end lines are not permitted unless allowed under conditions identified in the DOH Water System Design Manual. Blow-offs or fire hydrants shall be installed at low points and dead-ends in the distribution system.

2.1.3 Pipeline Velocity

The maximum velocity for water mains shall be 8 feet per second for all conditions. All mains, branches and dead ends shall be equipped with blowoffs and/or hydrants of adequate size and number to develop a flushing velocity in the main of at least 2.5 feet per second. The Engineer of Record shall consider minimum velocities in pipe sizing to avoid water quality concerns.

2.1.4 Comprehensive Plan Requirements

Water system construction and reconstruction shall be done pursuant to a design that, when fully implemented, will provide the flow requirements of the District's Water System Comprehensive Plan. Minimum pipe size shall be as identified by the District's Water System Comprehensive Plan. A latecomer's agreement may be created if the sizing is in excess of that required to serve the proposed development or that required by an associated utility local improvement district (ULID).

2.1.5 Minimum Allowable Pressure

The minimum pressures allowed by the District at any time are 30 pounds per square inch (psi) under peak hourly demand, or 20 psi under maximum day demand and fire flow combined.

2.1.6 Increases in Flow Requirements

When any new development increases the flow requirements, the developer shall be responsible for completion of all upgrades the existing water system to maintain system compliance with the above standards.

2.1.7 Providing for Future Extensions

Upon development, utilities shall be extended and/or replaced past or through their property to allow for future extension, expansion and continuation of the District's distribution system or for conformance with the District's Water System Comprehensive Plan.

2.1.8 Easements

A minimum ten (10) feet of recorded easement must be provided on each side of the pipe, for a total width of twenty (20) feet.

2.1.9 Valves

Valves shall be installed along the water main at intervals not to exceed 500 feet per National Fire Protection Association Standard 1142, Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting, Annex G.7, Municipal-Type Water System. Gate valves shall be placed at all junction points, such that there are valves on each leg of a tee (3 valves), or cross (4 valves).

2.1.10 Fire Hydrants

Fire hydrants shall be installed at a minimum of every 600 feet of water main.

2.1.11 Sampling Stations

A minimum of one sample station per zone is required for each new pressure zone. The District, at its sole discretion, may require sample stations for new developments in existing pressure zones.

2.1.12 Separation from Sanitary Sewer Lines

Minimum separation of water lines and sanitary sewer lines shall be ten (10) feet horizontally for parallel pipe, and eighteen (18) inches vertically with the water line on top for perpendicular or oblique crossings, measured from the bottom of the water pipe to the crown of the sewer pipe. Situations occurring with less than the minimum separation as required shall be in accordance with Section C1-9.1, Required Separation Between Water Lines and Sanitary Sewers, of the current edition of the "Criteria For Sewage Works Design" published by the Washington State Department of Ecology.

2.1.13 Pipe Slope and Air/Vacuum Release Valves

Water mains shall be installed at an upward slope to a high point where a combination air/vacuum release valve shall be installed.

2.1.14 Water Booster Stations

All public/District-owned water booster stations shall have at least two pumps and a standby generator.

2.2 Sewer Projects

2.2.1 Minimum Design Requirements

Minimum design criteria, unless the District criteria are more stringent, shall be in accordance with the current edition of the "Criteria for Sewage Works Design" published by the Washington State Department of Ecology.

2.2.2 Minimum Pipe Size

Minimum pipe size for sewer gravity mains is eight (8) inches in diameter except that, in special cases, 6-inch diameter sewer lines may be approved by the District if they meet the Department of Ecology Guidelines for 6-inch diameter sewer lines. The minimum size for sewer laterals/side

sewers shall be six (6) inches in diameter from the sewer main to the property line. Minimum size pipe for District force mains shall be four (4) inches in diameter unless determined by the Engineer of Record, and approved by the District Engineer, that a smaller diameter must be used.

2.2.3 Providing for Future Extensions

Upon development, utilities shall be extended and/or replaced past or through their property to allow for future extension, expansion and continuation of the District's collection system or for conformance with District's Comprehensive Sewer Plan.

2.2.4 Easements

A minimum ten (10) feet of recorded easement must be provided on each side of the pipe, for a total width of twenty (20) feet.

2.2.5 Separation from Water Lines

Minimum separation of water lines and sanitary sewer lines shall be ten (10) feet horizontally for parallel pipe, and eighteen (18) inches vertically with the water line on top for perpendicular or oblique crossings, measured from the bottom of the water pipe to the crown of the sewer pipe. Situations occurring with less than the minimum separation as required shall be in accordance with Section C1-9.1, Required Separation between Water Lines and Sanitary Sewers, of the current edition of the "Criteria for Sewage Works Design" published by the Washington State Department of Ecology.

2.2.6 Manholes

Manholes shall be installed in accordance with the District's Standard Details and Section C1-1.6, Manholes Design and Construction, of the current edition of the "Criteria for Sewage Works Design" published by the Washington State Department of Ecology. Manholes shall be placed at each grade and direction change. Distances between manholes shall not exceed 350 feet. Manholes shall be a minimum of five (5) feet deep to the invert of the pipe. Manholes shall be installed at the end of each line of 8-inch diameter or greater. Cleanouts shall only be used on 6-inch diameter or smaller lines, and shall be located not more than 150 feet from a manhole.

2.2.7 Manhole Drop Connections

An outside drop connection shall be provided for a sewer line entering a manhole at an elevation of 24 inches or more above the manhole invert. Inside drops may be used only at the discretion of the District and only on existing manholes.

2.2.8 Corrosion Resistant Manholes

Corrosion resistant manholes shall be constructed at force main terminations, as well as two manholes downstream and one manhole upstream of force main terminations. Corrosion resistant manholes shall also be constructed in areas with steep slopes downstream of any force main discharges, where directed by the District Engineer. All coatings shall be applied in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

Base sections, risers, eccentric reducers, and flat slab tops of new manholes shall be shop-coated. A minimum of two coats of System A Epoxy shall be field-applied to the invert, the finished grade rings, any metallic pipe extending into the manhole, and any damaged shop-coated

sections. All grout and cement mortar shall be allowed to cure a minimum of 28 days prior to applying the coating system. Surfaces shall be prepared and epoxy applied in accordance with the coating manufacturer's instructions. Coatings shall be pinhole free with a minimum dry film thickness of 60 mils. The required temperature and humidity shall be maintained for the duration of the curing period.

Existing manholes to be coated:

- 1. Water blast or sand blast (per manufacturer's recommendations) existing manhole surfaces to be coated. Remove all grease, laitance, and deleterious materials from the concrete surfaces. Seal off the flow line, as required, to maintain flows while keeping debris out of the sewer. Dry the manhole surfaces to meet manufacturer's requirements. Apply coating in accordance with the coating manufacturer's requirements.
- 2. If, in the opinion of the District, the existing manhole surfaces are unsuitable for service as corrosion resistant manholes, replace the manhole with new corrosion resistant manholes at no cost to the District.

2.2.9 Grinder Pump Systems

Grinder pump systems, where approved for use by the District Engineer (Section 5.2.2), shall use a minimum of one grinder pump system for each lot served. Each system shall serve no more than once (1) single-family home with an accessory dwelling unit located on the same lot. No more than one residential duplex shall be served by a single grinder pump system. A residential triplex shall be served by a, minimum, duplex grinder pump system or two simplex systems. The grinder pump system shall comply with Washington State Department of Labor & Industries requirements regarding intrinsically safe electrical equipment.

2.2.10 Pretreatment Systems

Pretreatment system may be required to reduce, eliminate or alter the nature of a pollutant's properties prior to discharging to the public sewer collection system. Pretreatment systems include grease interceptors, oil/water separators, and other units to treat metals, solvents, excessive BOD or total suspended solids, and other constituents.

The District reserves the right to evaluate a waste stream prior to connection and require pretreatment to comply with waste discharge criteria and limits established by District resolution.

Grease Interceptors

Any business involved in the process, preparation, sale, or packaging of human or animal food requires that an exterior (outside) grease interceptor be installed on a separate side sewer main. This separate side sewer shall be connected directly, and only, to the food handling areas in the building, with no sanitary connections permitted upstream of the grease interceptor.

Grease interceptors shall comply with the current version of the Uniform Plumbing Code and the Uniform Building Code. The design capacity of the grease interceptor shall be determined by the formula(s) provided in the Uniform Plumbing Code (Appendix H of the Uniform Plumbing Code).

Precast concrete grease interceptors shall be designed for a soil dead load of 150 lbs/cu. ft. and an AASHTO H-20 live load as manufactured by Utility Vault or equivalent.

Oil/Water Separators

Oil/water separator design and sizing shall conform to the Washington State Department of Ecology's Best Management Practices (BMP) for Stormwater Treatment. The separator shall be an American Petroleum Institute (API) or Coalescing Plate Interceptor (CPI).

Oil/water separators shall be designed for a soil dead load of 150 lbs/cu. ft. and an AASHTO HS-20 live load.

Oil/water separators shall include a forebay to collect floatables and large settleable solids with a surface area not less than 20 sq. ft. per 10,000 sq. ft. of area draining into the separator.

2.3 Electrical, Telecommunication and Automatic Control

2.3.1 Section Application

The requirements in this section apply to District capital projects and Developer Extension Agreement (DEA) projects as defined in the District Administrative Code Section 3.1.17, that modify or install new electrical, telecommunication and/or automatic control components as may be required by either, District Standards, the current edition of the "Water System Design Manual" published by the Washington State Department of Health and Washington Administrative Code Chapter 246-290, Group A Public Water Supplies, the current edition of the "Criteria for Sewage Works Design" published by the Washington State Department of Ecology, or other regulating agency.

2.3.2 Minimum Electrical Design Requirements

Provide all electrical work and materials in accordance with the latest edition of the National Electric Code (NEC), National Electric Safety Code, Washington State Electrical Code and local regulations and ordinances.

2.3.3 Minimum Electrical Service Requirements

The project electrical service shall be configured, or reconfigured, for minimum 277/480 Volt, three-phase, underground power service, in conduit, meeting the requirements of the Electrical Power Provider. All electrical service costs, including all costs associated with reconfiguration and additions to existing facilities, shall be part of the Project cost.

2.3.4 Minimum Telecommunication Service Requirements

The project shall provide underground telecommunication service, in conduit, to the project telecommunication service box. All telecommunication service costs, including all costs associated with reconfiguration and additions to existing facilities, shall be part of the Project cost.

2.3.5 Minimum Automatic Control Requirements

The project shall provide automatic controls using programmable logic controllers at the Project site and additions to a stand-alone computer-based telemetry, control and data logging system owned, operated and maintained by the District. Programmable logic controller (PLC) shall provide local, automatic control of pumps and other equipment at the project site. A computer-based telemetry system shall provide remote control, alarm presentation and data logging activities at the District's headquarters location.

Contractor shall use a District-approved 'panel shop' to design, program, furnish and integrate the system, including but not limited to; provide the instruments panels, provide the PLC(s), control panels and all other instrument system components and integration.

District-approved Panel Shops:

- Quality Controls Corporation Lynnwood, Washington
- Systems Interface, Inc. Bothell, Washington
- Technical Systems, Inc. Lynnwood, Washington

2.3.3 Permits and Testing

The Project developer/contractor shall obtain all permits, licenses, approvals and inspections by the Authority Having Jurisdiction and provide all other arrangements for the work on the Project. Test all circuits for continuity, freedom from ground and proper operation during progress of work. Test Reports on all equipment shall be submitted to the Engineer prior to acceptance. Conduct final testing in the presence of the engineer. All fees shall be part of the Project cost.

2.3.4 Products

All electrical products shall bear a label from a certified testing laboratory recognized by the State of Washington. Recognized labels in the State of Washington are UL, ETL and CSA-US.

PLC components shall be Allen-Bradley, ControlLogix, no substitutions.

Automatic system components, programming and integration are not fully detailed. The District's construction documents (plans and specifications) for the District's most recent capital projects will be used to establish minimum standards for DEA project requirements.

2.3.5 Conduits and Fittings

Galvanized rigid steel (GRS) conduit shall be used in and below all building, structures, in concrete, in corrosive areas, and all other locations, except as noted below. GRS conduit shall be steel, hot dipped galvanized inside and out. The GRS must meet USA Standards Institute C80-1 Underwriters Laboratories Standard UL6, and carry a UL label. Use cast threaded hub fittings and junction boxes for all rigid conduit except in locations not permitted by the NEC.

Exception: PVC Schedule 80 conduit, in contact with the earth, may be used with power circuits only, when further than 10-feet from the closest point, measured horizontally, from any structure, including but not limited to manholes, wetwells, concrete pads, etc. The only exception shall be concrete electrical vaults or hand-holes. Conduit shall be gray in color. Fitting shall be of the same material as the raceway and installed with solvent per the Manufacturer's instructions. Conduits, fittings and solvent shall all be manufactured by the same manufacturer.

GRS conduit shall be used for all instrumentation (signal) circuits.

All underground elbows 90-degrees and greater, including elbows connecting to PVC Schedule 80 conduit, shall be GRS.

Flexible metal conduit shall be used for all final connections to motors and vibrating equipment. Flexible conduit shall be interlocking single strip, hot dipped galvanized and shall have a polyvinyl chloride jacket extruded over the outside to form a flexible watertight raceway. Flexible conduit shall be American Brass Company Sealtite Type VA, General Electric Type UA or equal.

Electrical and power conduit number and size vary per Project requirements. Maintain 12-inch minimum spacing between telemetry and other conduits.

3.1 Construction Plan Notes

The General Notes apply for all new public facility construction within the District and shall be included in every construction plan set. Water System Notes, Sewer System Notes and Electrical Project Notes shall be included in the plan set as relevant for the type of construction project.

3.1.1 General Notes

See District Standard Detail G1 for General Notes to be included in construction plans.

3.1.2 Water System Notes

See District Standard Detail W1 for Water System Notes to be included in construction plans.

3.1.3 Sewer System Notes

See District Standard Detail S1 for Sewer System Notes to be included in construction plans.

3.1.4 Electrical Project Notes

See District Standard Detail E1 for Electrical Project Notes to be included in construction plans.

3.2 Inspection Requirements

Unless previously authorized by the District, work on water and/or sewer mains/lines shall not proceed without a District Inspector being present. The District may refuse acceptance of any water and/or sewer mains/lines installed without District inspection. To schedule an inspection, the District must receive a hard copy of the construction schedule and a request for inspection at least two (2) full working days before construction activities covered by the schedule begins. The District must be kept advised of changes to the construction schedule. When significant breaks in construction occur, the contractor must provide two (2) full working days' notice before resuming work. The District Inspector shall have the authority to reject defective material and to suspend any work that is not conducted in accordance with these Construction Standards.

Authority of the Engineer, its appointees, assistants and inspectors, shall be per WSDOT 1-05.1. All references to the Engineer or District Engineer shall also mean its appointees, assistants or inspectors as per WSDOT 1-05.2.

All mains shall be inspected by the District Engineer before closure of any excavation. Inspectors will be provided access to work sites, as necessary, to keep the District informed of the progress of work and the manner in which it is being done, to keep records, to act as liaison between the contractor(s) and the District, and to report any deviations from District-approved plans or specifications. Failure of the Inspector to call the attention of a contractor to faulty work or deviations from the plans, specifications, or these Construction Standards shall not constitute acceptance of work.

Any personal assistance which a District Inspector may provide a contractor will not be construed as the basis of any assumption of responsibility in any manner, financial or otherwise, by the Inspector, the Engineer, or the District.

The presence or absence of a District Inspector on any job will be at the sole discretion of the District. Such presence or absence of an Inspector will not relieve a contractor of responsibility to deliver the construction results specified in the District-approved plans or specifications, or these Construction Standards.

District Inspectors will not be authorized to issue instructions or to approve or accept any portion of the work that is contrary to the District-approved plans or specifications, or these Construction Standards. Approvals, acceptances, or instructions, when given, must be in writing and signed by the District Engineer or their designated representative. Inspectors have authority to reject defective material. The failure of an Inspector to reject defective material or any work that deviates from the District-approved plans or specifications, or these Construction Standards, will not constitute acceptance of such work

3.3 Surveying and Staking

Lots and/or property lines shall be surveyed and staked to ensure water and sewer services are installed within the property, recorded easements, and/or right-of-ways. Surveying and staking are the responsibility of the property owner and contractor.

3.4 Excavation Safety

Where shoring, sheet piling, sheeting, bracing, lagging, or other supports are necessary to prevent cave-ins or damage to existing structures, it shall be the responsibility of the contractor to design, furnish, place, maintain, and remove supports in accordance with applicable laws, codes, and safety requirements, including Chapter 296-155 of the Washington Administrative Code, A Safety Standards for Construction Work, Part N, Excavation, Trenching, and Shoring. Design, planning, installation, and removal of sheeting, shoring, piling, lagging, and bracing shall be accomplished in such a manner as to maintain the undisturbed state of soil below and adjacent to excavation. Failure to maintain shoring in accordance with the submitted shoring plan will result in shut down of the job by the District until required shoring is in place.

