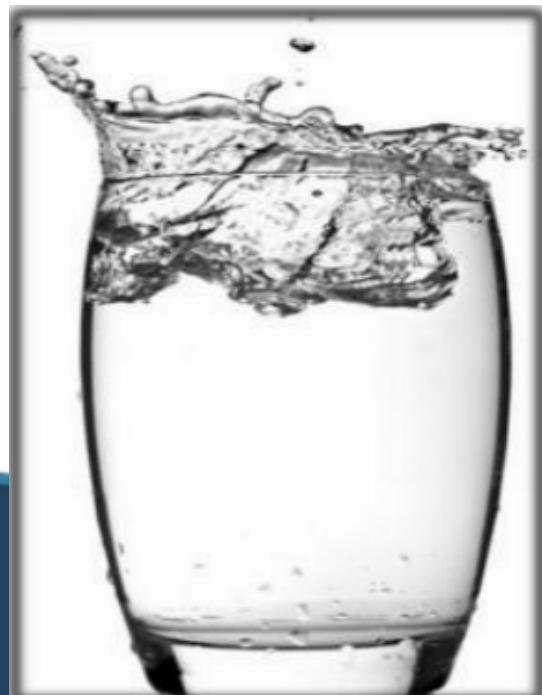


Water Standards Manual



Revision Date:

January 2026

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Contents.....	2
1 INTRODUCTION	9
1.01 Purpose	9
1.02 Scope.....	9
1.03 Procedures.....	9
1.04 References	9
1.05 Regulatory Procedures	10
1.06 Application Procedure for Water Main Installation	10
1.07 Application Procedure for Service Lines	10
1.08 Plans.....	11
1.09 Engineering Design.....	11
1.10 Upsizing of Water Mains.....	11
1.11 Surveying.....	11
1.12 Inspection.....	12
1.13 Contractors	12
1.14 Utility Coordination.....	12
1.15 Other Agency Requirements.....	13
2 DESIGN, LAYOUT AND EASEMENT STANDARDS FOR WATER MAIN INSTALLATION.....	14
2.01 General.....	14
2.02 Design Standards	14
2.03 Layout Standards	15
2.04 Easement Requirements.....	21
3 DESIGN AND LAYOUT STANDARDS FOR SERVICE LINES	23
3.01 General.....	23
3.02 Design Standards	23
Table 3.1 Services Requiring Design Submittals	23
3.03 Layout Standards	24
3.04 Irregular Services	26
3.05 Association Agreements	26
4 PROJECT SUBMITTALS FOR WATER MAIN INSTALLATION.....	27
4.01 Purpose	27
4.02 Required Drawing Submittal Medium	27
4.03 Submittals.....	27
4.04 Dry Main Installation Requests	29
5 APPLICATION FOR SERVICE LINES	31
5.01 Purpose	31
5.02 General.....	31
5.03 Domestic Service.....	32
5.04 Fire Protection Service.....	32
5.05 Requirements for New Irrigation Systems	34
6 PLUMBER'S INFORMATION	38
6.01 Purpose	38
6.02 Conformance to Standards	38
6.03 Application for Service	38
6.04 Bond	38

6.05	Maintenance of Service Line	38
7	MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR WATER MAINS.....	39
7.01	General.....	39
7.02	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe (8-inch Diameter)	39
7.03	Ductile Iron Pipe and Fittings	39
7.04	Polyethylene (HDPE) Pipe and Fittings (3-inch through 36-inch Diameter).....	41
7.05	Valves	42
	Table 7.1 Valve Opening Orientation.....	43
7.06	Tapping Sleeves	43
7.07	Hydrants.....	44
	Table 7.07.1 Fire Hydrant Specifications.....	45
7.08	Valve Box, Lid and Riser.....	46
7.09	Blow-off Assembly (3-inch through 24-inch Water Mains)	46
7.10	Blow-off Assembly (30-inch and Larger Water Mains).....	47
7.11	Air Relief Valves	47
7.12	Mechanical Joint Restraint Devices	47
7.13	Ductile Iron Bell Joint Restraint Devices	47
7.14	PVC Bell Joint Restraint Devices.....	48
7.15	Polyethylene Encasement.....	48
7.16	Tracing Wire, Splicing Connectors and Test Stations	49
7.17	Identification Ribbon.....	49
7.18	Casing Pipe.....	50
7.19	Vaults	50
7.20	Yard Hydrant.....	51
8	MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SERVICE LINES	52
8.01	General.....	52
8.02	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe (4-inch through 8-inch Diameter)	52
8.03	Ductile Iron Pipe and Fittings	52
8.04	Polyethylene (HDPE) Pipe and Fittings (3/4-inch through 2-inch Diameter)	54
8.05	Polyethylene (HDPE) Pipe and Fittings (3-inch through 12-inch Diameter).....	54
8.06	Copper Tubing and Fittings	56
8.07	Galvanized Pipe and Nipples.....	56
8.08	Brass Nipples and Fittings.....	57
8.09	Gaskets.....	57
8.10	Dielectric Bushings	57
8.11	Valves	57
	Table 8.11.1 Valve Opening Orientation.....	58
8.12	Inlet and Outlet Valves	58
8.13	Valve Box, Lid and Riser (>4-inch valves installed within public right-of-way or easements)	58
8.14	Valve Box, Lid and Riser (1 1/2-inch and 2-inch Curb Stops)	59
8.15	Blow-off Assembly (3-inch through 12-inch Service Lines).....	59
8.16	Joint Restraint Devices	59
8.17	Cross-Laminated Polyethylene Encasement	60
8.18	Service Saddles and Corporation Stop	60
8.19	Tracing Wire/Splicing Connectors	61
8.20	Identification Ribbon.....	62
8.21	Casing Pipe.....	62
8.22	Vaults	63

8.23	Meter Pits.....	64
8.24	Insulated Enclosures.....	64
8.25	Backflow Protection Devices.....	64
8.26	Installation of Flow Reducers.....	65
9	INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS FOR WATER MAINS AND SERVICE LINES.....	66
9.01	General.....	66
9.02	Material Handling and Storage	68
9.03	Public Utilities	69
9.04	Alignment and Grade	69
9.05	Trench Excavation, Preparation and Backfill.....	70
	Table 9.05.1 Trench Widths for Ductile Iron Pipe	70
	Table 9.05.2 Trench Widths for PVC Pipe.....	70
9.06	Erosion Control	71
9.07	Contaminated Soils	71
9.08	Service Taps	72
9.09	Pipe Installation	73
9.10	Casing Pipe.....	78
9.11	Stream Crossing	79
9.12	Valves, Valve Boxes, Fittings and Blow-offs	80
9.13	Setting Meter Pits, Vaults and Hot Boxes	81
9.14	Hydrants	82
9.15	Thrust Blocking	83
9.16	Pipe Joint Restraint Devices.....	83
9.17	Installation of Tracing Wire and Identification Ribbon	83
9.18	Polyethylene Wrap.....	84
9.19	Charging, Flushing, Air Removal and Hydrostatic Testing	85
9.20	Disinfection of Water Mains and Service Lines	85
9.21	Connection with Existing Distribution System	85
9.22	Restoration.....	86
9.23	Additional Items.....	88
9.24	Construction Record Measurements	89
9.25	Dry Main Installation.....	89
9.26	Water Main/Service Line Repairs on Warranted Work	90
9.27	Water Main/Service Line Safety Issues.....	91
10	APPENDIX A- Abbreviations and Definitions	93
10.01	Abbreviations.....	93
10.02	Definitions	95
11	APPENDIX B- Water Distribution Plans	97
11.01	General.....	97
11.02	Software Requirements	97
11.03	Digital Registration	97
11.04	Drawing Blocks.....	97
11.05	Paper/Model Space	97
11.06	Line Work.....	97
11.07	Blocks	98
11.08	Layer Control.....	100
11.09	Record Drawings	103
12	APPENDIX C- Construction Testing Methods	104

12.01	Contractor/Developer's Responsibility for Testing & Disinfection	104
12.02	Disinfection of Water Mains	104
12.03	Preventive and Corrective Measures During Construction	104
12.04	Sampling Assemblies.....	105
12.05	Hydrostatic Testing	106
12.06	Flushing	111
12.07	Bacteriological Tests.....	112
13	APPENDIX D- Water Demand Calculation Factor	114

Revisions Summary

Section	Revisions
2.03.A Layout Standards for Water Main Installation	Updated section to comply with the Indiana Administrative Code 327 IAC 8-3.2-9
2.03.H Layout Standards for Water Main Installation	Added anode rod installation requirement at dead end mains.
3.03.A Layout Standards for Service Lines	Updated requirement for separation of service lines.
3.03.B Layout Standards for Service Lines	Updated references to AWWA C900.
3.03.B Layout Standards for Service Lines	Removed reference to 1-1/2 inch service line.
Table 3.1 Services Requiring Design Submittal	Removed reference to 1-1/2 inch service line.
5.02 General Application for Service Lines	Removed reference to 1-1/2 inch service line.
5.03 Domestic Service	Removed reference to 1-1/2 inch service line.
5.05.D Requirements for New Irrigation Systems	Updated reference to drawing T.3.
5.05.G Requirements for New Irrigation Systems	Added language for location of irrigation meters less than 2 inch.
7.02 PVC Pipe (8 Inch diameter)	Updated references to AWWA C900.
7.02 PVC Pipe (8 Inch diameter)	Updated to pressure class 235.
7.03.E Ductile Iron Pipe and Fittings	Added language to include “within petroleum pipeline easements”.
7.04.E Polyethylene (HDPE) Pipe and Fittings (3-inch through 36-inch Diameter)	Added section about directional drilling.
7.06.A1 Tapping Sleeves	Added language to include main extension J/jobs. Also added language for service line taps 4 inch and larger.
7.06.B1 Tapping Sleeves	Updated abbreviation to FSST.
Table 7.07 Fire Hydrant Specifications	Added fire hydrant specifications for Zionsville Territory.
7.17 Identification Ribbon	Added language for 3M Electronic Marking System Caution Tape, 7900 series.
8.02 PVC Pipe (4 inch through 8 inch)	Updated references to AWWA C900.
8.02 PVC Pipe (4 inch through 8 inch)	Updated to pressure class 235.