CHAPTER 4 CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS—WATER PROJECTS AND WATER SERVICES

4.1 General Requirements

4.1.1 District Water Permit

A District water permit is required prior to installation of a water service.

4.1.2 Construction Standards and Uniform Plumbing Code

All water project improvements shall be installed per the District Construction Standards. Water service lines shall be installed per the Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC), to the edition, amendments, standards and exemptions adopted by Whatcom County, as detailed in the most current edition of the Whatcom County Code, Chapter 15.04, Building Codes.

4.1.3 Easements

Water services shall be installed solely on the property being served and/or within appropriate recorded easements and rights-of-ways.

4.1.4 Developer Extension Agreement Projects

The developer is responsible for installing the water service from the water main to property line for new main construction. The property owner is responsible for installing water service from property line to building. The developer will provide the District with the meter assemblies specified by the District. The District will install meter assemblies following property owner request for service and after all permits and connection fees are paid in full.

4.1.5 Installation, Maintenance, & Repair

The property owner is responsible for service line installation, maintenance and repair from the meter to the building. For new services, the District will tap the water main, install a service saddle, corp stop, service line, meter assembly and meter box.

4.1.6 Separation from Side Sewer Services

Per the UPC Section 720.1, water pipes shall not be located within the same trench as a side sewer pipe unless: 1) the bottom of the water pipe shall be not less than 12-inches above the top of the side sewer pipe, 2) the water pipe shall be placed on a solid shelf excavated at one side of the common trench with a clear horizontal distance of not less than 12-inches from the sewer pipe, and 3) water pipes crossing a sewer pipe must be placed not less than twelve (12) inches above the sewer pipe.

4.1.7 Pressure Reducing Valves

It is the responsibility of the property owner to supply and install a pressure reducing valve (PRV) for their service. Pressure reducing valves shall be installed downstream of the meter and dual check valve directly behind the meter box. Property owners that elect not to install a PRV must record a hold harmless agreement with the Whatcom County Auditor before the District will provide service. Hold harmless agreements are available at the District office.

4.1.8 Privately-owned Water Booster Systems

Privately-owned water booster systems are not allowed as a means of obtaining water service where the pressure at the service's meter is recorded below 30 psi. The only exceptions are certain existing Sudden Valley lots covered by District Resolution No. 410 and other specific areas approved by the District's Board of Commissioners. Each application is subject to cross-connection control analysis by the District. Booster pump installations will be required to install a reduced pressure backflow device.

4.1.9 Inspections

The District must inspect and approve the PRV prior to occupancy.

CHAPTER 5 CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS—SEWER PROJECTS AND SEWER SERVICES

5.1 General Requirements

5.1.1 Contractor Requirements

Contractors installing side sewer services shall have a current Sewer Services Contractor's Certification Agreement and surety bond on file at the District.

5.1.2 Construction Standards and Uniform Plumbing Code

All sewer project improvements shall be installed per the District Construction Standards. Sewer service lines shall be installed per the District Construction Standards and the Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC), to the edition, amendments, standards and exemptions adopted by Whatcom County, as detailed in the most current edition of the Whatcom County Code, Chapter 15.04, Building Codes.

5.1.3 District Sewer Permit

A District sewer permit is required prior to installation of any side sewer service. Main line sewer shall be in use and operational before the sewer permit will be issued.

5.1.4 Easements

Side sewer services shall be installed on only the property being served and/or within appropriate recorded easements and rights-of-ways.

5.1.5 Authorization to Connect to Sewer Main

The contractor shall connect the side sewer service to the sewer main at the location identified and authorized by the District. The contractor shall schedule and attend an onsite preconstruction meeting with the District to obtain authorization to connect prior to side sewer installation.

5.1.6 Other Permits

The contractor shall obtain and abide by encroachment permits or other permissions which may be required from Whatcom County, Sudden Valley Community Association, or other entity having jurisdiction over roads and streets, prior to commencing sewer service work. Restoration shall be done in a manner approved by the appropriate jurisdiction.

5.1.7 Ground and Surface Water Drain Connections Prohibited

No downspouts, footing drains, foundation/crawl space sump pumps, yard drains, or any other source of ground or surface waters are allowed to connect to a side sewer or other sewer main or appurtenance.

5.2 Side Sewer Services into Gravity Mains

5.2.1 Installation, Maintenance, & Repair

The property owner is responsible to contract with a contractor on the current District's Bonded Side Sewer Contractor list. The contractor shall install the side sewer service from the sewer main to the building, which includes connecting to an existing service tee, or installing a new service tee when approved by the District Engineer, on the District sewer main, installing a cleanout at the property line and additional cleanouts per the District Standard Drawings, the private service line to the building, and restoration per the District Standard Drawings.

The property owner is responsible for maintenance and repair of the side sewer service from the cleanout at the property line to the building, as well as any blockages of the sewer lateral between the sewer main and property line.

5.2.2 Grinder Pumps

Grinder pumps may be installed in such special circumstances where installation of a gravity system is not possible. The District must authorize the use of a grinder pump system prior to installation. Grinder pump design shall be in accordance with Sections C1-10.1 and C1-10.2 of the current edition of the "Criteria for Sewage Works Design" published by the Washington State Department of Ecology and District Standard Drawings.

The contractor shall be responsible for removing groundwater to provide a firm, dry subgrade for the structure, and shall guard against flotation or other damage resulting from ground water or flooding. The grinder pump station shall not be set into the excavation until the installation procedures and excavation have been inspected and approved by the District.

The grinder pump station shall include a standard, 4-inch diameter inlet grommet for inlet piping. The contractor shall not insert inlet piping beyond the factory-approved "stop." The basin may not be dropped, rolled, or laid on its side for any reason.

Installation shall be accomplished so that 1- to 3-inches of access way, below the bottom of the lid, extends above the finished grade line. The finished grade shall slope away from the unit. The diameter of the hole shall be large enough to allow for the concrete anchor.

A 6-inch minimum layer of naturally rounded aggregate, clean and free flowing, with particle size of not less than ½-inch or more than ¾-inch shall be used as bedding material under each unit. A concrete anti-flotation collar and sized according to manufacturer's instructions, shall be pre-cast to the grinder pump or poured in-place. The grinder pump station, with its anti-flotation collar, shall have a minimum of four lifting eyes for loading and unloading purposes. The unit shall be leveled and filled with water to the bottom of the inlet to prevent the unit from shifting while the concrete is poured. The concrete must be manually vibrated to ensure there are no voids. If it is necessary to pour the concrete to a higher level than the inlet piping, an 8-inch sleeve is required over the inlet prior to the concrete being poured.

Backfill of clean, native earth, free of rocks, roots, and foreign objects shall be thoroughly compacted in lifts not exceeding 12 inches to a final Proctor density of not less than 85%. Improper backfilling may result in damaged access ways.

The electrical control panel shall be installed and wired to the grinder pump station by the contractor using the factory supplied length of 6 conductor, 12 gauge TC-type cable, which shall be installed in Schedule 40 PVC continuous conduit and burial depth shall comply with local codes.

Polyethylene pressure pipe joints shall be flanged, thermal fusion butt welds or made using weldon compression couplings. Joints in 1.25- to 2-inch diameter pipe shall be made only at pump basins, valves, fittings, and changes in pipe diameter. For pipes larger than 2-inches in diameter, joints between pipe sections shall be thermal fusion butt-welded. All flanges and fittings shall be thermal fusion butt-welded to the pipe. Operators of fusion welding equipment shall be trained and certified by the pipe manufacturer.

5.2.3 Pre-Construction Meeting

The contractor shall schedule a pre-construction meeting with the District prior to beginning construction. At the pre-construction meeting, the District will approve the contractor's side sewer alignment, and authorize the side sewer/sewer lateral alignment, the location of the grinder pump (if applicable), and the approximate location of either: connection to the sewer main, connection to a sewer stub that may have been previously extended to a property line, or connection to a lateral used by an adjacent property that was constructed to allow joint use of the lateral and future connection.

5.2.4 Inspections

The District must inspect all side sewer services prior to backfill. Services backfilled without an inspection shall be re-exposed and the full length tested at contractor's expense prior to District approval.

Bedding & Backfill Inspection. The entire sewer service pipe from the main to the cleanout adjacent to the building must be inspected and approved by the District prior to backfill. Pipe backfilled before inspection will be rejected.

Leak Test. The contractor shall fill the service line with water from a plug inserted in the cleanout at the property line up to the cleanout at the building. The line must hold water with no visible drop in elevation over a period of a minimum of five (5) minutes to pass. The test shall be observed by the District after all lines have been backfilled.

Grinder Pump Inspection (if applicable and allowed by the District). The private grinder pump station may be located inside or outside of the building. If located inside the building, the installation shall be subject to inspection by the Whatcom County Building Official (or his or her designee). If located outside of the building, the grinder pump station shall be subject to inspection by the District.

5.3 Pressure Side Sewer Services into Force Mains

5.3.1 Design

The property owner is responsible for the design of the pressure side sewer service installation, including the grinder pump station at the building, for systems connecting to District force mains. The property owner shall engage a civil engineer licensed in the State of Washington to prepare hydraulic calculations, determine pipe size, determine air release and air vacuum valve

requirements, and select the appropriate model of grinder pump for the specific installation. Grinder pump design shall be in accordance with Sections C1-10.1 and C1-10.2 of the current edition of the "Criteria for Sewage Works Design" published by the Washington State Department of Ecology.

The private grinder pump package shall consist of at least a grinder pump, basin, cover, check valve, controls, and interior and exterior visual and audible alarms (with battery backup for high level alarm), provided by Environment-One (E-One Model D Series Package Grinder Pump System).

Where required, air relief and combination air relief/vacuum relief valves shall be manufactured by Orenco, APCO, Crispin, or equivalent approved by the District, for sewer service, and installed per the manufacturer's directions. All valves shall be fully accessible to enable the property owner's operation, maintenance, and repair.

5.3.2 Developer Extension Agreement Projects

The developer is responsible for installing the customer service shutoff valve, check valve, check valve vault, and service line from the main to check valve for new sewer side service construction.

5.3.3 Installation, Maintenance and Repair

The property owner is responsible for installation, maintenance, and repair of the side sewer service from the property line to the building, including the grinder pump station, check valve, and check valve vault.

For individual permits, the District shall tap the force main and install the saddle, customer service shutoff valve, service line to the property line and check valve assembly at property line (note for developer extension agreements, the developer installs these items during construction of the new main). The developer shall be responsible for reimbursement of District labor, equipment, and material costs, as defined in the District's current Master Fees and Charges Schedule, for connection to the force main.

5.3.4 Pre-Construction Meeting

The contractor shall schedule a pre-construction meeting with the District prior to beginning construction. At the pre-construction meeting, the District will authorize the side sewer alignment and the location of connection to the main or sewer lateral near the property line.

5.3.5 Inspections

The District must inspect all side sewer services prior to backfill. Services backfilled without an inspection shall be re-exposed and the full length tested at contractor's expense prior to District approval.

Bedding & Backfill Inspection. Sewer service pipe from the main to the cleanout adjacent to building must be inspected and approved by the District prior to backfill.

Pressure Test. With all joints exposed, the District must witness a successful hydrostatic pressure test in accordance with Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT)

Section 7-09.3(23) at 150 psi for all pipe and fittings between the grinder pump and the customer service shut-off valve.

Grinder Pump Inspection. The private grinder pump station may be located inside or outside of the building. If located inside the building, the installation shall be subject to inspection by the Whatcom County Building Official (or his or her designee). If located outside of the building, the grinder pump station shall be subject to inspection by the District.

Start-up and Testing. The private grinder pump station shall be commissioned and tested for proper operation prior to submittal of a request for final inspection. At the final inspection the District will witness proper operation of the station as demonstrated by a trained professional.

Final Inspection. Startup/testing must be complete for final inspection.

5.4 Sewer System Appurtenances

5.4.1 Grease Interceptor and Oil/Water Separator Installation

The building sanitary side sewer shall be connected to the service lateral at least four (4) feet downstream from the interceptor providing the slope of the lateral is 2 percent or more. For laterals with a slope of less than 2 percent, the connection point shall be a minimum of eight (8) feet downstream of the separator, or directly connected to the District main.

Grease interceptors or oil/water separators may be installed in either planter or vehicle areas. In vehicular areas, the unit shall be constructed as to provide AASHTO H-20 live load capabilities. In all cases the installation site shall provide and ensure ease of access, maintenance, and visual inspection and will be provided with a hinged, locking hatch.

A manhole shall be installed where the grease interceptor or oil/water separator discharges into the District's sanitary sewer for monitoring purposes or at an upstream location approved by the District. If physical conditions preclude the installation of a monitoring manhole on the District main, the contractor shall install, with District approval, an Inspection Chamber as manufactured by Pacific North Marketing Ltd, Abbotsford, British Columbia, or equivalent.

CHAPTER 6 CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS—DETAILS

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GENERAL NOTES

- 1. All work and materials shall meet the requirements of the most current editions of the Lake Whatcom Water and Sewer District (District) Design and Construction Standards, Lake Whatcom Water and Sewer District Construction Contract Documents and Project Specifications (for Public Works Projects), the instructions and recommendations of the Manufacturer of the material concerned and select specifications within the Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge and Municipal Construction as prepared by Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) and with all other regulatory agency requirements and permits including but not limited to work within Whatcom County right—of—way shall meet Whatcom County (County) design and construction requirements. In case of a conflict between the above standards, the more stringent shall apply. All work and materials shall be subject to the approval of the District Engineer.
- 2. Contractor shall obtain encroachment permits or other permissions which may be required from the County, Sudden Valley Community Association, or other entity having jurisdiction over roads and streets, prior to commencing work.
- 3. Contractor shall provide and maintain all Temporary Erosion Control and Sedimentation (TESC) in accordance with the most current edition of the Storm Water Management Manual for Western Washington (SWMMWW), Volume II, by the Washington State Department of Ecology, Publication Number 14—10—055. Contractor shall use required and necessary Best Management Practices (BMPS) described therein and as may be further described or detailed on the project drawings.
- 4. Contractor shall call 1-800-424-5555 48 hours before construction for utility locations. Contractor shall not begin excavation until utility notification period is complete.
- 5. A preconstruction meeting is required with the District and Contractor performing the work a minimum of 2—days before the start of construction.
- 6. Authority of Engineer, its appointees, assistants and inspectors, shall be per WSDOT 1-05.1. All references to the Engineer or District Engineer shall also mean its appointees, assistants and inspectors as per WSDOT 1-05.2.
- 7. The Contractor shall be responsible for the safety of all workers and shall comply with all appropriate state safety and health standards, codes, rules, and regulations, including, but not limited to, those promulgated under the Washington Industry Safety and Health Act RCW 49.17 (WISHA) and as set forth in Title 296 WAC (Department of Labor and Industries). In particular the Contractor's attention is drawn to the requirements of WAC 296.800 which requires employers to provide a safe and healthful workplace.
- 8. Inspection of work and materials shall be in accordance with WSDOT 1-05.6. Removal of unauthorized or defective work shall be in accordance with WSDOT 1-05.7.
- 9. The Contractor shall take all steps necessary to ensure that the existing facilities remain fully operational during all stages of construction, including but not limited to providing bypass pumping, standby storage, emergency generators and pump trucks, as necessary during service interruptions or outages.
- 10. No inspections or tie—ins to District's facilities shall be performed on a Friday, Weekend or District Holiday.



- 11. All pipe shall be bedded in bedding material meeting the requirements of WSDOT 9-03.12(3). The bedding cross-section shall be blocked with Control Density Fill (CDF) per WSDOT 2-09.3(1)E a minimum of every 800 feet and the trench drained to daylight or to a storm drain in accordance with District Standard Detail G11.
- 12. Backfill above the pipe zone bedding within County ROW, within the roadway section or at driveway crossings shall consist of crushed surfacing top course material meeting the requirements of WSDOT 9-03.9(3). Backfill within private roadways shall consist of material meeting the requirements of WSDOT 9-03.19. Backfill in other areas shall consist of material meeting the requirements of WSDOT 9-03.15, except as shown on the plans or details. Backfilling of trenches shall be in accordance with WSDOT 7.08.3(3).
- 13. Pea gravel shall not be used for pipe bedding or trench/excavation backfill material. The District may approve limited use of pea gravel where hazardous site conditions exist that pose an immediate threat to workers or public. Pea gravel, if approved for use by the Engineer, shall be a clean mixture free from organic matter meeting the following gradation (passing by weight a US standard sieve); 100% passing 1/2", 95–100% passing 3/8", 0–10% passing 4/800.
- 14. Backfill shall be compacted to minimum 95% modified Proctor within traffic areas and minimum 90% modified Proctor in landscape and open areas.
- 15. Tracer wire installation is required on all District owned pipe, electrical conduits and communication lines/conduits. Tracer wire is also required on private side sewers. Install tracer wire per District Standard Detail E6. In addition to tracer wire, install 2—inch wide detectable marking tape 8 to 12 inches below the finish surface. Detectable marking tape shall meet the requirements of WSDOT 9—15.18 and be color coded blue for water, green for sewer, red for electrical and orange for telecommunication.
- 16. Public water lines and any sanitary sewer line or other non-potable conveyance system shall maintain a minimum of 10-feet horizontal separation (parallel alignment) and a minimum 18-inch vertical separation (parallel alignment and crossings at angles including perpendicular with the sewer line below the water line), measured as the closest distance between outside of pipes, in accordance with the most current editions of the Washington State Department of Health (DOH) Water System Design Manual Section 8.4.4 and the Department of Ecology (DOE) "Criteria for Sewage Works Design" Section C1-9.