8.03.E Ductile Iron Pipe and Fittings	Added language to include “within petroleum pipeline easements”.
8.05.E Polyethylene (HDPE) Pipe and Fittings (3-inch through 12-inch Diameter)	Added section: Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEXa) Pipe and Fittings (½-inch through 3-inch Diameter).
8.04 Polyethylene Pipe and Fittings (3/4 inch through 2 inch diameter)	Removed reference to 1-1/2 inch service line.
8.09 Gaskets	Added language to include “within petroleum pipeline easements”.
8.11.A Valves	Removed reference to 1-1/2 inch service line.
8.14 Valve Box, Lid and Riser	Removed reference to 1-1/2 inch service line.
8.22.A Vaults	Removed reference to 1-1/2 inch service line.
9.04 Alignment and Grade	Added a permit application requirement for depth of bury less than 54 inch.
9.08.A Service Taps	Added language for minimum distance from a dead end.
9.10.D Casing Pipe	Removed reference to 1-1/2 inch service line.
11.08 Layer Control	Removed reference to 1-1/2 inch service line.
Standard Detail G	Added note referencing different size/material requirements in Westfield.
Standard Detail I	Added “Blowoff or Hydrant” to end of pressure relief device.
Standard Detail N	Remove reference to 1-1/2 inch swing joint.
Standard Detail T	Revised tracer wire layout. Added reference showing 24 inches in min distance from sidewalk.
Standard Detail T.4	Added ball valve on bypass of meter tree.
Standard Detail T.5	Revised tracer wire layout.
Standard Detail T.WF1	Revised tracer wire layout.
Standard Detail T.WF3	Revised tracer wire layout.
Standard Detail T.WF5	Revised tracer wire layout. Added note for irrigation service line sizes.
Standard Detail T.WF6	Revised spelling error on keyed note M. Added callout to keyed note D in between the two J callouts in plan view.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.01 Purpose

The intent of the Water Standards Manual is to provide criteria for a consistently high level of engineering design, construction materials, construction methods, and project documentation of the well lines, transmission mains, water mains and service lines installed within Citizens Energy Group's (Utility) service area. Standards specific to Westfield begin with "WESTFIELD – ...".

The Developer/Contractor shall be responsible for using the current versions of these standards and referenced regulations.

1.02 Scope

All water mains and service lines installed to serve the customers, an individual, firm, corporation, government agency or other entity being supplied with water utility service, shall be designed, constructed and documented as outlined in these Standards. Proposed departures or special circumstances from the Standards shall require approval from the Utility. At no time will any modification to the Standards be allowed without direct approval from the Utility and could result in a potentially detrimental situation by which the integrity of the Utility's potable water is at risk.

1.03 Procedures

The Standards describe the initiation of a project, design of the proposed water mains, materials to be used in construction, approved installation methods, and the documentation required for Utility records. If the Standards and/or additional specific instructions given by the Utility are not followed, project approval for construction may be delayed and/or denied. Failure to submit any specified items may cause a delay in the approval of a project by the Utility. The Developer, an individual or entity that develops real estate, especially by preparing a site for residential or commercial use and requires water utility service, is directly responsible for all project receivables and the information contained therein.

The sections of these Standards related to service lines address the initiation of a service line by a customer, design of the proposed service lines as required per Section 3.02A, materials to be used in construction, approved installation methods, and the documentation required for Utility records. If the Standards and/or additional specific instructions given by the Utility are not followed, project approval for construction may be delayed and/or denied. Failure to submit any specified items may cause a delay in the approval of a project by the Utility. The customer is directly responsible for all project receivables and the information contained therein.

1.04 References

Regulations and specifications of the following organizations are referenced in this document:

- A. American Water Works Association (AWWA)
- B. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
- C. American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM)

- D. Indiana Administrative Code (IAC)
- E. Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM)
- F. Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (IURC)
- G. National Sanitation Foundation (NSF)
- H. Underwriters Laboratories (U/L)

The Developer/Contractor shall be responsible for using the current versions of these standards and referenced regulations.

1.05 Regulatory Procedures

The Design Engineer is responsible for ensuring all water main extensions and service lines are within regulatory compliance with all applicable Local, State, and Federal agencies and the applicable Utility rules for water main extensions and service line installations.

1.06 Application Procedure for Water Main Installation

These procedures outline the requirements for documentation, submittals, fees, design, construction and acceptance of the proposed water main extension.

The submittals shall conform to the requirements outlined in Section 4.0-Project Submittals for Water Main Installations of the Standards.

The Utility shall return to the Developer its requirements for:

- A. Point(s) of connection to existing facilities.
- B. Sizes of mains to be installed.
- C. Location of system features (i.e. valves, hydrants, blow-offs, sample stations, and associated appurtenances).
- D. Participation requirements, if any, to the proposed project.

All water main extension plans, and specifications shall be prepared by, or under the direct supervision of a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Indiana, as outlined In Section 4.0-Project Submittals for Water Main Installations of the Standards.

1.07 Application Procedure for Service Lines

These procedures outline the requirements for documentation, submittals, fees, design, construction, and acceptance of the proposed service lines.

The initial submittal from the customer shall conform to the requirements identified in sections 5.02, 5.03, 5.04 and 5.05 of these Standards.

The Utility shall return to the customer its requirements for:

- A. Point(s) of connection to existing facilities.
- B. Sizes available for services to be installed.
- C. Location of service features (i.e. branch valves, private hydrants, blow-offs, and associated appurtenances).

The customer shall submit final plans for review by the Utility, as outlined in Section 5.0-Application of Service Lines of these Standards.

If a property abuts to more than one Citizens main, a Utility representative will determine which main shall be tapped.

1.08 Plans

All water main extension plans and required service line plans as required per Section 3.02A shall be submitted in strict compliance with the engineering standards contained herein and any special conditions shall be approved by the Utility. The submittal shall meet the requirements identified in Section 4.0, Project Submittals for Water Main Installation.

Construction shall not commence until all necessary project submittals are received and the project has been released for construction by the Utility. If construction does not commence within one (1) year of the plan approval, plans shall be resubmitted for approval.

1.09 Engineering Design

All water main extension plans and specifications, as well as service lines that require plans be submitted to the Utility for review, comment, and approval or modification shall be prepared by, or under the direct supervision of a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Indiana acting as the Design Engineer. The Design Engineer shall be responsible for design, plan preparation, selection of materials, and conducting the field survey in accordance with the Standards. All submitted plans shall bear the Professional Engineer's seal, signature, and date prior to final review of the plans for compliance with these Standards by the Utility.

All applicants are required to provide an estimation of the proposed water demand at their project site. This demand should be calculated in accordance with 327 IAC 8-3.3, and it must be reported for all new water services implementing one 2-inch water meter, two dual operating 1-1/2-inch water meters, or anything larger.

If the Design Engineer does not agree with changes to the submitted plans required by the Utility as a result of its review, such disagreement shall be brought to the attention of the Utility for resolution prior to resubmitting plans for approval.

1.10 Upsizing of Water Mains

If the future extension plans require a larger main size than is required for the development, the difference in the cost for the larger main size and increased material and installation cost, if any, shall be determined by the Utility.

1.11 Surveying

Line and grade for water mains shall be established by the Developer or the Developer's authorized representative in accordance with these Standards. A baseline reference shall be established and used to identify all facilities for record drawings. This baseline shall typically be the centerline of the public right-of-way, or the centerline of pavement for private roads. Easements not aligned with a public or private road shall reference one side of the easement as the baseline.

Line and grade for service lines shall be established by the customer and their authorized representative in accordance with these Standards prior to final connection to the existing distribution system.

1.12 Inspection

Installation of all new facilities shall be inspected and approved by the Utility in accordance with these Standards prior to final connection to the existing distribution system. All work shall be performed in strict compliance with the Utility approved plans. All applicable permits shall be available for inspection at the jobsite.

The water main installation Contractor, a company or person with a formal contract with the Developer to install a water main, shall provide three (3) working days' notice to the Utility immediately prior to starting construction.

The service line Contractor shall provide two (2) working days' notice to the Utility prior to starting construction.

1.13 Contractors

No water main installation work shall commence until a pre-construction meeting has been conducted and a Utility approved set of plans has been issued to the Contractor. Attendees at the pre-construction meeting shall include at a minimum, representatives of the Developer, Contractor, and the Utility. All work shall be performed in strict compliance with the Utility approved plans by a bonded Contractor. Contractors on the Utility's disqualified list are prohibited from installing water mains or service lines.

Contractors will be placed on the Utility's disqualified list for any of the following actions:

- A. Starting construction prior to the required pre-construction meeting.
- B. Starting construction prior to receipt of Utility approved plans.
- C. Any service and/or main connections to the existing water utility system without Utility approval and without a Utility inspector present.
- D. Operation of existing water system valves, hydrants or other facilities without Utility authorization.
- E. Removal or relocation of existing valves, hydrants or facilities without Utility authorization.
- F. Failure to address maintenance deficiencies within 30 days of notification by the Utility.
- G. Past performance of the Contractor.
- H. Losing bonding.

No service line installation work shall commence until the Contractor has a Utility approved set of plans in their possession that is separate from the main installation approval. All work shall be performed in strict compliance with the Utility approved plans by a bonded Contractor.

1.14 Utility Coordination

- A. General Information

Utility coordination is a process by which Agencies, Developers, and/or Designers work with utilities to avoid conflicts with existing utility facilities. The process begins prior to the completion of project plans and can conclude at the end of construction. If any Citizens' facilities are identified to fall within or close to the project limits, facility mapping shall be requested from Citizens at the on-set of a project. During early completion of plan development, designers submit plans to Citizens to allow for the review of proposed improvements and Citizens' existing utilities to determine whether there are any impacts or not. Resolution of these items occurs through the completion of work plans by Citizens that include relocation plans, and a schedule with work durations for Citizens to complete their work. Citizens typically follows the process and timeframes as established by the Indiana Administration Code 105 IAC 13.