When local conditions prevent these separations, with the approval of the District Engineer, installations shall follow the requirements outlined for unusual conditions in the referenced DOH and DOE manuals which includes details for specific pipe materials, pipe segment lengths, joint separation requirements, concrete encasement and/or pipe casings. If a pressure sewer cannot be installed with a minimum 18—inch separation from a water line at a crossing, then the pressure sewer shall be constructed only under the water line with ductile iron pipe or standard sewer pipe in a casing (casing material per the DOE manual) extending at least 10—feet on each side of the crossing.

- 17. Control Density Fill (CDF), if required, shall meet the requirements of WSDOT 2-09.3(1)E.
- 18. From the main to the property line, sewer pipes and water pipes shall maintain a minimum horizontal separation of 10—feet. When local conditions prevent the 10—feet separation, separation shall be per District Standard Detail G10, Water Line and Sewer Line Trench Detail, Unusual Conditions. Separation of water service lines and sewer pipes within private property shall be per District Standard Detail G9.

GENERAL NOTES

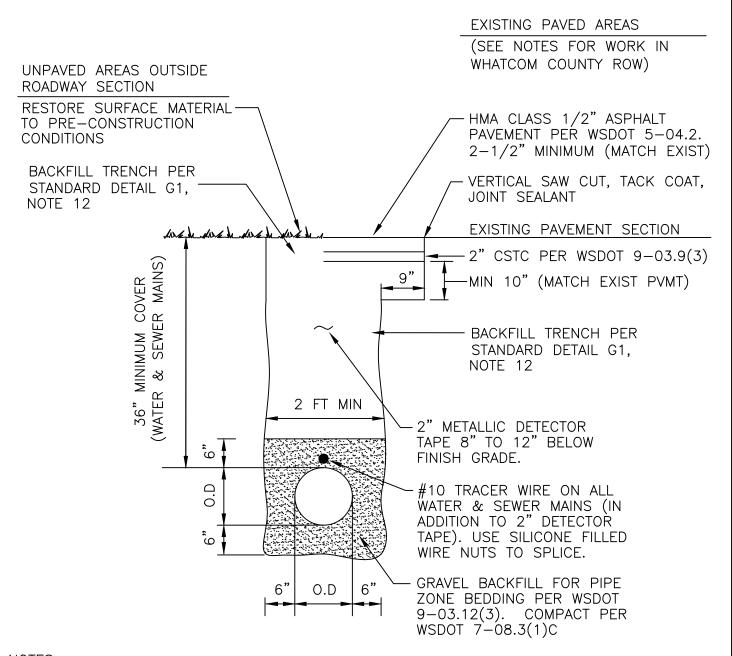


STANDARD DETAIL

3/11/2020

- 19. Contractor shall remove all debris and excess excavation; repair all damage, and restore the site, public or private, to pre-construction conditions.
- 20. Where mains or service lines are placed within a ditch area, the buried depth shall be at least 30—inches below the bottom of the ditch, measured from the crown of the pipe to the bottom of the ditch.
- 21. All work within Whatcom County Right Of Way (ROW) shall meet the requirements of the most current edition of the Whatcom County Development Standards, Section 512.
- 22. The Lake Whatcom Water and Sewer District is located within the Lake Whatcom Watershed where seasonal clearing activity limitations established by Whatcom County Code 20.51.410 are in force. Clearing activity, which includes trench excavation/backfill and other land disturbance, that will result in exposed soils exceeding 500 square feet are not permitted from October 1 through May 31.
- 23. References to the Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC) shall be to the edition, amendments standards and exemptions adopted by Whatcom County, as detailed in the most current edition of the Whatcom County Code, Chapter 15.04, Building Codes.





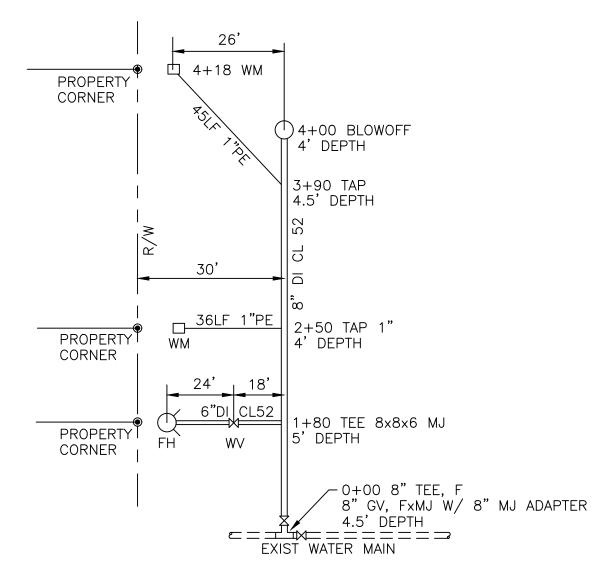
NOTES:

- 1. With respect to trench repairs and pavement overlays, in the event of conflict between this detail and Whatcom County Standard Drawing Numbers 512.F—1 and 512.F—2, the more stringent standard shall apply.
- 2. Standard utility locations within county—maintained public road prisms as shown in the 2012.09.25 version of Whatcom County Standard Drawing No. 512.D—1 shall apply.



STANDARD DETAIL

G4

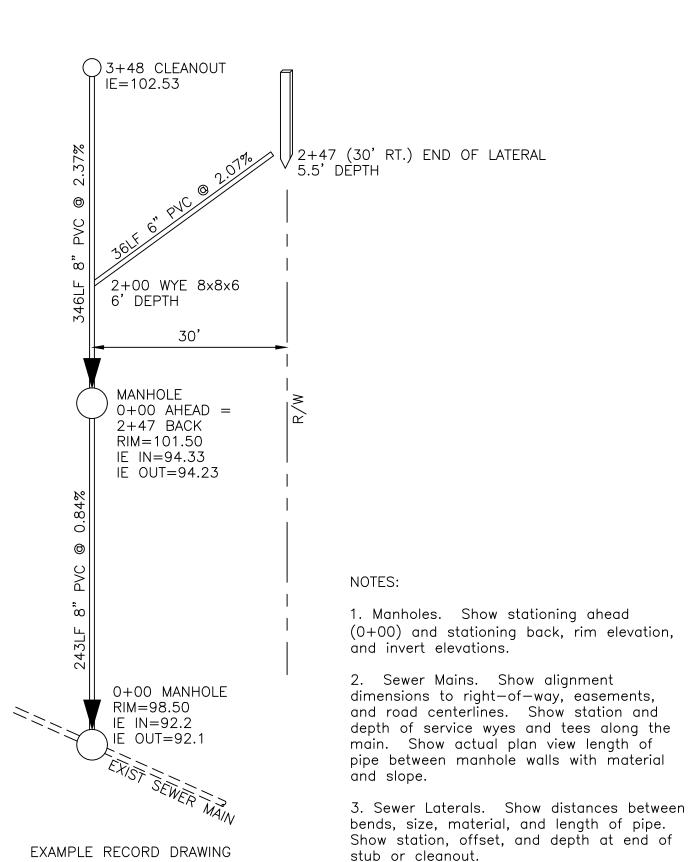


EXAMPLE RECORD DRAWING

NOTES:

- 1. Water Mains. Show alignment dimensions to right—of—way, easements, and road centerlines. Show stationing and depth of fittings, valves, and service taps along the main.
- 2. Fire Hydrants, Blowoffs, and other Appurtenances. Show length & material between tees, valves, hydrants, blowoffs, etc. Show station/offset of appurtenance if skewed from 90—degrees from main.
- 3. Water Services & Sampling Stations. Show tap station along main and size of tap. Show length & material of service line from main to meter box or sampling station.

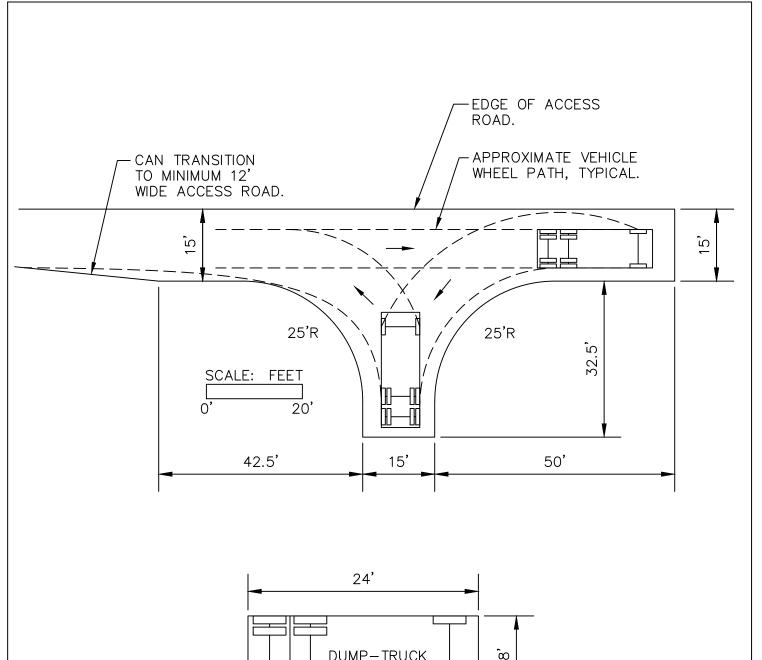


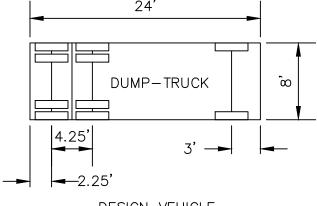


STANDARD DETAIL

G6

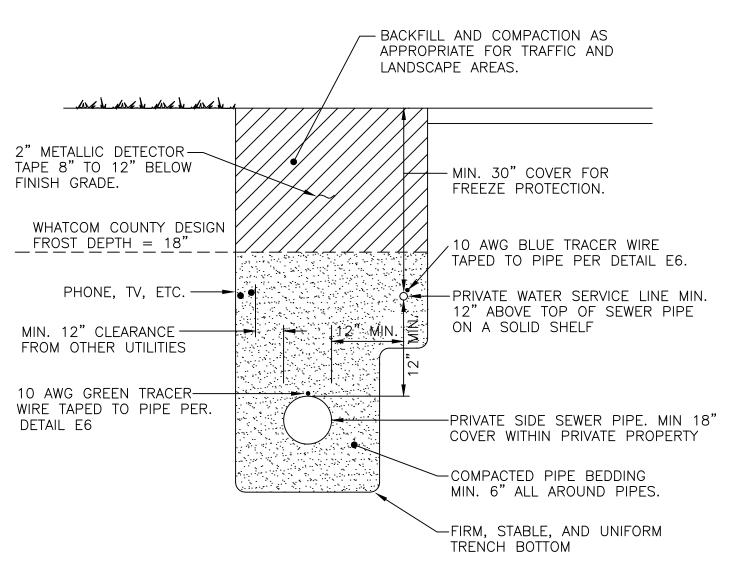
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DESIGN VEHICLE



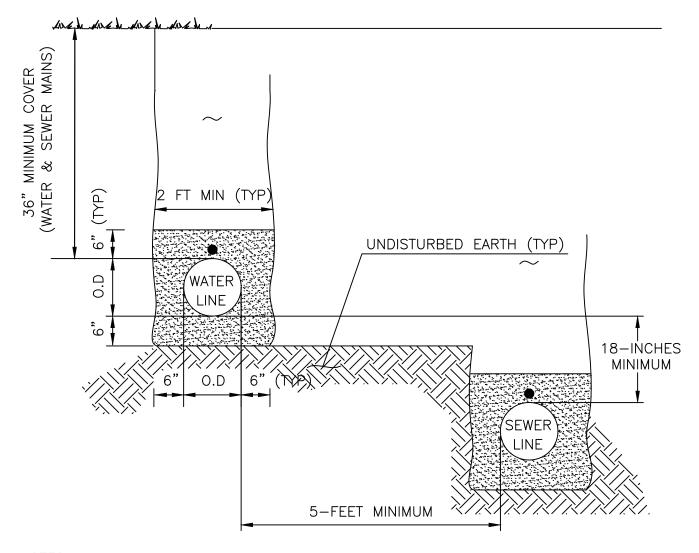


NOTES:

- 1. Side sewer lines and water service lines shall not be installed in the same trench unless the above common trench detail is adhered to (UPC 720.1).
- 2. Water service lines crossing a sewer line shall be a minimum of 12—inches above the top of the sewer line (UPC 720.1(3)).
- 3. When a common trench is used for water service and side sewer lines, both pipes shall be bedded in material meeting WSDOT 9-03.12(3) Gravel Backfill for Pipe Zone Bedding as shown in following table:

<u>Sieve Size</u>	<u>Percent Passing by</u>	<u>Weight</u>
1.5"	99-100	J
1"	75-100	
5/8"	50-100	
U.S. No. 4	20-80	
U.S. No. 40	3-24	
U.S. No 200	10.0 max	
Sand Equivalent	35 min.	





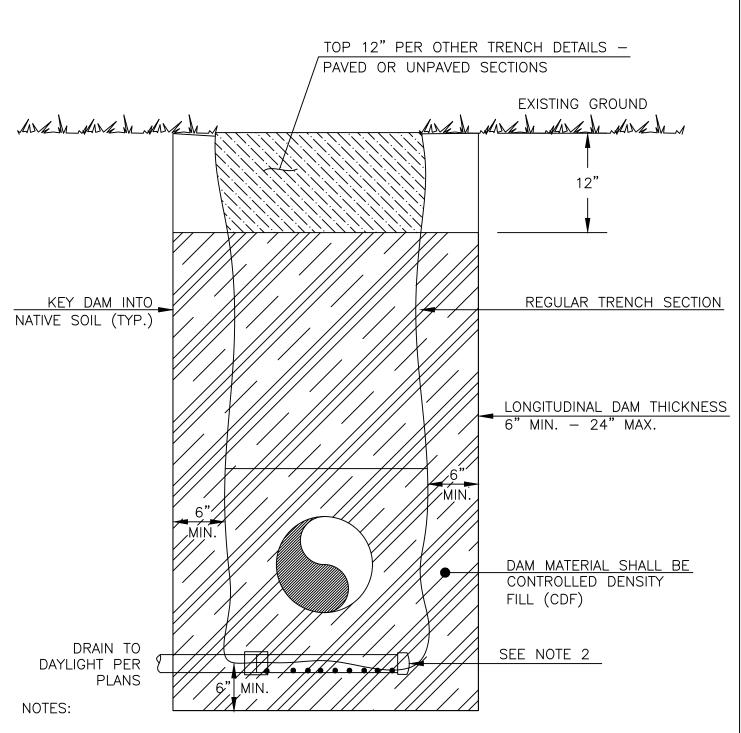
NOTES:

- 1. When local conditions prevent the required 10—feet horizontal separation (parallel alignment) and minimum 18—inch vertical separation between public water lines and any sanitary sewer line, with the approval of the District Engineer, details of DOE "Criteria for Sewage Works Design" Section C1—9.1.2 shall be followed.
- 2. The water line shall be laid on a bench of undisturbed earth with the bottom of the water line at least 18—inches above the crown of the sewer and shall have at least 5—feet of horizontal separation at all times. Additional mitigation efforts, such as impermeable barriers, may be required by the appropriate state and local agencies.
- 3. If the 18—inch vertical separation cannot be obtained, the sewer shall be constructed of materials and joints that are equivalent to water main standards of construction and shall be pressure tested to ensure water tightness prior to backfilling. Adequate restraint should be provided to allow testing to occur. See DOE "Criteria for Sewage Works Design Section C1—9.1.2.
- 4. Trench bedding, backfill, tracer wire, detector tape and restoration per Standard Detail G4.



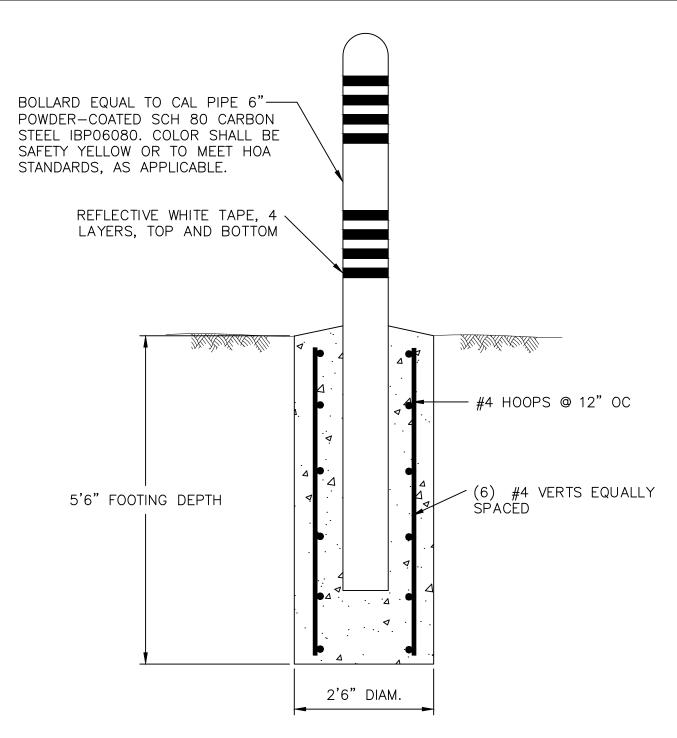
STANDARD DETAIL

G9



- 1. TRENCH DAMS SHALL BE LOCATED AS PER GENERAL NOTES OR PER PROJECT PLAN AND PROFILE SHEETS.
- 2. INSTALL 4 INCH PVC CAP, PERFORATED DRAIN PIPE WITH HOLES FACING DOWN, COUPLER, AND SOLID PVC PIPE 1 TO 2 FEET OUTSIDE THE LIMITS OF THE CDF ON THE UPHILL SIDE OF THE TRENCH DAM. INSTALL DRAIN ROCK (WSDOT 9-03.12(4)) 6 INCHES ON ALL SIDES OF PERFORATED PIPE. SEPARATE DRAIN ROCK FROM OTHER MATERIAL USING GEOTEXTILE FOR UNDERGROUND DRAINAGE PER WSDOT 9-33.2, TABLES 1&2, MODERATE SURVIVABILITY, CLASS C.





BOLLARD DETAIL (NOT TO SCALE)

NOTES:

- 1. REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE WITH ASTM A706, GRADE 60 WITH 16 GAUGE MINIMUM TIE WIRE. USE PRE-CAST CONCRETE BLOCKS TO SUPPORT BARS OFF GROUND WITH MINIMUM 2-INCH CONCRETE PROTECTION ALL SIDES.
- 2. CONCRETE FOR BOLLARD FOUNDATION SHALL BE MINIMUM 4,500 PSI 28-DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH.



STANDARD DETAIL

G11

3/11/2020

WATER SYSTEM NOTES

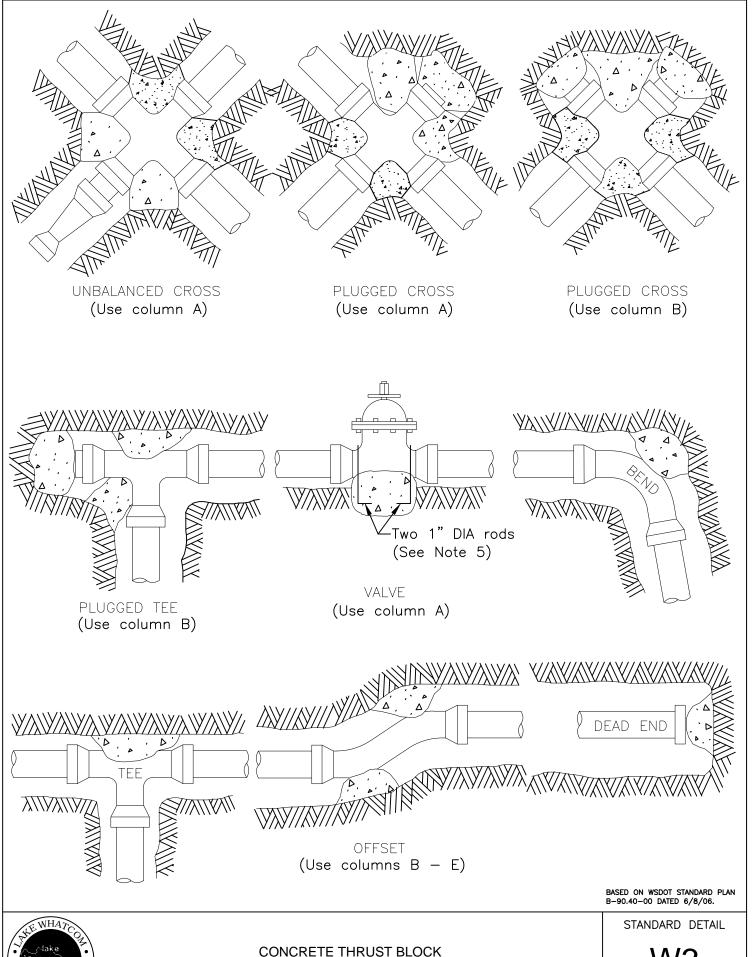
- 1. Water distribution system materials, trenching, bedding, installation, backfilling, disinfection, and testing shall meet the requirements of WSDOT 7—09.
- 2. All water piping and appurtenances in contact with potable water shall be certified under NSF-61 for potable water use in accordance with WAC 246-290-220.
- 3. Water main pipe shall be class 52 ductile iron per WSDOT 9-30.1(1) and encased in polyethylene encasement per WSDOT 9-30.1(2). Fittings for ductile iron pipe shall meet the requirements of WSDOT 9-30.2 (1).
- 4. Water Main Appurtenances. Valves shall have a minimum pressure rating of 200 psi. Gate valve installation shall conform to WSDOT 7-12. Gate valves shall be resilient—seated gate valves conforming to WSDOT 9-30.3(1) and AWWA C515 Standard for Resilient Seated Gate Valves. A cast iron valve box with a commercial concrete collar (18" x 18" x 6") shall be installed with each valve. An approved marking post shall be installed with each valve in accordance with WSDOT 7-12.3(1) for all valves not installed in pavement. Valves not in pavement shall have a 24" x 24" x 6" concrete collar cast around the valve box. Where a valve operating nut is more than 4-feet lower than grade, an American Flow Control Trench Adapter valve box and stem extension combination (or approved equal) must be installed.
- 5. Pressure reducing valves (2" and larger) shall be manufactured by Cla—Val, Watts, or approved alternate.
- 6. Service connections shall be installed per WSDOT 7—15. Lot corners shall be staked prior to service connection installations to assure services are installed in correct locations as shown on the approved plans.
- 7. The District Engineer shall witness pressure testing. Bacteriological sampling shall be conducted by a District certified operator (employee). Contractor shall provide the District Engineer 48—hours notice prior to conducting tests or sampling.
- 8. Water lines and appurtenances shall be pressure tested in accordance with WSDOT 7-09.3(23).
- Before being placed into service, new water mains and repaired portions of, or extensions to, existing mains shall be flushed and disinfected by the Contractor in accordance with WSDOT 7-09.3(24) and the most current edition of the American Water Works Association (AWWA) Standard C651, Disinfecting Water Mains. As stated therein, the District requires two set of samples, either a) taken 16 hours apart or b) two samples are taken 15 minutes apart after a 16 hour rest period, satisfactorily passing bacteriological testing requirements (testing includes but is not limited to testing for total coliforms, fecal coliforms and E.coli found in the water sample) meeting current Washington State Department of Health (DOH) Standards, before connecting the new or repaired portion of main. Costs of bacteriological testing shall be borne by the Contractor. In addition, Contractor shall provide two chlorine concentration test reports to show the initial chlorine concentration is at least 50 mg/L, and to show the 24-hour residual chlorine concentration is at least 25 mg/L. All tests must be performed by a DOH-certified testing laboratory and sample-taking shall be performed by a District certified operator (employee). Bacteriological samples must be collected by the District. Chlorinated flush water must be dechlorinated and disposed of in accordance with WSDOT 7-09.3(24)A. If disposal is to the District's sanitary sewer system, Contractor shall coordinate with District staff to ensure



the rate of disposal does not overload the District's sewer system.

- 10. New services shall be pressure tested along with the new main. No use of water through a newly installed service shall be allowed until water main and service installation has been inspected, pressure tested, chlorinated and a satisfactory bacteria test received. After installation, the service connection shall be flushed prior to connecting the meter. No service is to be covered until the District's Inspector has inspected the initial installation. All corporations must be in an ON position and all angle valves must be in the OFF position.
- 11. Service flow testing shall be done after water main pressure testing. During the inspection, every service shall be turned on to its full capacity to check flow and guarantee that each service line has been flushed.
- 12. Water service lines on the customer side of the water meter shall meet the requirements of the Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC).
- 13. In accordance with District Administrative Code Section 4.3.6, all customers are required to install a Pressure Reducing Valve (PRV) downstream of the meter and dual check valve on the customer side of service to protect their plumbing systems from high pressure surges. A PRV inspection by District personnel is required prior to occupancy. See detail W11.
- 14. In accordance with WAC 246-290-490 and District Resolution No. 858, all cross-connections between the District's water distribution system and a consumer's water system shall be eliminated or controlled by the installation of a District approved backflow preventer commensurate with the degree of hazard. The District's Cross-Connection Control Program is available for review at the District office or on the District website (www.lwwsd.org).





CONCRETE THRUST BLOCK Sheet 1 of 2

W3

- 1. Contractor may substitute restrained joints & fittings with the approval of the district engineer. Calculation of the restrained pipe required length on each side of fittings for max pressure and soil type are required. Calculations shall be sealed by a professional engineer and submitted for review and approval.
- 2. Contractor to provide blocking adequate to withstand full test pressure.
- 3. Divide thrust by safe bearing load to determine required area (in square feet) of concrete to distribute load.
- 4. Areas to be adjusted for other pressure conditions.
- 5. Provide two 1" minimum diameter rods on valves up through 10" diameter. Valves larger than 10" require special tie rod design.

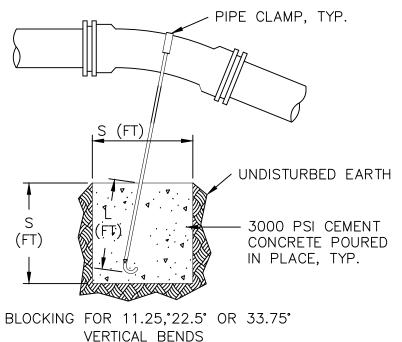
		Thrust at Fittings in Pounds				
		Α	В	С	D	E
Size	Test Pressure PSI	Tee and Dead Ends	90° Bend	45° Bend	22.5° Bend	11.25° Bend
4"	250	3,140	4,440	2,405	1,225	615
6"	250	7,070	9,995	5,410	2,760	1,385
8"	250	12,565	17,770	9,620	4,905	2,465
10"	250	19,635	27,770	15,030	7,660	3,850
12"	250	28,275	39,985	21,640	11,030	5,545
14"	250	38,485	54,425	29,455	15,015	7,545
16"	250	50,265	71,085	38,470	19,615	9,855

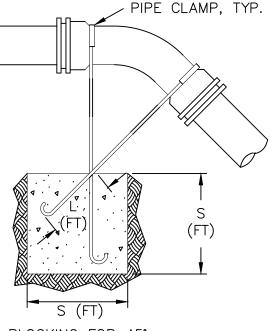
Soil Type	Safe Bearing Load PSF		
Muck, peat, etc.*	0		
Soft clay	1,000		
Sand	2,000		
Sand and gravel	3,000		
Sand and gravel cemented with clay	4,000		
Hard shale	10,000		

^{*}Restrained joints required in all cases.

BASED ON WSDOT STANDARD PLAN B-90.40-00 DATED 6/8/06.







BLOCKING FOR 45° VERTICAL BENDS

DIMENSION TABLE							
PIPE DIAM.	TEST PRESSURE (PSI)	BEND ANGLE	CONCRETE VOLUME (Cubic-Ft)	CUBE SIZE "S" (FT)	TIE ROD DIAM. (IN)	DEPTH OF RODS IN CONCRETE "L" (IN)	PIPE CLAMP SIZE (DxW)
		11.25°	8	2.0		18"	
4"	300	22.5°	11	2.2	5/8"		3/8" X 2"
		33.75°	17	2.6		24"	
		45°	30	3.1			
		11.25°	11	2.2			
6"	300	22.5°	25	2.9	5/8"	24"	1/2" X
		33.75°	41	3.5			2-1/2"
		45°	68	4.1			
		11.25°	16	2.5	5/8"		
8"	300	22.5°	47	3.6	,	24"	1/2" X
		33.75°	70	4.1	3/4"		2-1/2"
		45°	123	5.0			
		11.25°	32	3.2	5/8"		
12"	250	22.5°	88	4.5	7/8"	24"	3/4" X 3"
		33.75°	132	5.1			
		45°	232	6.1		30"	

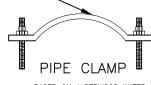
NOTE:

GALVANIZED STEEL BAR, PER TABLE

1. TIE RODS SHALL BE STAINLESS STEEL, DIAMETER AS SPECIFIED.

2. PIPE CLAMP SHALL BE GALVANIZED. BAR AND HARDWARE SHALL BE STAINLESS STEEL.

3. APPROVAL OF LOCATION FROM THE DISTRICT IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.



BASED ON ALDERWOOD WATER & WASTEWATER STANDARD WD-12 11-2015

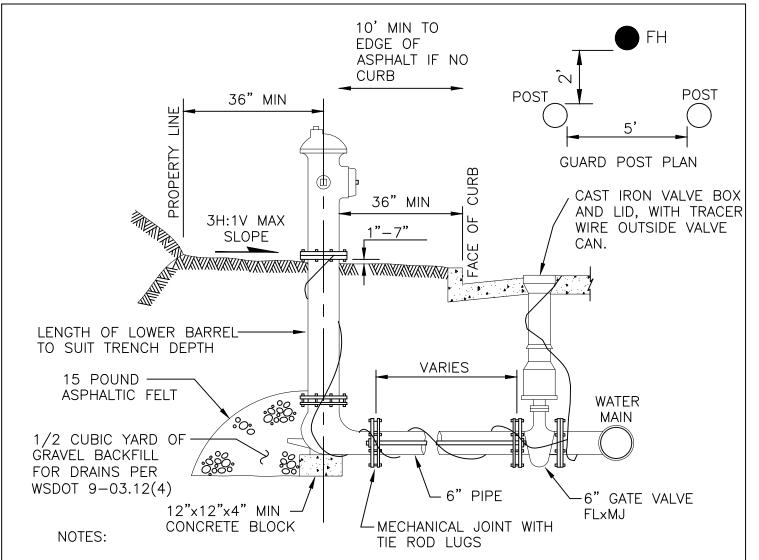
STANDARD DETAIL

W5

3/11/2020

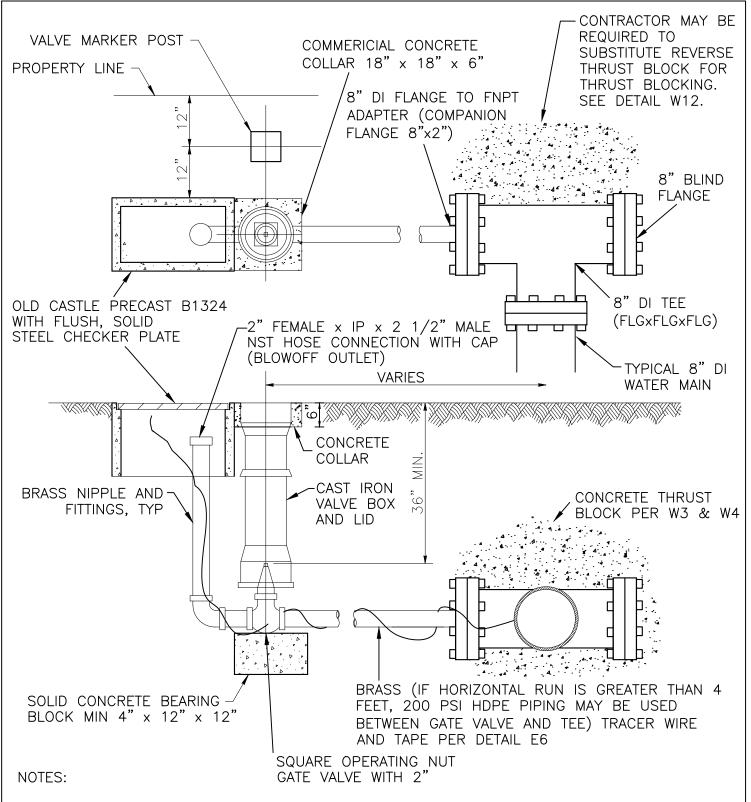


CONCRETE THRUST BLOCK FOR CONVEX VERTICAL BENDS



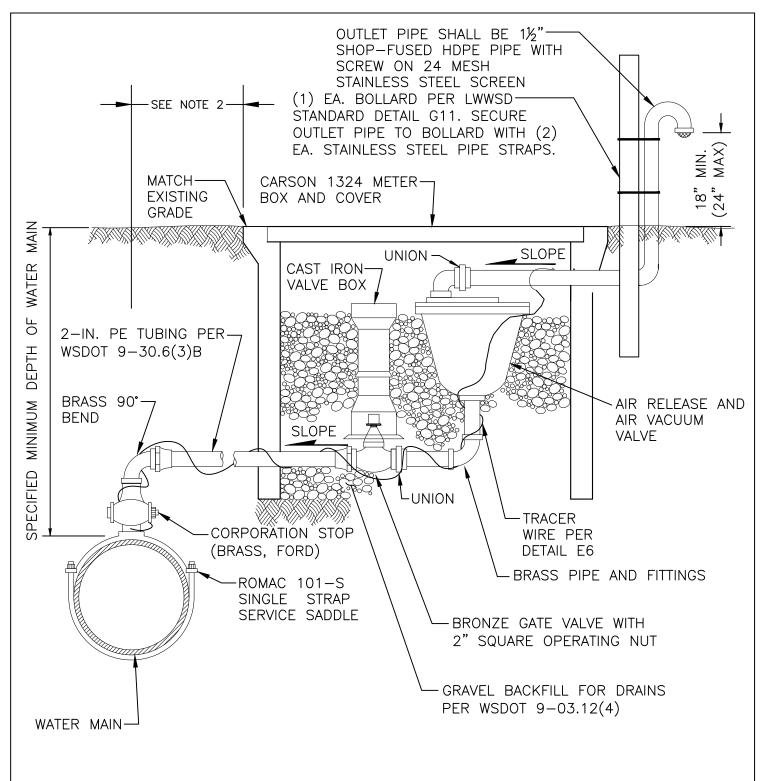
- 1. Fire hydrants shall be 5-1/4" compression type MJ foot with National Standard Thread on 2-1/2" side ports, and 5" Stortz connection fitting on the steamer port. District standard fire hydrant manufacturers/models are: American Flow Control Waterous Pacer 250, M&H Style 929 Reliant, Clow Medallion, and EJ 5CD250 3 nozzle with standard operating nut. Hydrant caps & bells shall be painted bright industrial yellow in accordance with South Whatcom Fire Authority and Whatcom County Fire District #4 requirements. Hydrant barrel extensions shall be provided and installed as required.
- 2. Shackle rods shall be installed with Romac ductile lugs. Tie rods shall be $\frac{3}{4}$ " diameter Type 316 stainless steel (for up to 12" diameter main) with Type 316 stainless steel hardware. Restrained joints may be substituted for tie rods with approval of District Engineer.
- 3. Ground surface within 36" of hydrant shall be smooth and clear of obstructions on all sides.
- 4. A minimum of two guard posts shall be provided. Guard posts per Bollard Detail S11). Bollard locations shall be per the District.





- 1. Valve and piping to valve shall be 2" unless otherwise noted on plans.
- 3. Locate blowoff outlet near property corner if possible.
- 4. An 8—inch gate valve (FLxMJ) is required on the tee if future water main extension is possible.





- The Air/Vacuum Release Valves shall be 2—inch APCO Series 145C combination air—release/vacuum relief valve, single body, double orifice. Locate at the high point of the main, tap top of main.
- 2. Air/Vacuum Release assembly shall be installed along the right—of—way at location staked by engineer.

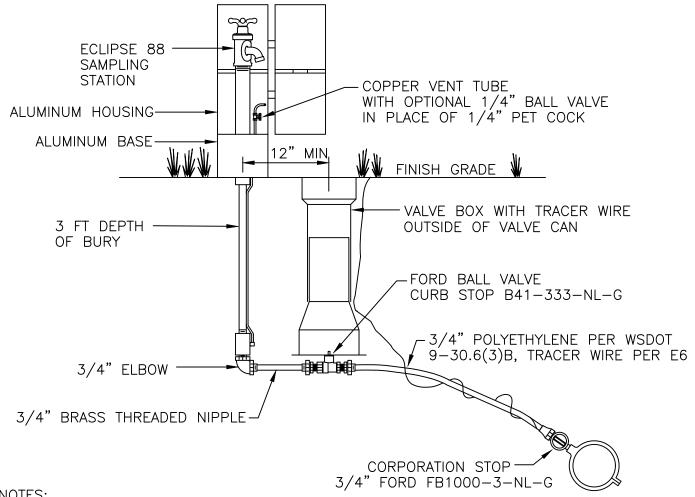
BASED ON WSDOT STANDARD PLAN B-90.30-00 DATED 6/8/06.



COMBINATION
AIR RELEASE / AIR VACUUM
VALVE ASSEMBLY

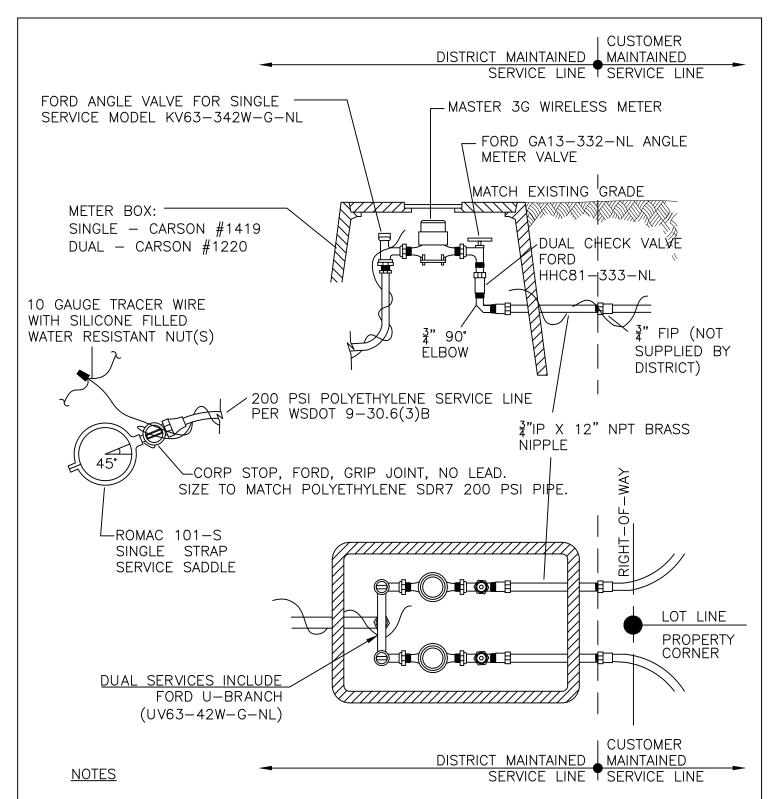
STANDARD DETAIL

W8



- 1. Sampling stations shall be buried 3' bury, with a 3/4-inch FIP inlet, and a (3/4-inch hose or unthreaded) nozzle.
- 2. All stations shall be in a lockable, nonremovable, aluminum cast housing. Housing shall be painted green.
- 3. When opened, the station shall require no key for operation, and the water will flow in an all brass waterway.
- 4. All working parts will be of brass and be removable from above ground with no digging.
- 5. Exterior piping shall be brass pipe.
- 6. A copper vent tube will enable each station to be pumped free of standing water to prevent freezing and to minimize bacteria growth.
- 7. Sampling station shall be Eclipse No. 88, manufactured by Kupferle Foundry, St. Louis, MO 63102.



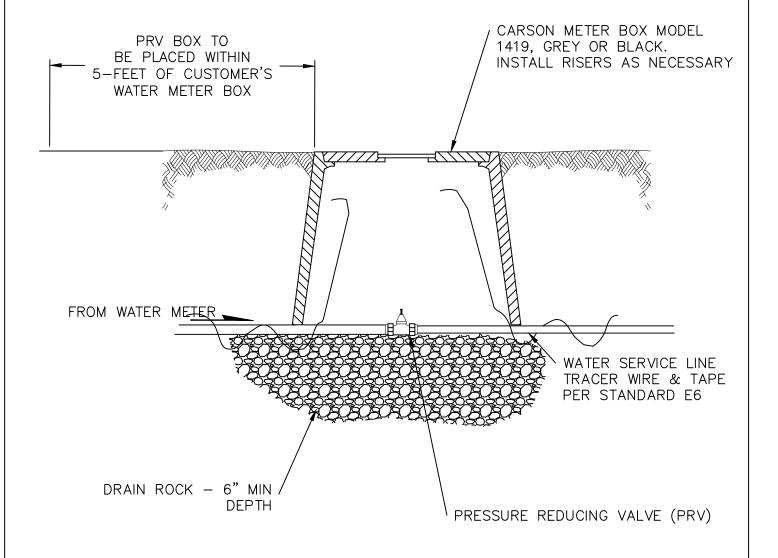


- 1. Service fittings shall be in accordance with WSDOT 9-30.6 except that PEX-a-tubing is not allowed and only compression (grip joint) fittings on service lines are allowed. All fittings shall be brass.
- 2. The water service pipe shall have a minimum of 30 inches depth and a maximum of 36 inches depth, including under ditch sections.
- 3. Meter boxes in traffic areas shall be rated for H-20 loading with a reader lid.



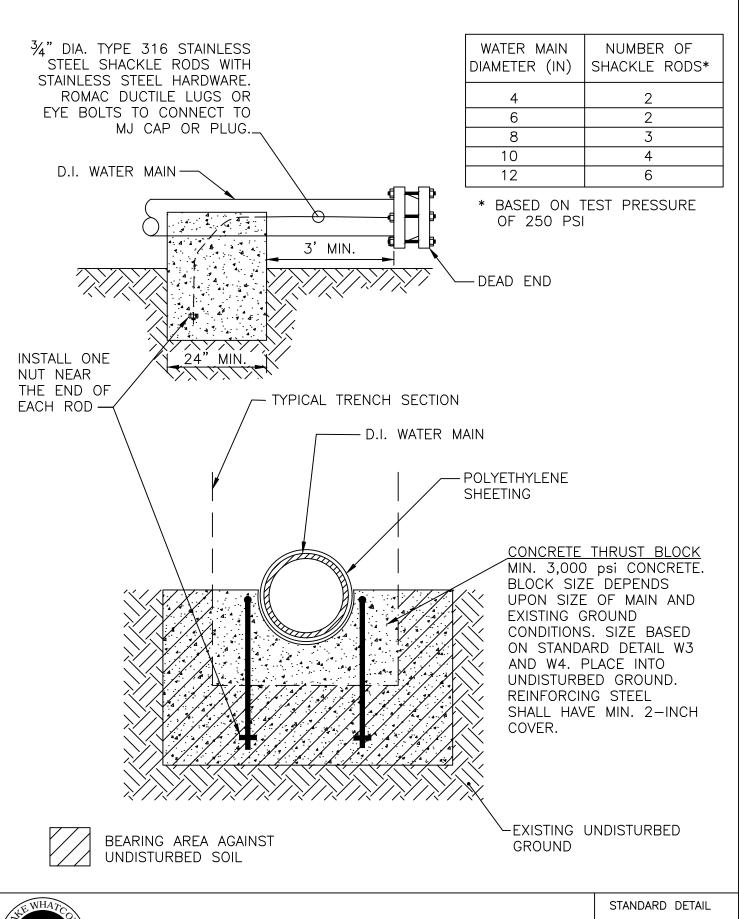
W10

3/16/2021



- 1. The pressure reducing valve assembly shall be located on the customer's property downstream of the water meter box assembly.
- 2. A pressure reducing valve is required for all water service lines.
- 3. All fittings shall be brass.
- 4. Installation, maintenance and operation of the pressure reducing valve is the responsibility of the property owner.





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W12

SEWER SYSTEM NOTES:

- 1. Sewer system materials, trenching, bedding, installation, backfilling, and testing shall meet the requirements of WSDOT 7-05 and WSDOT 7-17 and District standards detailed herein.
- 2. Gravity sewer pipe shall be ASTM D3034-SDR 35 PVC per WSDOT 9-05.12(1). In certain applications, the District may require class 52 ductile iron pipe, per WSDOT 9-30.1(1), encased in polyethylene encasement per WSDOT 9-30.1(2).
- 3. Pressure sewer pipe shall be class 52 ductile iron pipe per WSDOT 9-30.1(1) encased in polyethylene encasement per WSDOT 9-30.1(2) or PVC C900 class 150 per WSDOT 9-30.1(5). HDPE may be substituted with the approval of the District Engineer (pipe rating, resins, physical properties, dimensions and tolerances must be as specified in the American Water Works Associations (AWWA) Manual C901 for the specific design conditions).
- 4. Sewer service lines from the public sewer main to the cleanout adjacent to the building must be installed by a contractor on the District's current Bonded Side Sewer Contractor list.
- 5. All sewer system installations shall be inspected prior to backfill.
- 6. All gate valves for sewer force mains shall have a cast iron valve box with a commercial concrete collar (18" x 18" x 6") with each valve. Valves not in pavement shall have a 24" x 24" x 6" concrete collar cast around the valve box.
- 7. Side sewers, from main to private property line, shall meet the requirements of WSDOT 7-18. Side sewers shall have a minimum slope of 2%. Side sewers shall maintain a minimum cover of 36-inches and 30 inches under ditches. Side sewers and cleanout/test tee at property line shall be minimum 6-inches in diameter.
- 8. Side sewers within private property shall meet the requirements of the District Standards detailed herein. Gravity side sewers shall have a minimum slope of 2%. Minimum size for gravity sewer lines will be 4—inches for a single family residence and 6—inches for a multi—family residence up to a 4—plex. See Standard Detail S10 for requirements regarding layout (bends) and cleanouts. Sewer cleanouts shall be installed per WSDOT 7—19.
- 9. Grout for manholes shall be a non-shrinking cementitious grout, containing no gypsum or calcium sulfate Di-hydrate (CaSO42H2O), conforming to WSDOT 9-20.3(2), such as Rapid Set Cement All or approved equivalent. Grout shall be installed according to manufacturer's instructions. JET SET, BLUELINE, AND QUICKCRETE ARE NOT ALLOWED.
- 10. All sewer pipe and appurtenances shall be flushed and cleaned prior to being put into service. Debris shall not be allowed into the existing sewer system.



- 11. The District Engineer shall witness testing. Contractor shall provide the District Engineer 48—hours notice prior to conducting tests or sampling.
- 12. Pipe shall be tested after backfill by the low-pressure air test method per WSDOT 7-17.3(2)F. PVC pipe shall have a mandrel passed through it to check for any deflections in the pipe per WSDOT 7-17.3(2)G. All sewers shall be television inspected and video delivered to the District, with all costs borne by Contractor, before acceptance. Connection to the existing system is not permitted until final acceptance.
- 13. Side sewers on private property shall be water tested per WSDOT 7-17.3(2)A and 7-17.3(2)B. As stated therein, leakage shall be no more than 0.28 gph per inch diameter per 100 feet of sewer, with a hydrostatic head of 6 feet above the crown at the upper end of the test section, or above the natural ground water table at the time of test, whichever is higher. The length of pipe tested shall be limited so that the pressure at the lower end of the Section tested does not exceed 16 feet of head above the invert.

Where the test head is other than 6 feet, the maximum leakage shall not exceed the amount determined from the following equation:

Maximum leakage (in gallons per hour) = 0.28 × ($\sqrt{H}/\sqrt{6}$) × D × (L/100) Where:

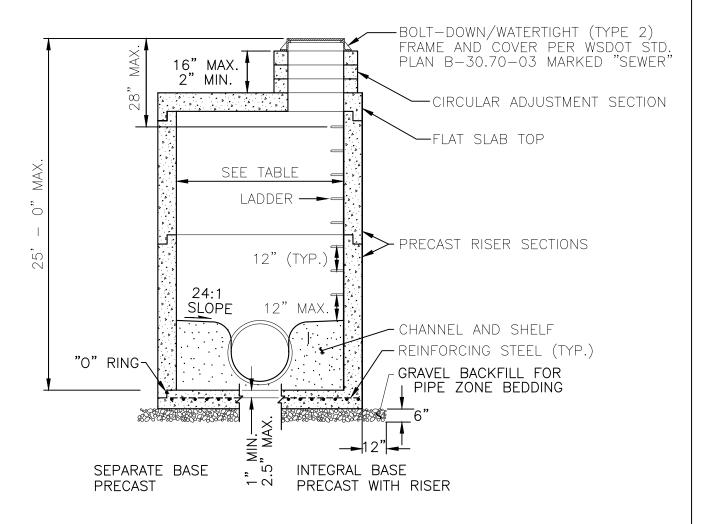
D = diameter (in.)