B. Procedures and Requirements

Proposed improvements determined to be within a horizontal separation of ten (10) feet or less of Citizens Energy Group's (Citizens) existing facilities, shall be submitted to Citizens for review and approval. The Designer shall submit plans and/or information to Citizens at the earliest development of design plans to request review and approval. Subsequent submission for further review and approval by Citizens may be required. Information related to the project such as plans, maps etc., shall be submitted via email to utilitycoordination@citizensenergygroup.com.

1.15 Other Agency Requirements

When applying for a water main extension, new service line or any change of an existing service line, special conditions that involve another agency, such as crossing a railroad or a highway, may exist. All conditions of the other agency must be satisfied. All designs, drawings and calculations submitted to another agency that affect the proposed water main extension, service line or modification of an existing service line shall be submitted to the Utility for approval.

END OF SECTION

2 DESIGN, LAYOUT AND EASEMENT STANDARDS FOR WATER MAIN INSTALLATION

2.01 General

In order to assist the Developer and the Design Engineer with the layout and design of the water main for proposed projects, the following standards are provided.

2.02 Design Standards

These standards provide a minimum design guideline outlining the Utility's requirements to assure the safe, reliable delivery of potable water to its customers.

A. Design Responsibility

The Utility requires that a registered Professional Engineer, licensed in the State of Indiana, oversee, and approve the design all water main extensions. The Design Engineer shall be responsible to assure that the overall design of the proposed water facilities meets all Federal, State, and Local requirements.

The Design Engineer shall use information provided by the Utility as well as their unique knowledge of the proposed project to properly design the water main extensions. The Utility's review of the Design Engineer's plans does not constitute engineering design, but rather verifies that the proposed facilities and submittals meet the minimum Utility Standards.

If the Design Engineer disagrees with the Utility's sizing of mains, location requirements for mains, valves, hydrants, and appurtenances, or any other matter that they believe conflicts with the proper design of the water main, they shall bring such disagreement to the attention of the Utility, so that the conflict can be resolved.

The Design Engineer shall be responsible for submittal of the completed Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) Notice of Intent (NOI) to the Utility. The NOI shall be completed, signed by the Developer and Design Engineer, and ready for the Utility's authorized representative to sign. Consideration should be given to the anticipated construction schedule when submitting this document to the Utility. Construction cannot commence without an approved NOI.

B. Conformance to Utility's Master Plan

To ensure continued development of an integrated water system, all water main extensions shall conform to the Utility's Master Plan in sizing and general location. Information provided to the Utility by the Developer and Design Engineer will be used to size the mains for the proposed project and verify conformance to the Master Plan. The Utility will then provide the Developer and Design Engineer with the required main size for their use in designing the water main extensions.

Where applicable, all water mains shall be sized to provide for maximum daily demand plus fire protection flows to the respective project areas. The fire protection flow

requirements for residential areas are 1,000 gpm at 20 psi and for non-residential areas are 1,500 gpm at 20 psi. All water main extensions and service line requests shall be evaluated using the current hydraulic model.

For a new fire service connection, the Developer or Applicant shall submit a request for a hydrant flow test to the Utility. The flow test results must have a static and residual pressure of at least 20 psi for the Utility to consider the connection request.

C. Drafting Standards

Required drafting standards are outlined in Appendix B-Water Distribution Plans and shall be followed by the Design Engineer for all drawings submitted to the Utility.

D. Surveying Requirements

The Design Engineer shall incorporate vertical and horizontal references in the design. Vertical control shall be based on Mean Sea Level (MSL) and horizontal control shall be in Indiana East State Plane Coordinates, North American Datum 1983 (NAD83). See Appendix B - Water Distribution Plans for digital registration requirements.

2.03 Layout Standards

Layout of the Utility facilities shall adhere to the following requirements:

A. Water Main Separation from Other Utilities

Water main separation from storm, sanitary and combined sewers shall follow requirements of the Indiana Administrative Code **327 IAC 8-3.2-9**, which states (please note this is only a partial list of requirements - see code for full details):

Water mains shall not be located within ten (10) feet measured horizontally from the outside edge of the water main to the outside edge of any existing and proposed sanitary sewers or storm sewers (sewers), unless the water main and the sewers comply with the following:

- 1) The water main and sewers must cross with the water main and sewers separated by a minimum of eighteen (18) inches measured vertically from the outside edge of the water main to the outside edge of the sewers.
- 2) The crossing specified in (1) above must be at a minimum angle of forty-five (45) degrees measured from the center lines of the water main and sewers.
- 3) The conditions specified in subdivisions (1) and (2) must be maintained for a minimum distance of ten (10) feet from either side of the water main as measured from the outside edge of the water main to the outside edge of the sewers. All sewer pipe joints within this ten (10) feet distance must be compression type joints.
- 4) All sewer pipe must be marked to identify it as a sewer pipe wherever a point of crossing with a water main pipe occurs.

A shorter separation distance than that specified in subsection (a) is allowed if the following is conducted within the separation distances specified in subsection (a):

- 1) The sewers are joined with compression type joints and meet all water main requirements as described in sections 8 and 17(a) of this rule.
- 2) The water main and sewers are not in contact.
- 3) NOTE: If the requirements of 327 IAC 8-3.2-9 (b) are met, Citizens will allow a vertical separation of 10 inches and a horizontal separation of 7 feet from the outside edge of the water main to the outside edge of any existing and proposed sanitary sewers or storm sewers.

Water mains shall be separated from existing and proposed aboveground or underground storage tanks and their distribution devices containing or potentially containing hazardous materials, petroleum products, or waste materials by a distance of twenty-five (25) feet horizontally measured from the outside edge of the water main to the outside edge of the tank or distribution device and shall not cross such tanks or distribution devices.

Water mains shall be separated from the following existing and proposed potential sources of contamination or damage (sources) by ten (10) feet measured horizontally from the outside edge of the water main to the outside edge of the source and shall not cross such potential sources:

- 1) Aboveground and underground storage tanks containing materials other than those under subsection (b) or potable water.
- 2) Sewage or septic treatment equipment and septic tank absorption field trenches, lift stations, and grave sites.

No water main shall be within eight (8) feet of a sanitary sewer manhole, a storm sewer manhole, or a drainage grate support structure as measured from the outside edge of the water main to the outside edge of the sanitary sewer manhole, storm sewer manhole, or drainage grate support structure.

Water mains shall be separated from existing or proposed landfills by fifty (50) feet measured horizontally from the edge of the water main to the outside edge of the waste boundary of an existing or proposed landfill. In addition, water mains within three hundred (300) linear feet of the outside edge of a waste boundary of an existing or proposed landfill shall be constructed of nonpermeable materials. Water mains shall not cross or pass through the waste boundary of an existing or proposed landfill.

If IDEM standards cannot be met, the designer shall submit a construction permit application and request a variance from the Indiana Department of Environmental Management.

Please note that **327 IAC 8-3.2-8** provides the requirements for acceptable water main materials and **327 IAC 8-3.2-17 Installation** states the requirements for installation of water mains and water main accessories. Other requirements for water main materials and installation can be found in separate sections of Citizens Water

Standards Manual.

Additionally, water mains shall be a minimum of 3 feet from other utilities including Telcom, gas, electric, fiber optic. Installation of these facilities in proximity to one another shall only be allowed as shown in Standard Practice Drawing "A"- Water Main Separation from Other Utilities Detail. Water mains and sewer lines (sanitary or storm) and laterals shall never be constructed in the same trench. Sanitary sewer laterals shall conform to the specified separation requirements as well.

B. Water Mains

Preferred placement of water main installation is 5' behind the back of curb (or edge of pavement if no curbs are installed) in new developments. Should sidewalks be placed immediately behind the curb, the water mains shall be placed a minimum of 2' in back of the sidewalk. Where applicable, Utility prefers the water mains be placed in the grass strip between the sidewalk and curb.

Where applicable, water mains shall be installed parallel to the street, outside of the pavement limits, and no less than 5' inside the right-of-way line.

Along frontages of new developments and extension from existing water main to the frontage of a new development, water main must be centered within a minimum 20' easement adjacent to the right-of-way

Refer to Standard Practice Drawing "H"-Typical Channel Crossing for details on all pipeline channel crossings.

A lowering table shall be provided when a water main lowering is utilized as shown on Standard Practice Drawing "H.2"-Water Main Lowering. At a minimum, proposed grade, top of water main elevation, and crossing pipe invert elevation at the utility crossing shall be included.

Hydrants and valves shall be installed at property lines and/or street intersections as noted in Standard Practice Drawing "F"-Typical Valve Placement.

Standard pipe sizes are 3-inch, 8-inch, 12-inch, 16-inch, 20-inch, 24-inch, 30-inch, and 36-inch diameter. The pipe sizes to be used throughout the proposed development shall be established by the Utility as determined by hydraulic analysis and comparison to the Master Plan (see Section 2.02 B).

The maximum length of any 8-inch water main shall not exceed 1,500 feet in length on any dead-end. A proposed water main shall be considered a dead-end main if the proposed water main does not connect to an existing water main in the adjacent right-of-way in a minimum of two locations.

Dead-end water main extensions for non-residential customers shall be a minimum of 12-inch in diameter.

All 3-inch pipe shall be polyethylene (HDPE). Larger pipe shall be polyvinyl chloride (PVC), HDPE or ductile iron (DI). Pipe installed at stream crossings shall be HDPE or DI with restrained bends (see Section 7.0-Material Requirements for Water Main Installation and Standard Practice Drawing "H"-Typical Channel Crossing). Pipe installed in a casing pipe shall be either HDPE or restrained joint DI (see Section 7.0-Material Requirements for Water Main Installation and Standard Practice Drawing "I"-Typical Boring Casing Pipe).

Only 3-inch HDPE pipe shall wrap around cul-de-sacs and eyebrows (see Standard Practice Drawing "C.1"- Eyebrow Water Main Installation, Standard Practice Drawing "D"-Cul-de-Sac Water Main and Hydrant Installation and Standard Practice Drawing "E"- Cul-de-Sac Water Main with Hydrant at Intersection). Pipe layout shall be designed to avoid installation of private service lines under the ends of cul-de-sacs. Five (5) residential properties may receive water service from the 3-inch HDPE pipe or a maximum footage of 300' of 3" HDPE pipe. No valves or hydrants shall be placed on 3-inch HDPE pipe.

All proposed main extensions shall provide plan drawings with the proposed main alignment. A profile is required for mains 16-inch and larger. Mains smaller than 16-inch require a profile drawing if the grade elevation changes +/- 1'-0". Profile drawings are also required where a main crosses a railroad, stream and interstate. The profile shall include the existing and proposed grades over the proposed water main route. The grade of the public or private road/street centerline shall be shown where existing or proposed roadway surfaces parallel the water main.

Offset alignment and all proposed or existing utilities shall be shown on the plan and profile views.

C. Valves

Valves shall be placed at development entrances, cul-de-sacs, intersections, and hydrants (see Standard Practice Drawing "F"-Typical Valve Placement). If a valve is to be installed at or near a reducer, the placement shall be determined by the Utility.

The size of the main establishes the type of valve and the minimum spacing required between successive valves. The following chart indicates the type of valve and distance between valves to be used for each main size. Valves located within subdivisions may require closer spacing, as determined by the Utility, to allow for adequate isolation of mains.

Table 2.1 Valve Type and Distance Between Valves Based On Main Size

Pipe Size	Distance Between (max.)	Valve Type
6-inch through 12-inch	1,000' - 1,200'	Gate or as approved by the Utility

16-inch through 24-inch	1,200' - 1,800'	Butterfly or as approved by the Utility
30-inch or larger	Maximum 1,800'	Butterfly or as approved by the Utility

D. Tapping Sleeves and Valves

Connections branching off of an existing water main will typically be constructed using a tapping sleeve (or saddle) and valve in order to minimize service disruptions to existing Utility customers. Submitted plans shall show a tee and valve at the point of connection with a note identifying the connection as a fabricated tap. Since the valve must be installed level, the design should account for the location of other underground facilities, tapping materials, and size of the tapping equipment. Cut in tees and valves may be required at Utility's discretion.

E. Fittings (Tees, Crosses and Bends)

All fittings shall be standard sizes.

Bends shall be no greater than 45° for 8-inch diameter mains and no greater than 22.5° for 12-inch diameter mains and larger.

F. Reducers

Reducers shall be placed adjacent to tees or crosses and where larger pipe reduces to smaller pipe as determined by hydraulic modeling.

G. Fire Hydrants

Fire hydrant design, material and installation shall comply with all applicable local ordinances within the extended Utility service area. Fire hydrant locations relative to main within new commercial developments will be determined during plan review. Fire hydrants within the Utility service area except for those used by Zionsville Fire Department shall be placed at intersections and property lines at a spacing of approximately 500', no closer than 400' and farther than 600'. For areas within the Utility service area served by Zionsville Fire Department, hydrants are required every 300'. If required, the local fire department shall review hydrant locations prior to plan submittal to the Utility.

A hydrant shall be placed within 150' of the back edge of the pavement of a cul-de-sac or court. (Refer to Standard Practice Drawing "D"-Cul-De-Sac Water Main and Hydrant Installation and Standard Practice Drawing "E"-Cul-De-Sac Water Main with Hydrant at Intersection). This requirement may necessitate smaller hydrant spacing within the proposed development than the maximum allowed by the Utility.

Hydrants shall be shown perpendicular to the water main, with the hydrant away from the street and placed between the water main and the sidewalk, where applicable. Hydrants shall have an auxiliary valve (see Standard Practice Drawing "B"-Standard Hydrant Setting for Citizens Water and Citizens Westfield). On the proposed

project drawings, the Design Engineer shall use the appropriate symbol to show the hydrant with a valve and place the tee of the hydrant assembly on the main to which it will be connected. Note that the hydrant symbols in the design drawing are used to indicate the location of the hydrant tee. Actual placement of hydrants and branch valves shall be field determined to meet applicable installation standards.

H. Dead End Mains

For Citizens Water, blowoffs shall be installed on any 3-inch diameter dead end main. Blowoffs shall be installed on 8-inch diameter dead end mains less than 300 feet long. Hydrants shall be installed on 8-inch diameter dead end mains 300 feet or longer. For pipes greater than 8-inches in diameter, hydrants must be installed on any dead-end mains.

Install Copperhead (or other Utility approved manufacturer) anode rod at each water main dead end to enhance the locator signal to locate receiver and protects trace wire from deterioration.

I. Plugs

Plugs shall be placed at the end of the proposed water main to create a watertight piping system. Kicker Block or Thrust Block should be inserted at the end of the main.

J. Blow-Off Assemblies

Blow-off assemblies shall be placed on the ends of mains which terminate at a property boundary. Blow-off assemblies shall be placed directly at the end of the main for 3-inch, or 8-inch pipes (see Standard Practice Drawing "J"-2inch Blow-Off Assembly for 3-inch and 8-inch Main). A kicker or thrust block should be shown at the end of the main on the proposed project drawings.

Blow-off assemblies on pipes greater than 8-inch shall have a tee with a 6-inch branch (see Standard Practice Drawing "K"- 2-inch Blow Assembly -Off for 12-inch through 24-inch Main). The blow-off shall be placed on the 6-inch branch and a plug shall be placed on the end run of the main line of the tee. The branch and blow-off assembly shall face away from the curb. A kicker block shall be placed behind the plug to prevent movement of the water main under pressure (see Standard Practice Drawings).

If a temporary blow-off assembly is to be installed and removed at a later date as development continues, the blow-off assembly shall be labeled as "Temporary B.O.". When the development is continued from that point, it should be indicated on the drawing by including the note "Remove Temporary B.O. and Return to CW." Blow-off assemblies that will remain in place as permanent flushing points shall be labeled as "B.O."

WESTFIELD – Temporary hydrants shall be utilized for blow-off assemblies.

K. Sample Station

Sampling stations shall be a 4' bury assembly with a $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch FIP inlet and a $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch hose or unthreaded nozzle. All stations shall be enclosed in a lockable, non-removable, aluminum-cast housing. When opened, the station shall require no key for operation. All working parts shall be of brass and removable from above ground with no digging. A poly vent tube shall be provided to enable each station to be pumped free of standing water to prevent freezing and to minimize bacteria growth. The exterior piping shall be galvanized (see Standard Practice Drawing "P"-Sampling Station Standard Arrangement). The Contractor/Developer shall install sample stations at the discretion of the Utility.

L. Air Relief

Air relief valves are required on all water mains 16-inch or larger. Air relief valves are required on water mains, regardless of size, when elevation changes are sufficient to cause air entrapment. In case there is no definitive high point, air relief valves shall be spaced at a minimum of 2000'. In addition, profile drawings of water main designs will be required when air relief valves are warranted. Refer to Standard Practice Drawing "M"- 'Air Relief Apparatus for Water Mains'.

M. Variance Request

A variance request shall be submitted to request any deviation from the standards listed within the standards manual. Any variances must be approved by the Utility.

2.04 Easement Requirements

A. Document Preparation

The Utility shall prepare the easement document and the Developer or Design Engineer shall provide the easement exhibits (with legal description and drawing) and last deed of record. The easement description and exhibits shall be prepared by a licensed Professional Land Surveyor registered in the State of Indiana.

The Developer or Design Engineer shall submit drawings as prepared by the Surveyor with the easement submittal. A digital layout of the tract of land shall be provided which delineates the proposed easement in addition to the last deed of record. The easement shall be laid out in compliance with the Utility's GIS system referencing the State Plane Coordinate system as defined in Appendix B – Water Distribution Plans.

B. Easements shall be recorded along all frontages of new developments for the benefit of Citizens future use. Frontages shall be covered as described within the Terms and Conditions

C. Minimum Requirements

1. Adjacent to a platted public right-of-way (R/W)

A minimum 20' wide utility easement directly adjacent to the right-of-way is required. The easement shall be adjacent to the right-of-way in order to allow the Utility access for future maintenance and repair of the facilities installed within the easement.

2. Adjacent to a private street

A minimum 30' wide utility easement directly adjacent to a permanent feature for example, the edge of pavement, back of curb, or sidewalk is required.

3. Undeveloped areas

In areas where no private or platted streets exist, the easement shall be a 30' wide non-exclusive easement. Provisions must allow the Utility access for future maintenance and repair of the facilities installed within the easement.

4. Special areas

Site conditions or facility requirements may require a departure from the standard easement requirements. The Utility shall notify the applicant.

END OF SECTION

3 DESIGN AND LAYOUT STANDARDS FOR SERVICE LINES

3.01 General

In order to assist the Owner, Contractor/Plumber and the Design Engineer with the layout and design of the proposed service line, the following standards are provided.

3.02 Design Standards

These standards provide a minimum design guideline outlining the Utility's requirements to assure the safe, reliable delivery of potable water to its customers.

A. Service Line

The following table (3.1) identifies service lines that require a design plan to be submitted to the Utility for review. An electronic submittal is required for all service sizes identified in the table, with the exception of residential fire services. Residential fire will require an electronic submittal for 2-inch line sizes or larger.

Table 3.1 Services Requiring Design Submittals

CUSTOMER TYPE, SERVICE CLASS	DOMESTIC	FIRE	IRRIGATION
RESIDENTIAL	None Required	2-inch or larger	All Sizes
COMMERCIAL	2-inch or larger	2-inch or larger	All Sizes
INDUSTRIAL	2-inch or larger	2-inch or larger	All Sizes

B. Design Responsibility

The Utility requires that a registered Professional Engineer, licensed in the State of Indiana, design all service lines where drawings are required, in accordance with Table 3.1 – Services Requiring Design Submittals. The Design Engineer shall be responsible to ensure that the overall design of the proposed service line meets all Federal, State, and Local requirements and regulations.

The Utility's review of the Design Engineer's plans does not constitute engineering design, but rather verifies that the proposed facilities and submittals meet the minimum Utility standards.