L = length of pipe (ft.)

H = test head (ft.)

14. Downspouts, foundation/crawl space sump pumps, yard drains, or any outside drains shall not be connected to sanitary sewer mains or services.





	MANHOLE DIMENSION TABLE								
DIAM	MIN. WALL THICKNESS	MIN. BASE THICKNESS	MAXIMUM KNOCKOUT SIZE	MINIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN KNOCKOUTS	PIPE ALLOWANCES PIPE MATERIAL WITH MAX. INSIDE DIAM.				
					ALL METAL	SOLID WALL PVC			
48"	4"	6"	36"	8"	30"	30"			
54"	4.5"	8"	42"	8"	36"	36"			
60"	5"	8"	48"	8"	42"	42"			
72"	6"	8"	60"	12"	54"	48"			
84"	8"	12"	72"	12"	60"	48"			
96"	8"	12"	84"	12"	72"	48"			

- 1. Knockouts shall have a wall thickness of 2" minimum to 2.5" maximum.
- 2. No steps are required when height is 4' or less.

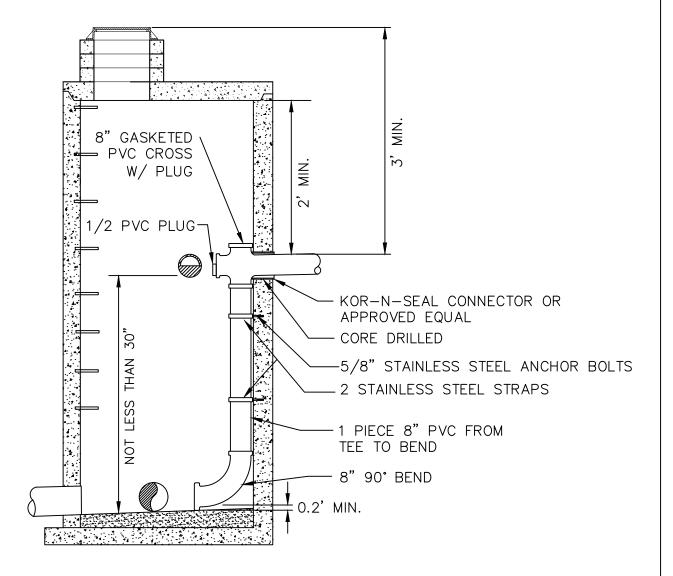
BASED ON WSDOT STANDARD PLANS B-15.60-02 AND B-10.20-01.



STANDARD DETAIL

S3

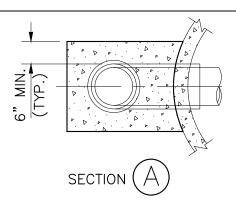
9/20/2017

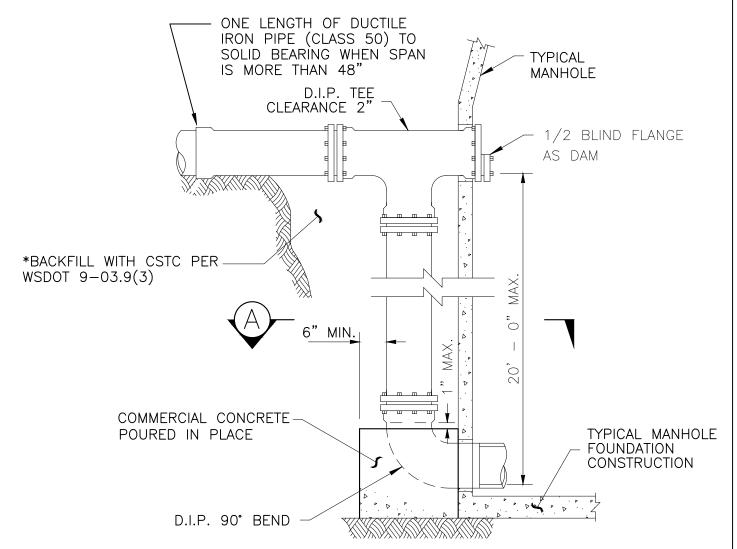


- 1. Inside drop manhole shall be installed only where approved the District and when manhole width is minimum 60—inches, unless approved by the District.
- 2. Drop tee to be installed minimum of 2' below ceiling.
- 3. Size of manhole will increase with larger diameter pipe and shall be approved by the District Engineer.
- 4. Channel to outlet.

BASED ON CITY OF BELLINGHAM DRAWING SS-715 DATED 11/29/04.







- 1. Outside drop manholes shall be installed only where approved by the District.
- 2. All pipe shall be minimum Class 52 ductile iron pipe.
- 3. * Differs from WSDOT Std. Plan B-85.50-01

BASED ON WSDOT STANDARD PLAN B-85.50-01 DATED 6/10/08.

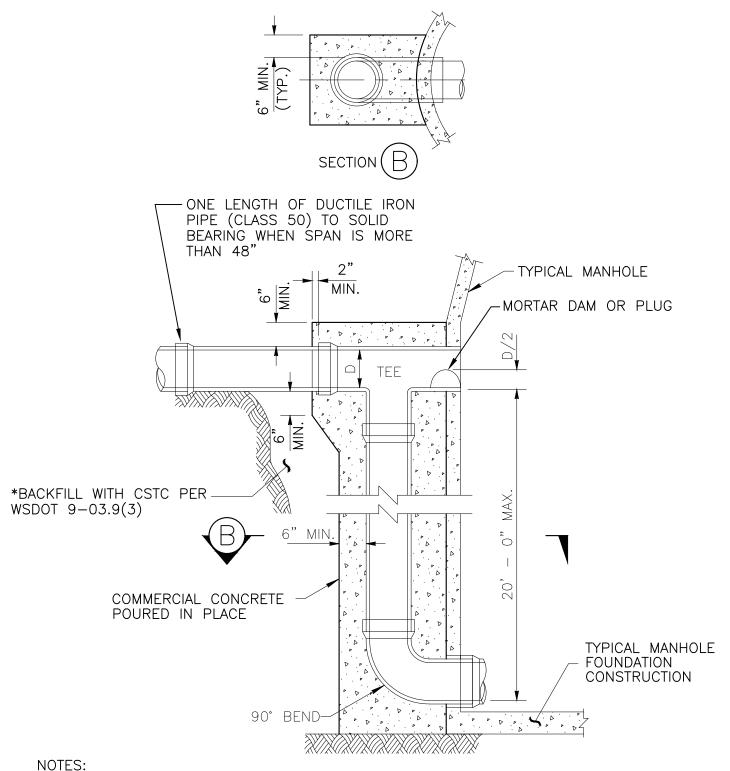


OUTSIDE DROP SEWER MANHOLE CONNECTION
Sheet 1 of 2

STANDARD DETAIL

S5

9/20/2017



- All pipe, except ductile iron pipe, shall be concrete encased.
- 2. Outside drop manhole shall be installed only where approved by the district.
- 3. * Differs from WSDOT Std. Plan B-85.50-01.

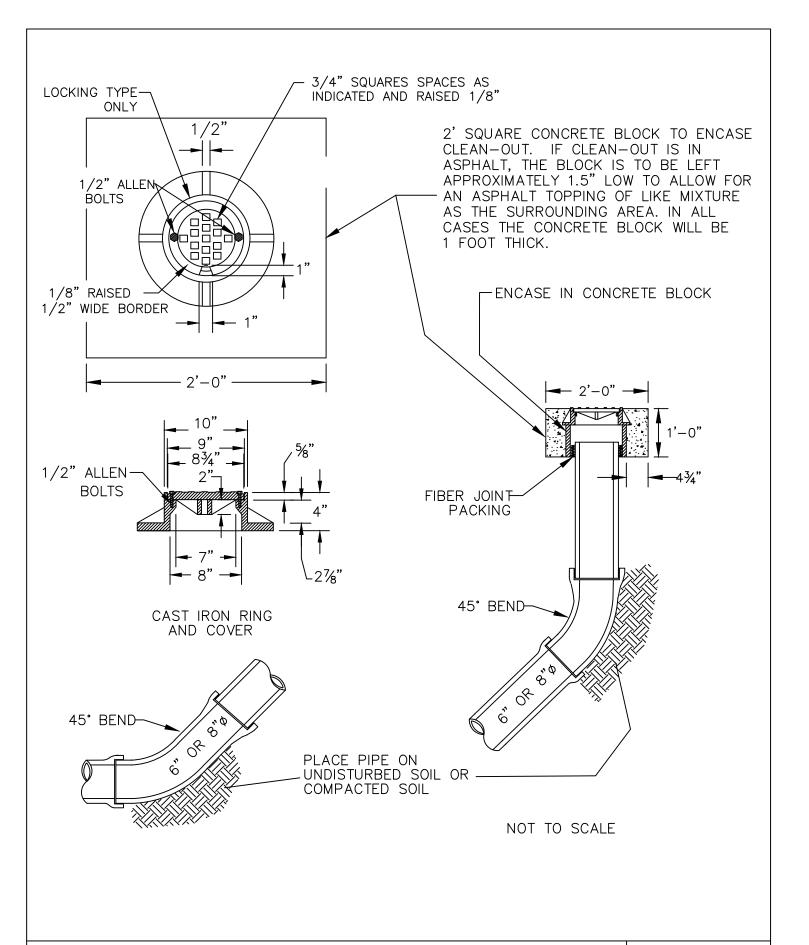
BASED ON WSDOT STANDARD PLAN B-85.50-01 DATED 6/10/08.



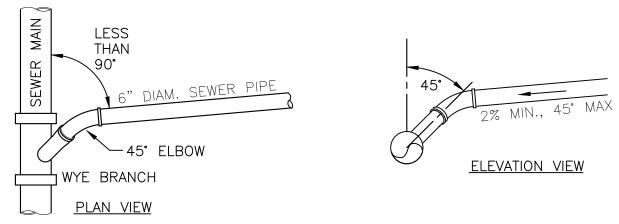
OUTSIDE DROP SEWER MANHOLE CONNECTION Sheet 2 of 2

STANDARD DETAIL

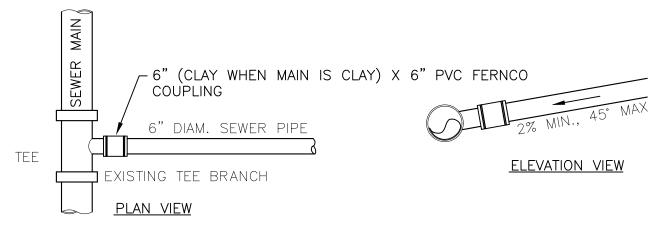
9/20/2017



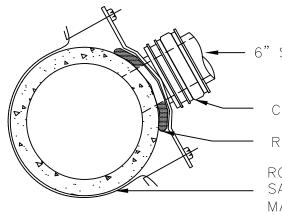




SERVICE LATERAL INSTALLED WITH NEW MAINS



CONNECTION TO EXISTING TEE

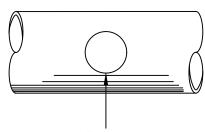


- 6" SERVICE LATERAL

CAST IRON HUB

RUBBER GASKET

ROMAC STYLE CB SEWER SADDLE INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.



MAX 6.4" Ø BORE HOLE FOR ROMAC STYLE CB SADDLE TAPPING SANITARY SEWER MAIN

NOTES:

- 1. Install wye fitting with gaskets for new sewer installations
- 2. Pipe bedding shall be sand or pea gravel 6" all around. Pea gravel is limited to a 12—inch x 12—inch area around a new tap onto sewer main.
- 3. Minimum cover to finish grade is 30".
- 4. Core drill hole then remove coupon. Do not drop coupon into pipe.

CONNECTION TO EXISTING SEWER (TAP)

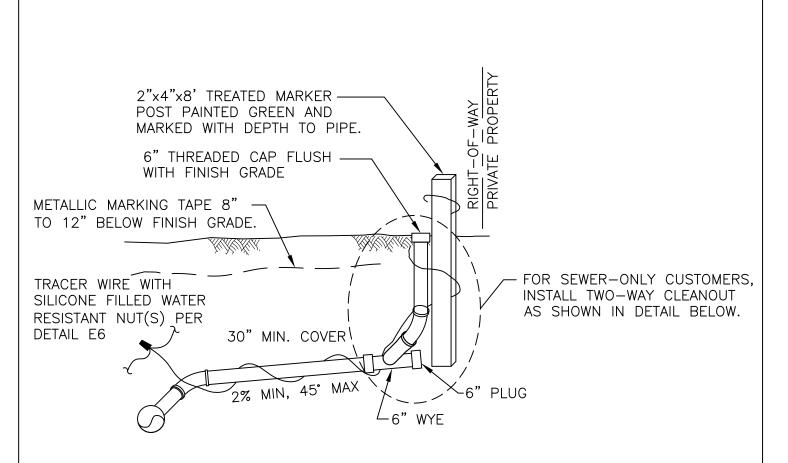


SEWER LATERAL CONNECTION TO MAIN

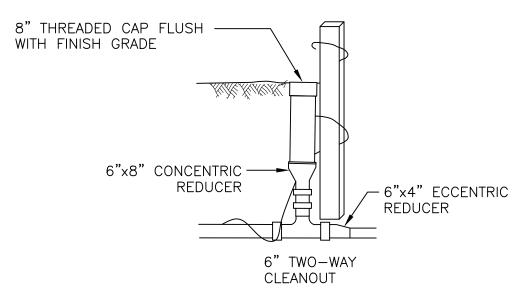
STANDARD DETAIL

S8

4/4/2019

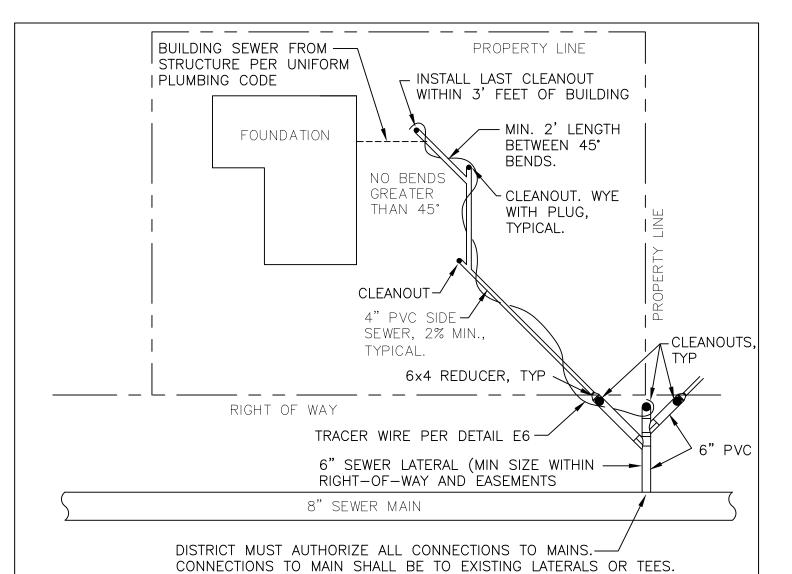


TYPICAL SINGLE SEWER LATERAL & CLEANOUT



CLEANOUT FOR SEWER-ONLY CUSTOMERS.





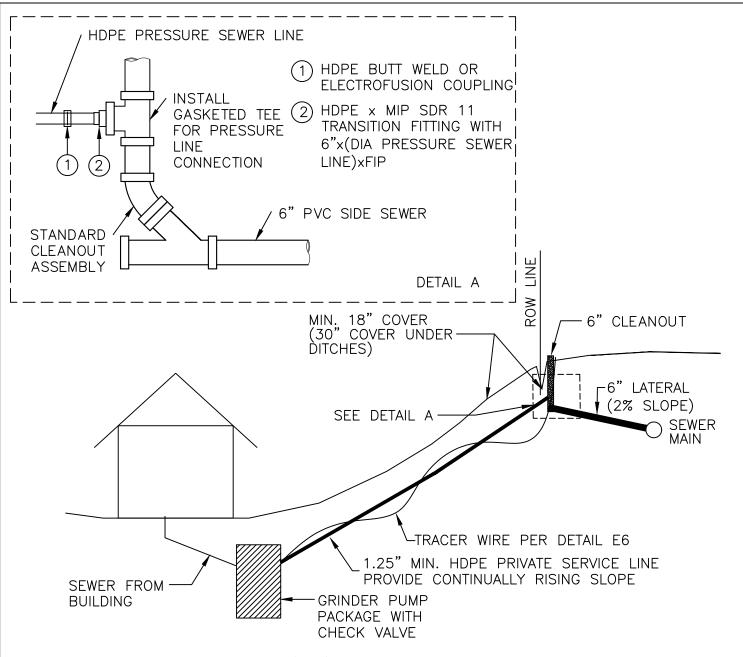
Notes:

1. All pipe from main to cleanout at foundation shall be PVC ASTM D3034 SDR 35, joints shall conform to ASTM D3212 using elastomeric gaskets conforming to ASTM F477. Fittings shall be injection molded, factory welded, or factory solvent cemented.