C. Drafting Standards

The drafting standards are outlined in Appendix B-Water Distribution Plans and shall be followed by the Design Engineer for all drawings submitted to the Utility

D. Surveying Requirements

A site survey of the proposed project is required for all drawing submittals. The survey shall identify the existing and finished grade ground elevations and location such that the plans developed for the service lines can be inserted into the Utility's GIS. The Utility's GIS uses the State Plane Coordinate system with elevations measured in feet as defined in Appendix B – Water Distribution Plans.

3.03 Layout Standards

Pre construction meeting shall be set up with Fire Inspector and appropriate contractors before any site work is started.

Layout of the service line shall adhere to the following details for the listed items.

A. Service Line Separation from Other Utilities

Separation for service lines should meet the requirements of 327 IAC 8-3.2-9 as summarized in Section 2.03.A. Water service shall be a minimum of 3' from other utilities including Telcom, gas, electric, fiber optic. Installation of these facilities in proximity to one another shall only be allowed as shown in Standard Practice Drawing "A" - Water Main Separation from Other Utilities. Service lines and sewer lines (sanitary or storm) and laterals shall never be constructed in the same trench.

Sanitary sewer laterals and septic fields shall conform to the specified separation requirements.

B. Service Lines

Standard pipe sizes are: $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, 1-inch, $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch, 2-inch, 3-inch, 4-inch, 6-inch, 8-inch, 10-inch, 12-inch, and 16-inch diameter. Developer/Contractor shall provide fittings to reduce to a smaller service line size as required.

Table 3.2

POLY	PVC	DI
DR9 $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch-2-inch	C900-16 4-inch – 8-inch	C350 4-inch – 16 Inch
DR11 3-inch-16-inch		

Services shall be sized according to requirement in Section 5.02. All services within a one (1) square mile surrounding the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, in close proximity to steam lines or petroleum transport lines shall be DI or copper. Particular attention shall be given to the Mile Square section of the City, the downtown area bounded by North, East, South and West Streets

Pipe installed at stream crossings shall be HDPE or DI with restrained bends and joints as specified in Section 7.0-Material Requirements for Water Main and Standard Practice

Drawing "H-1"-Typical Channel Crossing.

2-inch service lines or smaller shall be a continuous pipe without joints or fittings. All PVC service lines shall not have any vertical or horizontal bends.

Service lines installed in a casing pipe shall be HDPE, restrained joint DI or restrained joint PVC. PVC and DI service lines installed in a casing shall be restrained at each joint within the casing as specified in Standard Practice Drawing "I"-Typical Boring Casing Pipe.

A service line must be installed a minimum of 5' from adjoining property line.

C. Valves

External valves shall be placed at the point of connection to the distribution system, the point of branching domestic, irrigation and fire lines outside, or inside where applicable, the buildings served. Each private hydrant must have a control valve as specified in Standard Practice Drawing "F"-Typical Valve Placement. Fire line branch valve (or PIV) should be installed with domestic valve branched upstream of fire line branch valve. Standard drawing should be included in standard practice drawing section. Post indicator valves for fire lines shall be on the same side of the street as the building. If a wall mounted PIV is installed, a fire line branch valve must also be installed outside of the building.

D. Location of Fire Line Riser

A new fire line riser shall be turned up within 5' of the building penetration.

E. Tapping Sleeves and Valves

Connections branching off of an existing Utility water main will typically be constructed using a tapping sleeve (or saddle) and valve owned and operated by the Utility in order to minimize service disruptions to existing Utility customers. Any additional required materials will be furnished by and at the expense of the customer.

Standard tap sizes are: $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, 1-inch, $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch, 2-inch, 4-inch, 6-inch, 8-inch, 10-inch, and 12-inch diameter.

F. Irregular Tap

All taps shall be constructed on the service side of the main. Services shall be installed perpendicular to the main from the tap to the meter pit within the R/W. In the event the service cannot be installed in this manor, any variance must be approved by the Utility prior to installation.

G. Fire Hydrants

Hydrant location may be subject to approval of the local fire department and shall

be reviewed prior to final plan submittal to the Utility. Each private hydrant shall have an isolation valve installed at the point of branching.

H. Irregular Services

The Utility is not under any obligation to permit connection or supply service to any customer whose property does not abut a main. However, the Utility, in its judgment, can approve the installation of an irregular service line upon execution of an Association Agreement.

- I. An irregular service line will only be considered as an option for receiving service when all of the following conditions apply:
 1. The property does not abut a public water main.
 2. The property is an isolated premise that does not abut a public right-of-way.
 3. Adjacent subsequent properties cannot be served by a main extension.

3.04 Association Agreements

- A. The Utility may contract, in its judgment, with two (2) or more prospective customers for water service from one (1) primary service pipe, provided the customers have entered into a written contract with the Utility and with each other to provide for the maintenance of the primary service pipe and all related branches and to pay all associated private fire service charges.
- B. A service line to an isolated premises shall not be installed across a property, lot or easement line to connect to a main until the prospective customer and the owner(s) of the adjacent land between the isolated premises and the main have entered into a written contract with the Utility and with each other to provide for the maintenance of the service pipe and to pay all associated private fire service charges.
- C. The Association Agreement shall include an easement exhibit and a written legal description of the service line easement by a Registered Land Surveyor. The easement exhibits shall be furnished by the customer requesting the irregular service line, along with the current deeds of record for the easement and the property receiving service. Upon review and approval of the easement exhibits, the Utility will prepare and deliver an Association Agreement for execution by the customer requesting the irregular service.
- D. The Utility will not approve any irregular service without an executed Association Agreement submitted with the application for service.

END OF SECTION

4 PROJECT SUBMITTALS FOR WATER MAIN INSTALLATION

4.01 Purpose

This section establishes the required submittals and the sequence in which they should be submitted for approval by the Utility.

4.02 Required Drawing Submittal Medium

Submittals shall be made in digital format and uploaded to Citizens provided website. Refer to Appendix B for drawing requirements.

4.03 Submittals

The following submittals are required:

A. Phase 1-Project Initiation

During Phase 1, the information provided by the Developer or their Design Engineer is used by the Utility to perform critical hydraulic analyses of the proposed development and determine the required water main sizing.

1. Required Submittals- All items shall be submitted as a single package.
 - a. Overall Development Plan
 - b. Preliminary Water Main Design depicting the proposed fire hydrant locations
 - c. Preliminary Plat

Each Preliminary Plat shall cover only one (1) proposed section or phase of the overall proposed project development. Developer shall determine the extent of each section or phase.

The information provided in this submittal shall be used for further analyses, planning, establishing necessary easements and identifying unusual or “special” circumstances.

- d. Preliminary Construction Plan
- e. Hydraulic Analysis Design Data Form

Information provided in this submittal will be used for preliminary hydraulic analysis and planning of accurate water needs and demands. The Hydraulic Analysis Design Data must be completed in its entirety for the Utility to perform accurate hydraulic modeling.

f. Drawing Submittal Data

The information provided by the Design Engineer on the Drawing Submittal Form will be used to identify the digital parameters used in the drawings so that a one-to-one conversion to the Utility GIS can be established (especially for Design Engineers using CAD programs other than AutoCAD). See Appendix B for requirements.

B. Phase 2 – Final Design Review

Submittals during Phase 2 shall comply with all requirements of these Standards, i.e. designed layout, easements, etc., before the project will be released for construction.

1. All items shall be submitted as a single package.

a. Final Construction Plan

The Final Construction Plan Checklist itemizes the minimum requirements for the successful completion of this drawing. The drawing shall have the Design Engineer's stamp and dated signature.

b. Situation Plan

The Situation Plan is a smaller and less detailed plan of the proposed project. This plan is used by the Utility to locate and identify major components of the water main for future planning. The Situation Plan must be 8-1/2-inch x 11-inch or 11-inch x 17-inch and at a legible scale to fit 1 page. It shall include a north arrow, a project information block, a project location map, existing water main information, a typical street cross section, the project boundary, the proposed roads and right-of-way dimensions, all job number information blocks, and the proposed water infrastructure.

c. Additional Submittals Required

The following items shall be completed and returned to the Utility prior to commencement of any construction:

- i. Main Extension Agreement/Contract
- ii. Certificate of Insurance (obtained by Developer and Contractor from an insurance agency). The Utility shall be named as an additional insured on the form submitted.
- iii. The completed Notice of Intent (NOI) shall be submitted with all other final plan submittals from the Design Engineer. The NOI shall be complete, signed by the Professional

- iv. Engineer and Developer, and ready for signing by the Utility.
- iv. Easement Exhibits and last deed of record shall be submitted by the Developer or their Design Engineer for final review by the Utility to ensure that all water mains are placed in appropriate easement locations. CW will record the easement, but it is the sole responsibility of the developer to notarize the appropriate documents prior to submitting. The Easement Exhibit Checklist itemizes the minimum requirements of a drawing.
- v. Contact information form.

C. Phase 3 - Project Construction

Appendix C - Construction Testing Methods specifies the procedures including disinfection, sampling, hydrostatic testing, flushing and bacteriological testing a Developer/Contractor shall follow to complete testing of the project.

D. Phase 4 - Project Placement In-Service

The project receivables shall provide accurate information regarding the exact location and required specifications for all piping, fittings, valves, hydrants, blow-off assemblies, air relief valves, and associated appurtenances.

“Record drawings” and project receivables shall be received within two (2) weeks of the project’s final connection to existing Utility’s facilities. Connections for new services will not be allowed until the final connection is completed by the Developer and project receivables are submitted and approved.

1. Required Submittals

- a. “Record drawing” Construction Plan
- b. Project Receivables

The following receivables shall be submitted, received and approved by the Utility.

- i. Final Actual Cost Form
- ii. Contractor Release of Liens
- iii. Subcontractors/Suppliers Releases of Liens
- iv. Maintenance and Repair Bond
- v. Transfer of Ownership
- vi. Recorded Plat
- vii. Datalogger Results (if polyethylene was fused on project)
- viii. Bore Profile for polyethylene installed pipe

4.04 Dry Main Installation Requests

All requests for dry main installations shall be submitted on a Request for Dry Main

Installation form including the reason for the installation of a dry main. Requests will only be considered if plans for the project have been approved by the Utility. (See Section 9.23 for Installation Applications)

END OF SECTION

5 APPLICATION FOR SERVICE LINES

5.01 Purpose

This section outlines the requirements for a domestic, irrigation and fire protection service application from the Owner, Developer, Contractor or Engineer. The application shall be filed with the Utility by a bonded plumber.

5.02 General

A Citizens Water Application for Plumbing Permit (commonly referred to as a Plumber's Permit Application) shall be submitted for each new service line (domestic, irrigation and fire) and any modification of service line. Approval by the Utility must be obtained prior to installation or modification of a service line (written approval from the Utility is required on all service lines 2-inch and larger). All work performed on a service line shall be performed by a plumber bonded with the Utility. All service line installations shall commence within 90 days of the approval date for service by the Utility. Any service line where installation has not commenced within 90 days after Utility approval shall be re-submitted for approval by the Utility.

An application for service shall provide complete information before a permit will be approved by the Utility. If this cannot be accomplished on the face of the application, a drawing shall be submitted with the application with reference measurements to buildings, lots and streets. Table 3.1 identifies service lines that require a drawing to be submitted with the application for service.

All requests for new service shall have a tract survey, legal description or lot number, and subdivision name attached to or included with the application for service.

Applications with missing information will not be approved and will be returned to the party that originally submitted the application. The work shall not commence until the permit application has been approved by the Utility.

A permit approved by the Utility approval is required for any modification, repair or replacement. See Water Service Application on the Citizens Energy Group website.

The service line shall be replaced in accordance with the Standards. Installation or replacement of a service line within an existing property shall require installation or relocation of the meter and/or backflow prevention device to meet current Utility Standards as specified in Section 6.0 - Plumber's Information and a Plumber's Permit Application.

All service lines requiring a bore shall have the service line installed up to the main before the tap is performed.

If the service line installation is not approved by the Utility, the Utility will mark the service line with a red tag indicating why service line installation was not approved or the tap performed.

Minimum size of service pipe shall be as follows:

A. Domestic:

1. 3/4-inch for homes under 2,000 sf and no irrigation
2. 1-inch for homes over 2,000 sf or under 2,000 sf with irrigation

B. Irrigation: 1-inch
C. Fire: 2-inch

Applicant must review and follow the plumbing code to confirm service line will support proposed fixtures. See CW Standard Practice Drawing T.

Any modification or replacement requires a Citizens approved permit.

5.03 Domestic Service

Each domestic service shall require an individual tap. Branched services are no longer acceptable. Residential – A meter will be set at the time of the inspection by the Utility for all taps for residential $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch and 1-inch service lines. Any unmetered private service line serving a single project with multiple buildings (e.g., a condominium development), shall submit a plot plan showing streets, lot numbers, and individual service lines $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch through 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch. Services meeting this description do not require inspection by the Utility from the meter pit to the structure receiving service. However, the service line from the main to the meter pit will be inspected at the time of the scheduled tap and shall be approved by the Utility before the tap is made. Any domestic service line 2-inch or larger shall be inspected from the main to the structure receiving service and shall be approved before the tap is made. A reduced pressure zone (RPZ) backflow preventer is required for commercial and industrial domestic services.

5.04 Fire Protection Service

A. General Requirements:

1. A pre-construction meeting shall be set up with Fire Inspector and appropriate contractors before any site work is started.
2. Any storage tank used for private fire system shall have a metering system and RPZ regardless of air gap. A bypass shall be required around tank after the RPZ so if tank is required to be out of service for maintenance or repair it will not affect fire protection.
3. Post Indicator Valves for fire lines shall be on the same side of the street as the building.
4. All risers entering building (fire line and domestic) shall be NSF approve steel or iron with welded connection flanges. No galvanized piping material or uni flange shall be allowed.
5. There shall be no connection of piping from fire or domestic risers until pressure test and hard flush have been completed.
6. All fire lines shall be hydrostatically tested at 200 psi or normal pressure, whichever is greater for 2 hours with no allowable leakage.

7. All fire line flushing shall require the flushing end point pipe size to be at least 70% of the main fire line size.

B. Direct Pressure Fire Service requires the following:

1. Application for Plumbing Permit.
2. Three (3) full site utility plans approved by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Indiana.
3. Plan shall show piping design including all fittings, valves, piping, metering, backflow prevention, hydrants and appurtenances.
4. Plan shall include platted legal boundaries of property.

C. Fire Protection Services with a Fire Pump requires the following:

1. Application for Plumbing Permit.
2. Three (3) full site utility plans approved by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Indiana.
- 3.
4. Plan shall show piping design, including all fittings, valves, piping, metering, backflow prevention, hydrants appurtenances, all buried piping and internal risers.
5. Plan shall include platted legal boundaries of property.
6. By-pass around fire pump.
7. Low suction control valve or cut-off valve with a 20-psi minimum setpoint.
8. Fire pump information (capacity and pump curves).
9. Backflow prevention device. An RPZ may be required if system includes gas- or diesel-powered pumps or glycol for freeze prevention.
10. Jockey pump information.
11. Utility Jockey pump meter.
12. Fire pump controller (kill switch).
13. Jockey pump controller (kill switch).

5.05 Requirements for New Irrigation Systems

A. Backflow Protection

The water line connecting the public water supply to any lawn irrigation system must be constructed with an air gap or include a reduced pressure principal backflow preventer or pressure type vacuum breaker in accordance with 327 IAC 8-10-6.

The air gap, reduced pressure principal backflow preventer or pressure type vacuum breaker must be constructed or installed in accordance with the requirements of Rule 327 IAC 8-10-7.

Customers are required to notify Citizens Energy Group of installation of an irrigation system and the need for backflow protection. This notification may be made by submittal of a Plumbers Permit Application if an application is required per Section 5.02 of this Standard. If a Plumbers Permit Application is not required, such as for installation of an irrigation system that is branched off of a domestic service, notification may be made by phone to the Utility's Customer Service.

B. Water Conservation

Irrigation systems shall be designed to ensure the system has the ability to provide adequate and efficient irrigation applications while (1) minimizing water consumption; and (2) preventing overwatering, standing water, runoff, off-target irrigation, and overspray across or onto a street, driveway, sidewalk, parking area, building, fence, impervious surface, non-landscaped area or adjoining property. To achieve these goals the irrigation system should be design and installed in accordance with the following:

1. Irrigation systems should use automatic controllers. Manually controlled permanently installed irrigation systems should not be used. Automatic controllers should include one or more of the following water conservation features:
 - a. Rain sensor that automatically shuts off the irrigation system during rain events.
 - b. Soil moisture sensor that interfaces with the automatic controller to reduce or shut off irrigation cycles based on soil moisture content.
 - c. U.S. EPA WaterSense-labeled Weather-Based Smart Controllers that control the irrigation cycles based on climatological and evapotranspiration data.
2. Systems should use high efficiency sprinkler nozzles with pressure regulation and check valves as required to ensure that the sprinkler nozzle operates in the pressure range recommended by the manufacturer.
3. Sprinkler nozzle locations and spray patterns should direct flow to avoid overspray onto hardscape surfaces.
4. Drip-type nozzles should be used in non-turf irrigation areas and in turf areas

narrower than 48-inches.

5. Irrigation system should be designed to avoid ponding and runoff.

C. Additional Requirements for Non-Residential Irrigation Systems

At least fifteen (15) days prior to construction or installation of any Irrigation System, the customer shall submit to the Utility for recordkeeping purposes a completed Plumbing Permit Application, including information concerning the proposed construction or installation of any Irrigation System using the Utility's approved application form. Application forms are available from the Utility at <https://www.citizensenergygroup.com/For-Partners/Contractors-Builders/Permits-and-Forms>

Prior to submission of any application to the Utility, customer shall have identified and received in writing all required federal, state, and local governmental approvals, and attach true and complete copies of such approvals to the application.

Also, each application shall include the following information:

1. A general explanation of the proposed project.
2. A map of the location of the proposed project showing the legal boundaries of the property proposed to be irrigated, any easements associated with the property to be irrigated, scale, north arrow, and a delineation of the irrigated and non-irrigated areas.
3. Drawings of the proposed Irrigation System which shall identify, at a minimum:
 - a. The location of the proposed tap to the Utility's distribution system.
 - b. The location of the proposed backflow prevention device.
 - c. The location of the Irrigation System components, including sprinkler heads, check valves, pressure regulators, moisture sensing devices, and controllers.
 - d. The location of all system piping; and
 - e. The identification of the Irrigation System designer and contractor.
4. Any other information the Utility either requests from the customer or the customer believes will be useful to the Utility in reviewing the application for the Plumbing Permit.
5. The Utility may waive the submission of any information requested within Section 5.05(C).

D. Subdivision Common Area Exception

A separate service tap is required for each parcel provided with irrigation (or other) service and no lines shall cross the public right-of-way. However, an exception to this requirement will be allowed for irrigation systems serving subdivision common areas

that contain multiple parcels, based on the submittal and approval of the design information specified in Section 5.05C of this standard. Lines that cross between adjacent parcels or the public right-of-way shall be minimized as in Standard Practice Drawing T.3. The customer will be responsible for maintenance of any lines installed in the public right away under this exception.

E. Certified Irrigation Designers & Contractors for Non-Residential Irrigation Systems

Beginning May 1, 2013, new non-residential irrigation systems shall be designed by a professional certified by the Irrigation Association. A copy of the certified design must be onsite at all times during construction of the irrigation system. Any modifications to the design conducted during installation must be noted by redline on the prints maintained onsite and supplied to the owner upon completion of installation. Modifications to the certified design cannot be in conflict with these Standards. A list of certified irrigation designers ("CIDs") and certified irrigation contractors ("CICs") can be obtained at www.irrigation.org or www.epa.gov/watersense.