ONLY IN SPECIAL CASES SHALL A NEW MAIN TAP BE AUTHORIZED.

- 2. Minimum 18" of cover from property line to building.
- 3. Down spouts, sump pumps, outside drains and storm drainage shall not be connected to the sewer line.
- 4. Bends greater than 45° will not be accepted.
- 5. Minimum size for sewer lines will be 4" for single family residence and 6" for multi-family residence up to a 4 plex.
- 6. Cleanouts on service lines shall be installed at every change in horizontal alignment or grade in excess of 22 1/2 degrees.
- 7. Cleanouts shall be installed at intervals not to exceed 100 feet.
- 8. Cleanouts shall be installed for each aggregate horizontal change in direction exceeding 135 degrees.
- 9. A cleanout shall be installed within 3' of the building.
- 10. Transitions of different material type shall be with a MAXADAPTER coupling.
- 11. Side sewers passing under existing or future retaining walls must be installed within a District approved casing pipe.





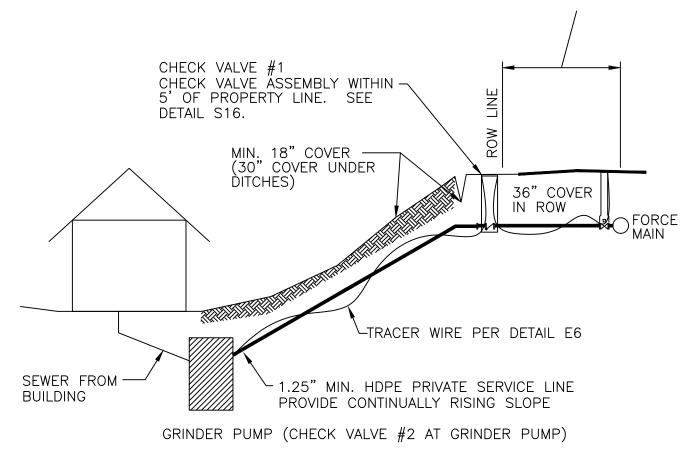
SEE DEPT. OF ECOLOGY (DOE) CRITERIA FOR SEWAGE WORKS DESIGN, SECTIONS $C1-10.1\ \&\ C1-10.2\ FOR\ GRINDER\ PUMP\ DESIGN\ \&$

NOTES: COMPONENT INFORMATION

- 1. Pressure sewer service pipe shall be PE 3408 HDPE conforming to the requirements of ASTM D-3350. Piping shall be SDR11, IPS (OD), pressure rated at 160 PSI, conforming to the requirements of AWWA C901 and ASTM F714. Fittings shall be electro—fusion welded socket joints.
- 2. Grinder pump package shall consist of at least a grinder pump, basin, cover, check valve, controls, and interior and exterior visual and audible alarms (with battery backup for high level alarm), provided by Environment—One (E—One, D—Series Package Grinder Pump System) or approved equal.



INSTALL SADDLE, 2" CORP, VALVE, AND 2" HDPE SERVICE LINE TO PROPERTY LINE. SEE DETAIL S11.



SEE DOE'S CRITERIA FOR SEWAGE WORKS DESIGN, SECTIONS C1-10.1

& C1-10.2 FOR GRINDER PUMP DESIGN & COMPONENT INFORMATION

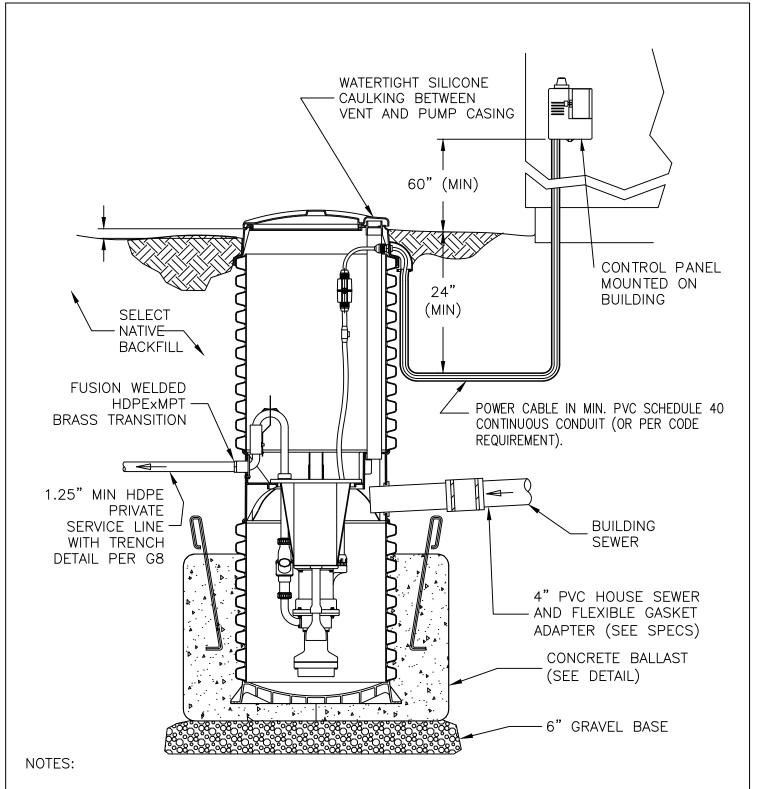
NOTES:

- 1. Pressure sewer service pipe shall be PE 3408 HDPE conforming to the requirements of ASTM D-3350. Piping shall be SDR11, IPS (OD), pressure rated at 160 PSI, conforming to the requirements of AWWA C901 and ASTM F714. Fittings shall be electro—fusion welded socket joints.
- 2. Two check valves are required between the pump station and the force main. One check valve shall be installed within 5' of the right—of—way in the check valve vault. The second valve shall be installed at the grinder pump.
- 3. Grinder pump package shall consist of at least a grinder pump, basin, cover, check valve, controls, and interior and exterior visual and audible alarms (with battery backup for high level alarm), provided by Environment—One (E—One, D—Series Package Grinder Pump System) or approved equal.



STANDARD DETAIL

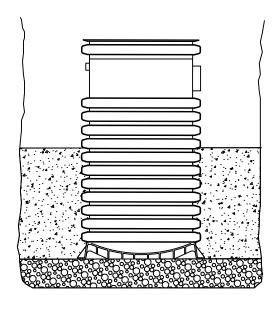
S12



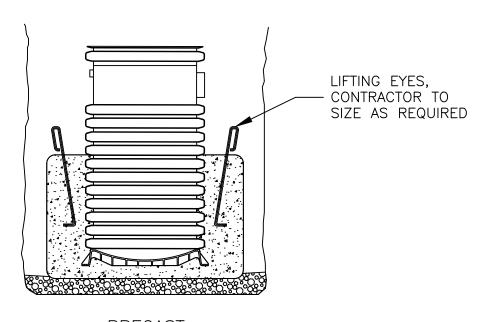
- 1. Install E/One tank assembly and panel per manufacturer's installation manual and follow requirements for manufacturer's warranty.
- 2. All fittings shall be Type 316 stainless steel compression fittings.
- 3. Alarm panel and electrical inspected by others.



S13



POURED IN PLACE



<u>PRECAST</u>

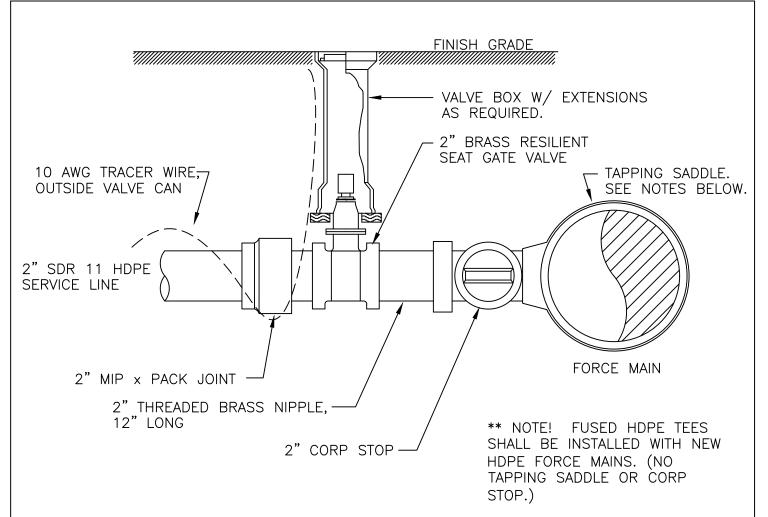
NOTES

- 1. PER E/ONE, THE FOLLOWING QUANTITIES OF CONCRETE ARE NECESSARY TO ANCHOR THE TANKS (VERIFY ALL MODEL QUANTITIES WITH MANUFACTURER):
- 2. ENVIRONMENT ONE MODEL NO. 2010 REQUIRES 370 lbs. (2.5 CU.FT.) PER FOOT OF TOTAL STATION HEIGHT.
- 3. ENVIRONMENT ONE MODEL NO. 2012 REQUIRES 400 lbs. (2.7 CU.FT.) PLUS 370 lbs. FOR EACH FOOT OF TOTAL STATION HEIGHT.



STANDARD DETAIL

S14

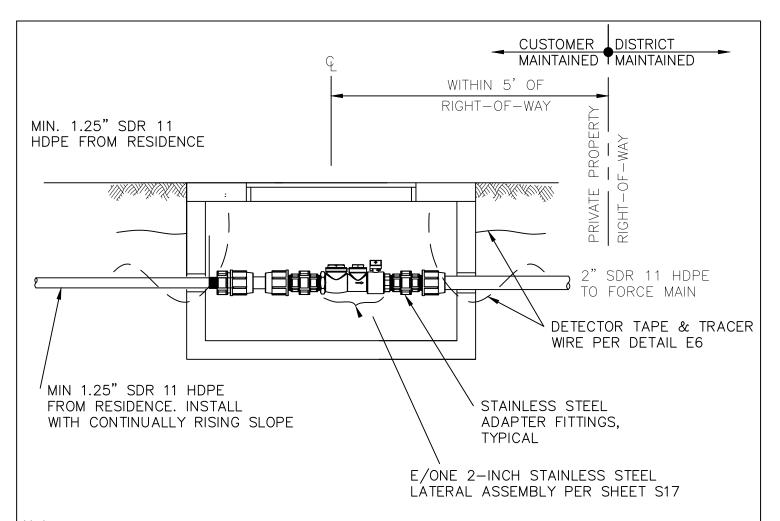


- 1. HDPE Service Saddles. Saddles for use on SDR 17 HDPE mains shall be epoxy or nylon coated ductile iron tapping saddles with a double stainless steel strapping mechanism specifically recommended by the manufacturer for use on HDPE piping. Saddles shall be Romac style 202N—H or approved equal.
- 2. PVC Service Saddles. Saddles for use on AWWA C900 PVC mains shall have epoxy or nylon coated ductile iron tapping saddles with a double strap stainless steel strapping mechanism. Service saddles shall be Romac style 202N or approved equal.
- 3. Ductile Iron Service Saddles. Saddles for use on ductile iron mains shall have epoxy or nylon coated ductile iron tapping saddles with stainless steel tapping mechanism. Service saddles shall be Romac style 101NS or approved equal.
- 4. Customer Service Shutoff Valves. Shutoff valves shall be resilient wedge type gate valves in conformance with AWWA C515. Valves shall be suitable for sewage service and be equipped with transition gaskets where needed. Gate valves shall have a non-rising stem and be fusion-bonded epoxy coated inside and out meeting AWWA C550. Gate valves shall be Clow resilient wedge gate valves or approved equal.
- 5. Valve boxes shall have the word "SEWER" cast into the cover.
- 6. Fittings. All fittings shall be brass.



STANDARD DETAIL

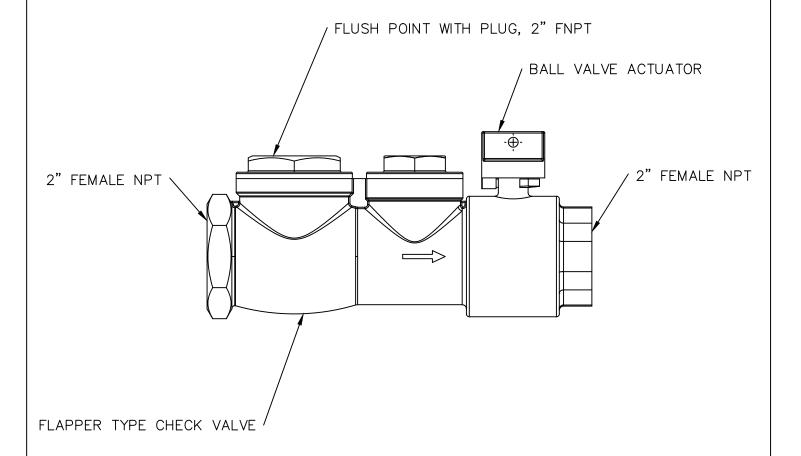
S15



Notes:

- 1. Vault. Vault shall be a pre—cast concrete hand hole with a minimum 2'—0" by 3'—0" inside diameter and a maximum 4'—0" inside depth. Hand hole and access hatch shall be traffic rated. Access hatch shall be galvanized steel checker plate with pick holes and bolt down holes in plate and shall be designed for H—20 loading when within or adjacent to roadway or driveways. Lid shall be marked "SEWER" with 2" raised letters. Check valve vaults shall be Utility Vault Model 2436 hand hole or approved equal.
- 2. Air/Vacuum Valve. Where required, in cases where continually rising slope cannot be obtained, an air relief and combination air relief/ vacuum relief valves shall be installed. Air/Vacuum valve shall be as manufactured by Orenco, Apco, Crispin, ARI, or equivalent for sewer service. All valves shall be on private property and be fully accessible to enable customer's operation, maintenance and repair.
- 3. Fittings and Adapters. Adapter fittings shall be Type 316 stainless steel. Install with appropriate adapters/union fittings for future maintenance and quick disassembly. All fittings, adapters and pipe shall be rated for minimum 235 psi.
- 4. Install all fittings and adapters per manufacturer's recommendations.
- 5. Assembly and pipe shall be pressure tested.





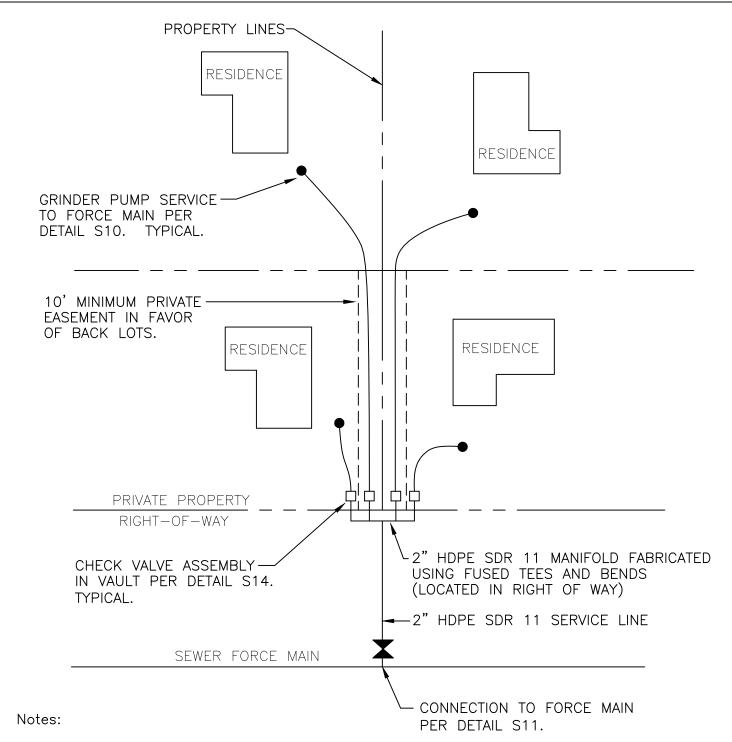
Notes:

- 1. Assembly shall be Type 316 stainless steel with min 235 psi pressure rating.
- 2. Assembly is a ball valve curb stop with female pipe threads, valve position stops (open/closed), with flush point and integral check valve. Assembly shall be E/One 2" Lateral Assembly NC0443P01 or approved equal.