F. Irrigation System Inspections

To ensure that irrigation systems are operated efficiently and effectively, the Utility recommends that all irrigation systems are inspected annually. The inspection should consist of operating each zone of the irrigation system and verifying that there are no broken or damaged components, that spray patterns are uniformly applying water over landscaped areas as designed, that irrigation of hardscape areas is avoided, and that there is no rapid ponding or puddle development. Any deficiencies identified during the annual inspection should be resolved to ensure efficient irrigation system operations. The Utility recommends the use of a certified landscape irrigation auditor (CLIA) for conducting the annual inspection for system with service line sizes of 1-1/2-inch or larger. A list of certified landscape irrigation auditors (CLIA) can be obtained at www.irrigation.org or www.epa.gov/watersense

G. Metered Service for Irrigation Systems

All Irrigation Systems provided water service by Utility shall be metered in accordance with the Utility's rules and regulations on file with the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (IURC) and per Citizens Energy Group Water Standards Manual. Irrigation meters smaller than 2-inch may be located inside the building if the domestic meters are located inside the building.

H. Utility's Reservation of Rights

The Utility reserves the right to inspect all Irrigation Systems. If any component of the Irrigation System is found not to be designed, installed, or operated in accordance with the submitted application, this Standard, or the manufacturer's instructions, and such deficiency is not corrected within thirty (30) days of customer's receipt of written notice of such deficiency, the Utility has the right, consistent with the terms of the application, to disconnect the Irrigation System from the Utility's water distribution system at the customer's expense.

WESTFIELD – Additionally, refer to Irrigation System Connection Detail T.WF5.

I. Disconnecting Existing Irrigation Systems

1. If an existing irrigation system is no longer desired (temporarily or permanently), it must be cut and capped at the point of branch. The backflow prevention device and branch valve on any irrigation line must be removed. The irrigation line should be cut and capped as follows:
 - a. Combination lines must be cut and capped at the point of branch (typically in the water meter pit).
 - b. Irrigation line that originates inside a structure must be cut and capped at branch point.
 - c. Dedicated irrigation lines must be cut and capped at the backflow prevention device.

Any other irrigation cut and cap scenarios will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis by the Utility. Please refer to drawing T.5 in the Citizens Water Standard Practice Drawing section

END OF SECTION

6 PLUMBER'S INFORMATION

6.01 Purpose

The intent of this section is to provide direction to the Plumber/Contractor with the installation of new service lines or modification(s) to existing service lines.

WESTFIELD – Plumbers shall follow and be subject to the “Water Service Tariff Rates, Terms and Conditions for Water Service within Westfield, Indiana.”

For more information regarding Westfield Plumber's Information please refer to the following websites-

<https://www.citizensenergygroup.com/For-Partners/Contractors-Builders/Permits-and-Forms>

<https://www.citizensenergygroup.com/My-Home/Rates-Regulatory-Notices?option=b>

6.02 Conformance to Standards

The Plumber/Contractor shall conform to these Standards and the Utility approved plans.

6.03 Application for Service

Application shall be made in accordance with Section 5.0

6.04 Bond

Each Plumber/Contractor shall post a \$25,000 maintenance bond for all service line projects (for additional information, refer to Application for Plumber's Permit). The maintenance bond shall cover the failure of the Plumber/Contractor to correct faulty workmanship or for damage to the Utility system and/or facilities due to actions by the Plumber/Contractor.

6.05 Maintenance of Service Line

The Plumber/Contractor shall be responsible for the repair and maintenance of all service lines installed, repaired or replaced due to improper workmanship or faulty materials for a period of three (3) years from the date of connection to the Utility's distribution system or date of last work performed. A performance bond shall be in full force and effect, in the name of the Utility, for a three (3) year period, extending from the last date work was performed. After the three (3) year period, the Owner is then responsible for service line repairs on the property served or if a resizing of the service line is required.

END OF SECTION

7 MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR WATER MAINS

7.01 General

The Developer and/or Contractor shall furnish all pipeline materials necessary for the complete installation and associated construction of all Developer installed water mains and appurtenances. All materials shall be new or in a condition that complies with the Standards. All materials shall be suitable for installation especially when depth of bury exceeds 9 feet.

The Utility shall review and consider changes to the material type and suppliers and manufacturers on an as needed basis. All materials shall be tested and verified that they meet all applicable American Water Works Association (AWWA), American National Standards Institute (ANSI), American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM), Underwriters Laboratories (U/L) and National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) Standards, as well as all applicable Local, State and Federal laws.

7.02 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe (8-inch Diameter)

All PVC pipe shall be of a blue tint and conform to the latest edition of ANSI/AWWA C900-16. The pipe shall have the same outside diameter as ductile iron pipe. Materials from which the pipe was manufactured shall have been tested and approved for conveying potable water by the NSF and U/L. All PVC pipes shall be marked with the U/L logo. Where fittings are required, DI fittings shall be used (refer to Section 7.03 - Ductile Iron Pipe and Fittings", Subpart B-D & F, Joints).

A. Wall Thickness, Small Pipe

Pipe wall thickness for 8-inch pipe shall be as required to provide a minimum wall thickness of DR 18 for Pressure Class 235, as defined by ANSI/AWWA C900-16.

B. Joints

Joints for PVC pipe shall be slip-on type with integral bell and spigot. Gasket lubricant shall be as specified by the pipe manufacturer.

C. Use of PVC 12-inch and larger shall require approval by the Utility.

7.03 Ductile Iron Pipe and Fittings

A. Ductile Iron (DI) Pipe

1. Pipe shall be fabricated from centrifugally cast ductile iron pipe designed in accordance with ANSI/AWWA A21.50/C150 and manufactured and tested in accordance with ANSI/AWWA A21.51/C151. Unless indicated otherwise on the construction plans, all 4-inch through 54-inch diameter pipe shall be per AWWA C350; complete with accessories specified in Section 7.03 Ductile Iron Pipe and Fittings and with polyethylene encasement per Section 7.15, "Polyethylene. The

joint shall be of the push joint (PJ) type conforming to ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11. Gaskets shall be Tyton Type and conform to ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11. Gasket lubricant shall conform to ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11. The pipe shall be cement mortar lined in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C104/A21.4 and shall be coated outside with a bituminous coating.

2. Restrained joints shall be Flex Ring, TR Flex, HDSS, Ford Uni-Flange, EBAA Megalug or equal. Restrained joint gaskets shall be colored, non-black. The color shall be consistent throughout the entire cross section of the gasket and not be attained by surface coating; the color shall be inherent within the rubber. Gaskets shall meet applicable requirements of AWWA/ANSI C111/A21.11 and shall be ANSI/NSF Standard 61 certified. Restrained gaskets shall be manufactured in the United States. The number of locking segments and rubber retainers shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.

B. Ductile Iron Fittings

Ductile iron fittings shall be complete with all accessories (refer to Section 7.03.D) and shall conform to ANSI/AWWA C110/A21.10, 350 psi pressure rating requirements.

All fittings shall be cement mortar lined conforming to ANSI/AWWA C104/A21.4 and shall be coated outside with a bituminous coating or fusion-bonded epoxy.

Fittings shall have distinctly cast into the pipe exterior the pressure rating and letters "DI" or "DUCTILE". All DI fittings acceptable to the Utility shall be rated at a minimum of 70-50-05 (ksi tensile strength-ksi yield strength-percent elongation), in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C110 standards regarding strength of materials.

Fitting joints shall be of the standard mechanical joint (MJ) type conforming to ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11 or push joint (PJ) type conforming to ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11.

All T-head bolts shall be in accordance with AWWA C111/A21.11 and anti-corrosion type (blue bolt) by manufacturers such as Xylan or FluoroKote #1.

C. Compact Ductile Iron Fittings

Lightweight DI, MJ, or PJ type fittings shall conform to ANSI/AWWA C153/A21.53 and may be used at the Contractor's option. Fitting wall thickness shall meet or exceed ductile iron Class 53 and shall have a working pressure rating of 350 psi.

All fittings shall be cement mortar lined conforming to ANSI/AWWA C104/A21.4 and shall be coated outside with a bituminous or fusion bounded epoxy coating.

All T-head bolts shall be in accordance with AWWA C111/A21.11 and anti-corrosion type (blue bolt) by manufacturers such as Xylan or FluoroKote #1.

D. Mechanical Joint Fitting Accessories

MJ fitting accessories shall consist of gaskets, glands and T-head bolts with nuts. MJ fitting accessories shall conform to ANSI/AWWA C111 A21.11. The T-head bolts shall be anti-corrosion type (blue bolt) by manufacturers such as Xylan or FluoroKote #1.

E. Special Gasket Material for Ductile Iron Pipe

In construction areas where contaminated soils exist or existing steam utility lines are installed, or within a petroleum pipeline easement, ductile iron pipe shall be required for installation with Viton gaskets in the pipe as approved by the Utility. Gasket lubricant shall be as specified by the pipe manufacturer.

7.04 Polyethylene (HDPE) Pipe and Fittings (3-inch through 36-inch Diameter)

A. Polyethylene Pipe

Polyethylene pipe shall conform to ANSI/AWWA C901 and ANSI/AWWA C906. Material used in the manufacture of HDPE pipe shall conform to the PE Standard Code PE 3408. All HDPE pipes shall have the same outside diameter as DI pipe except for 3-inch pipe, where iron pipe size shall be used.

HDPE pipe size shall be increased so that the internal diameter equates to that of equivalent PVC pipe size.

All distribution network HDPE pipe shall have a blue shell or a minimum of six (6) longitudinal blue stripes, the AWWA specification stamp embedment or permanent blue-line print.

All well line HDPE pipe shall have a purple shell or a minimum of six (6) longitudinal purple stripes, the AWWA specification stamp embedment or permanent purple-line print.

Use of HDPE pipe in areas where potential service lines could connect is subject to approval from the utility.

B. Wall Thickness

Distribution network piping minimum pipe wall thickness shall be Standard Dimension Ratio (SDR) 11 for pipe 3-inch through 36-inch in diameter.

Well line piping shall be a minimum of SDR 17 or as required by the design and approved by the Utility.