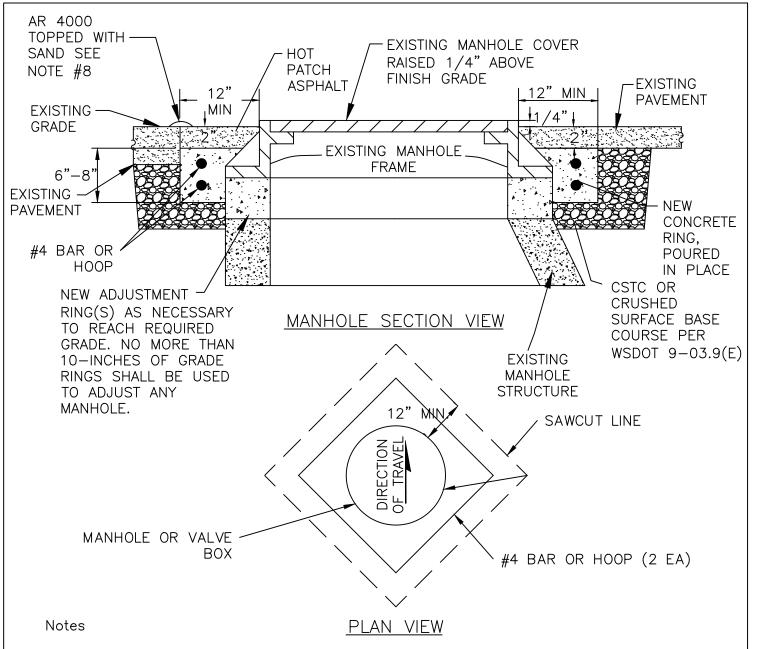
STANDARD DETAIL

S17



- 1. If approved by the District Engineer, a single 2" service tap may be shared with multiple residences. District will review requests for shared taps on a case by case basis. Property owners desiring to install a shared tap, shall individually but at the same time, submit a sewer permit application with the grinder pump check list for review by the District.
- 2. Manifold must be fabricated using fused HDPE tees and bends by a contractor certified by a HDPE pipe or fusion machine manufacturer.

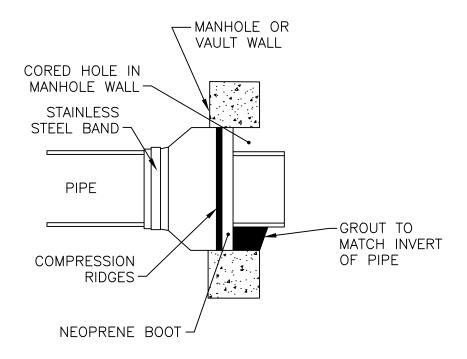




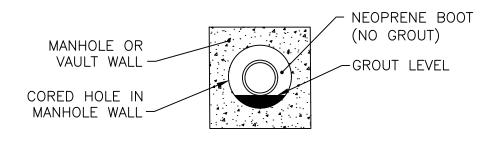
- 1. All manhole frames and covers shall be removed, cleaned and raised to finished grade.
- 2. Čut the asphalt or remove shoulder ballast in a diamond pattern around the structure casting to be adjusted (with minimum 12—inches between casting and saw—cut line).
- 3. Remove the fill material within the cut pavement or shoulder area to 8 inches below finish grade, or to expose adjustment ring.
- 4. Place the casting at the finish grade.
- 5. Casting shall be placed so that the smooth edge diamond pattern is oriented with the flow of traffic.
- 6. All joints shall be grouted with material conforming to WSDOT 9-20.3(2).
- 7. Place Portland Cement Concrete to within the top 2 inches of finish grade.
- 8. Apply tack to the structure casting, cut pavement, and PC concrete.
- 9. Place and compact 2 inches hot mix asphalt patch to finish grade.
- 10. Seal pavement joints with hot AR4000 and top with sand.



S19



FLEXIBLE SEAL ADAPTER



GROUT DETAIL

NOTES:

- 1. ALL MANHOLE CONNECTIONS SHALL BE 100% WATERTIGHT.
- 2. ALL PIPE SHALL EXTEND 2" INTO MANHOLE.
- 3. NEOPRENE BOOT ON THE FLEXIBLE SEAL ADAPTER SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 3/8" THICK PER ASTM C-443, AND SHALL BE HELD IN PLACE WITH AN INTERNAL EXPANDING STAINLESS STEEL BAND SUCH AS "KOR-N-SEAL" OR APPROVED EQUAL.
- 4. DEFLECTION AT THE ADAPTER MUST NOT EXCEED MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION. IF SLOPE OF PIPE AT PENETRATION EXCEEDS RECOMMENDED DEFLECTION, CAST OR CORE HOLE AT AN ANGLE SUCH THAT DEFLECTION DOES NOT EXCEED MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION.



STANDARD DETAIL

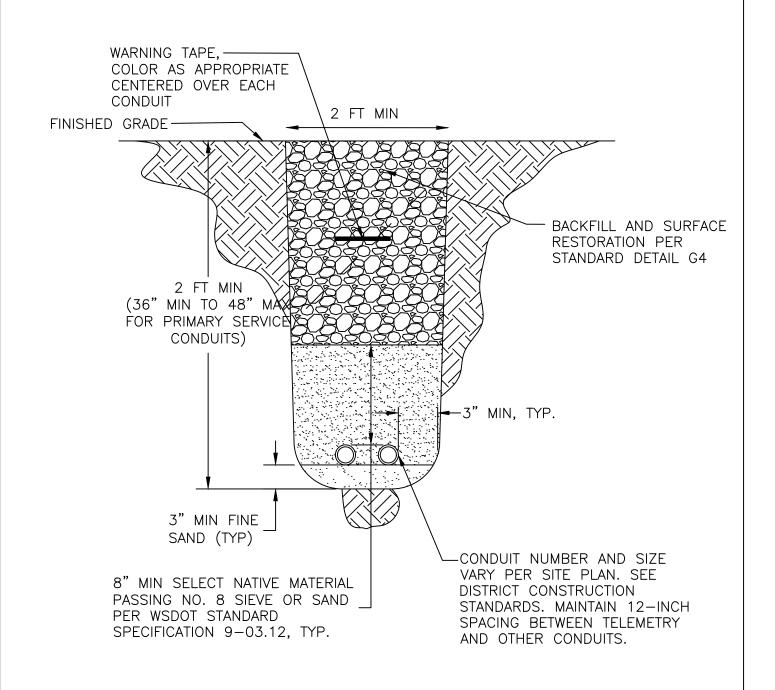
S20

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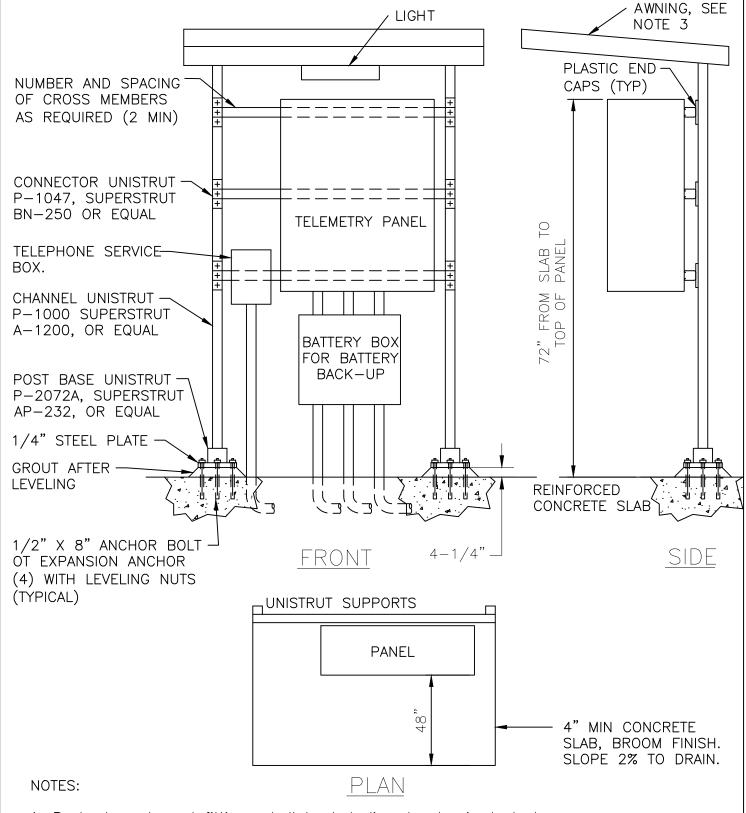
ELECTRICAL, TELECOMMUNICATION AND AUTOMATIC CONTROL NOTES

- 1. Provide all electrical work and appurtenances in accordance with the latest edition of the National Electric Code (NEC), National Electric Safety Code, Washington State Electrical Code, and local regulations and ordinances.
- 2. All electrical products shall bear a label from a certified testing laboratory recognized by the State of Washington. Recognized labels in the State of Washington are UL, ETL and CSA—US.
- 3. The contractor shall coordinate and provide all permits, licenses, approvals and inspections by the authority having jurisdiction, and other arrangements for the work on the project. All fees shall be paid by the Contractor.
- 4. Test Reports shall be submitted to the Engineer prior to acceptance.
- 5. Test all circuits for continuity, freedom from ground and proper operation during progress of work.
- 6. Conduct final testing in the presence of the District Engineer.





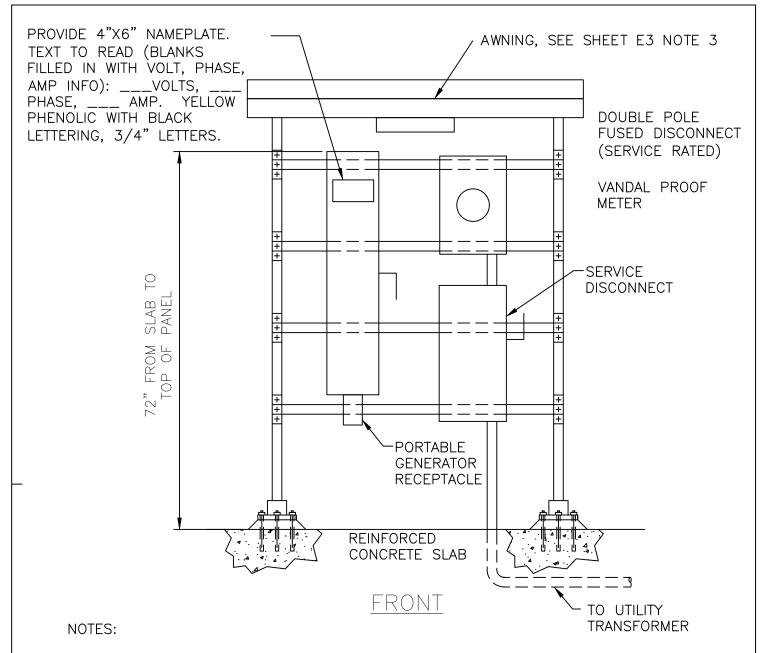




- 1. Rack channels and fittings shall be hot dipped galvanized steel.
- 2. Telephone service lines shall be installed in conduit, both above and underground.
- 3. Provide weatherproof awning with standing seam metal roofing, facia, gutters and downspout routed away from shelter. Roof pitch shall be 3/12 pitch.
- 4. Bollards required, not shown.

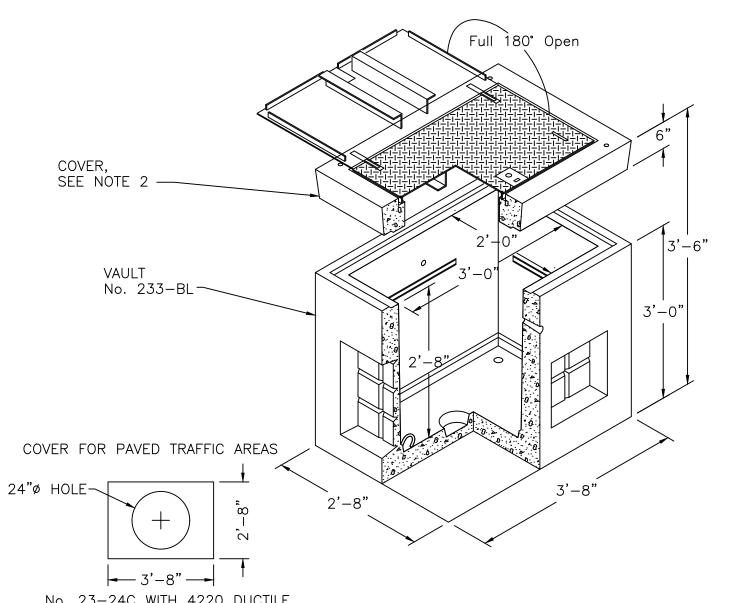


E3



- 1. See LWWSD Standard Detail E3 Telemetry Control Panel for unistrut system and concrete slab requirements. Concrete slab shall extend out 48" from face of panels.
- 2. Utility equipment may be mounted on back of telemetry panel rack.
- 3. Portable generator receptacle shall be 480 volt, 3—phase, 4 wire service, 100 amp with reversed contacts (female). Receptacle shall be provided complete with cast back box, angle adapter, gaskets, and a gasketed screw—type, weathertight cap with chain fastener. Receptacle shall be Crouse—Hinds "Arktite", Appleton "Powertite", or approved equal.
- 4. Manual transfer switch shall be a heavy duty (not general or light duty) double—throw MTS, fused as required to comply with NEC as manufactured by Cutler Hammer, Square D, Westinghouse, or equal.
- 5. All equipment shall be fitted with locking mechanisms, keyed to match District locks, that can be locked in both "ON" and "OFF" positions.
- 5. Bollards required, not shown.





No. 23-24C WITH 4220 DUCTILE IRON COVER AND FRAME.

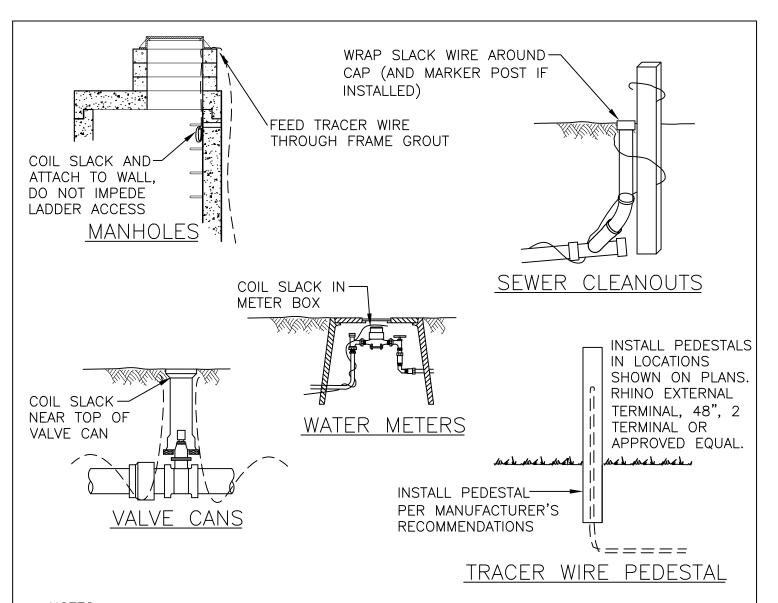
NOTES:

- 1. Utility Vault base No. 233—LA or approved equal. Dimensions shown as minimum.
- 2. Covers shall be rated for H-20 traffic loads. In non-traffic and gravel shoulder areas install hatch cover No. 23-2436P. In paved traffic areas install 4220 Ductile Iron Cover and Frame.
- 3. Sump knockout in floor, to drain to daylight.
- 4. Handholes shall be spaced every 500 to 1000 feet and installed at changes in conduit direction.



STANDARD DETAIL

E5



- 1. Tracer wire installation is required on all District owned pipe and communication lines. Tracer wire is also required on private side sewers and water service lines.
- 2. Tracer wire shall be 10 AWG insulated copper wire rated for direct burial in wet locations. Use green insulation for sewer, blue insulation for water, and orange insulation for fiber/communication related utilities.
- 3. Install tracer wire in continuous lengths (no splices) between surface access points. Any direct bury splices shall be approved and inspected by the District Engineer prior to cover. Splices shall be made with silicone filled wire nuts rated for direct burial in wet locations such as "Ideal Underground Wire Connectors", "Ideal Mudbug Connectors," "Copperhead Snakebite Connectors," or "3M DBR Direct Bury Splice Kit."
- 4. Tape tracer wire to pipe at 10-foot intervals.
- 5. Provide at least 2—feet of coiled tracer wire slack at surface access points.
- 6. Wrap tracker wire on the outside of valve cans, tape secure.



STANDARD DETAIL

E6