C. Polyethylene Fittings

Where bends are required, ductile iron MJ fitting with MJ adapter shall be used per Section 7.03B/Section 8.03B. HDPE fittings shall utilize the same DR as the pipe being installed.

D. Polyethylene Mechanical Joint Adapters for use on Polyethylene Pipe

All polyethylene mechanical joint adapters:

1. Shall consist of one (1) piece construction from solid billet polyethylene.
2. Shall include a stainless-steel integrated stiffener for sizes 16-inch through 36-inch (do not have to include stainless steel stiffener on sizes 6-inch through 12-inch).
3. Shall utilize the same DR as the pipe being installed and ductile iron pipe size (DIPS)
4. Shall be of ductile iron pipe outside diameter.
5. Shall allow sufficient clearance for full swing of butterfly valve action of disc.
6. Shall include complete mechanical joint (MJ) accessory kit including:
 - a. C110 full body, MJ heavy gland or machined steel gland of equal thickness.
 - b. Sufficient number and length MJ T-head bolts and nuts. T-head bolts shall be in accordance with AWWA C111/A21.11 and anti-corrosion type (blue bolt) by manufacturers such as Xylan or FluoroKote #1.
 - c. Standard MJ gasket.

E. Directional Drilling Applications

Pipe materials used for directional drilling installations shall be limited to approved restrained joint or fused joint systems suitable for trenchless applications.

Acceptable Materials:

1. High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) pipe and fittings conforming to this Section.
2. PVC pipe with restrained joints such as Certalok.
3. Ductile Iron pipe with restrained joints such as TR-Flex.

Materials shall be selected based on soil conditions, bore length, and pressure requirements. All products shall be installed per manufacturer recommendations and approved by the Utility prior to use.

7.05 Valves

Gate Valves

- A. See Table 7.05.1 below for opening orientation by Territory Area.
- B. Manufacturer(s) (Model) American Flow Control.
- C. Gate valves shall only be used on mains 12-inches or smaller unless otherwise directed by the Utility.

Tapping Valves

- A. See Table 7.05.1 below for opening orientation by Territory Area.

B. Manufacturer(s) (Model) American Flow Control.

C. A 12-inch or smaller tap valve shall be used.

Butterfly Valves

A. See Table 7.05.1 below for opening orientation by Territory Area

B. Manufacturer(s) (Model): Pratt HP250 or Val-Matic Super Valve

For valves requiring remote operation, please contact the Plant Engineering group to discuss requirements.

Table 7.1 Valve Opening Orientation

	CW Territory					Plant
	Marion County & Surrounding Areas	Noblesville	East Morgan County	Southern Madison	Westfield	
Valve Orientation	Open Right (Clockwise)	Open Right (Clockwise)	Open Right (Clockwise)	Open Left (Counterclockwise)	Open Left (Counterclockwise)	Open Left (Counterclockwise)

7.06 Tapping Sleeves

A. Tapping Sleeves (Stainless Steel)

1. All main extension J/jobs taps on PVC and cast-iron pipe (unless size on size) shall utilize stainless steel tapping sleeves. For size-on-size applications, the installation of an MJ Tee shall be required.
2. All service line taps 4 inch and larger will require stainless steel tapping sleeves with the exception of size on size on PVC main, which will require the installation of a M.J. tee.
3. The sleeve body shall be manufactured entirely of stainless steel for total corrosion control. All welds shall be fully passivated to restore stainless characteristics.
4. The gasket shall be gridded, virgin GPR compounded for water service. The gasket shall be of SBR per ASTM D 2000 MBA710 glued into the face of the flange. The full gasket shall give 360 degrees pipe coverage.
5. The flange shall conform to ANSI/AWWA C207 Class D, 150 lb. drilling. The flange shall be stainless steel with recess to accept standard tapping valves.

6. The bolts and nuts shall be stainless steel with non-corrosive (NC) threads. The hex nuts shall be fluorocarbon coated with plastic lubricating washers.
7. Flanged joint fitting accessories shall consist of 1/8-inch thick gaskets and stainless-steel bolts with nuts. Flange joint gaskets shall conform to ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11. All stainless-steel bolts, nuts and washers connecting the tapping valve flange face to the tapping sleeve flange face shall be ANSI Type 304 or 316 stainless steel.
8. A hydrostatic test of 150 PSI or 1.5 times the working pressure if it exceeds 100 PSI for a minimum of 15 minutes shall be performed between the sleeve and valve before tapping pipe.
9. All tapping sleeves and metallic pipe are to be wrapped with polyethylene encasement as specified in Section 7.15, "Polyethylene Encasement".

B. Accepted Manufacturer(s) and Models

1. Up to 12-inch diameter mains: Ford Meter Box Company, Inc. (FSST), JCM Industries (Model 432), or Smith Blair (Model 663).
2. 16-inch through 24-inch diameter mains: Ford Meter Box Company (FTSS).
3. 30-inch diameter mains and larger: JCM Industries (Model 452).
4. Or Citizens approved equal.

7.07 Hydrants

A. Specifications

Table 7.07.1 Fire Hydrant Specifications

	Citizens Water Territory						
	Marion County & Surrounding Areas	Noblesville	East Morgan County ^E	Southern Madison	Westfield	Brownsburg	Zionsville
Operating Threads	Isolated from Potentially Corrosive Environments and lubricated with Food Grade Lubricant						
Operating Nuts	National Standard Pentagon						
Hydrant Orientation	Open Right (Clockwise)	Open Right (Clockwise)	Open Right (Clockwise)	Open Left (Counterclockwise)	Open Left (Counterclockwise)	Open Right (Clockwise)	Open Right (Clockwise)
Valve Opening	5-1/4"						
Steamer Nozzle Type	4-1/2" ID x 5.375" OD x 6 threads per"	Storz	4-1/2" ID x 5.375" OD x 6 threads per"	Storz	Storz	Storz	Storz
Hose Nozzles	(2) 2-1/2" (7-1/2 National Standard Threads per")						
Steamer Nozzle Size	(1) 4-1/2" ^						
Nozzles	Screwed or Locked into Upper Section, Sealed with O-Ring, & a pin or screw to prevent backing out						
Upper Valve Plate	Bronze						
Main Valve Seat	Bronze to Bronze Threads						
Mechanical Stop	Yes						
Weep/Drain Holes	Yes						
Epoxy Coat	Lower Valve plate & Interior Parts of Hydrant Shoe						
Bury Depth	5" Bury Depth on all Mains 12" and Smaller 6" Bury Depth on all Mains 16" and Larger						
Barrel Extensions	No, Unless Approved by Utility						
Lower Barrel	Ductile Iron						
Tracing Wire Connection	Yes Copperhead Test Station Trace Wire Loop or approved equal						
Approved Utility Hydrant Color (30 Mil Thickness)^B	Sea Green w/ Reflective White Paint on Bonnet Flange ^C	Safety Yellow	Standard Red	Silver	Standard Red	Sea Green w/ Reflective White Paint on Bonnet Flange	Sea Green w/ Reflective White Paint on Bonnet Flange ^C
Approved Private Hydrant Color^D	Standard Red or Safety Yellow (Private hydrant color shall not be the same as Citizens hydrant color for the area)						
Hydrant Cap Chains	Remove from Hydrant						

See notes below

^a Per Municipal or Fire Department Requirements

^a Storz Steamer Nozzles are required for hydrants located in Boone, Hamilton, Hancock (except for Buck Creek Township), Hendricks (except for the Town of Avon) and Shelby Counties

^b Color provided must be applied by the factory prior to installation and to be utilized for hydrant re-painting when necessary following installation.

^c White painted streamer caps are required for hydrants connected to 12-inch diameter mains and larger in **Marion County**.

^d Upon Final Approval by the Utility

^e In Morgan county, hydrants on mains that are <6-inch are required to be flushing hydrants (Eclipse #2 with 4-inch MJ outlet).

B. Manufacturer(s) (Model)- American Flow Control

7.08 Valve Box, Lid and Riser

A. Cast Iron Valve Box and Lid

Special Utility CI valve box and lid shall be installed for each valve and blow-off assembly with a plastic riser, as specified in Standard Practice Drawing "G" - Standard 8-inch Valve Box and Cover.

WESTFIELD – CI, 2-piece, valve box per ASTM A48, Class 30B with "Water" embossed on CI lid.

B. Valve Box Riser

A solid ribbed 8-inch diameter PVC riser shall be required and shall be centered over the valve. If the valve is 6' deep or greater, a valve nut extension shall be installed to bring the operating nut to a depth 4' below finished grade.

WESTFIELD – 5 1/4-inch diameter screw type shafts.

C. Manufacturer(s) (Model) or CEG Approved Equal

Star Pipe Products (8-inch – VBIWCT (Frame) and VBIWCLID (Lid)) Sigma Corporation (5-1/4-inch - VB-2684B (Frame) and VB-2684L (Lid))

WESTFIELD-Star Pipe Products (5-1/4-inch – VB564S (Full Body), VBLIDW (Lid)

7.09 Blow-off Assembly (3-inch through 24-inch Water Mains)

A. The blow-off assembly (refer to Standard Practice Drawing "J"-2-inch Blow-Off Assembly for 3-inch through 8-inch Main and Standard Practice Drawing "K"-2-inch Blow-Off Assembly for 12-inch, 16-inch, 20-inch, and 24-inch Main) shall be of an automatic freeze-proof design with a drain/weep hole drilled within a 2-inch ball valve.

B. Westfield – Shall utilize temporary hydrants as blow-offs.

C. Cul-de-sac: Blow-off shall be allowed if the distance is less than 300' of 3-inch pipe. All

other applications shall require flushing hydrants.

- D. Manufacturer(s) (Model) or CEG Approved Equal
 - 1. Gil Industries
- E. Valve shall be 600-lb. WOG bronze body with chrome plated brass ball with Teflon seals and stainless-steel bolts.

7.10 Blow-off Assembly (30-inch and Larger Water Mains)

- A. As specified in the Utility approved project construction detail drawing.

WESTFIELD – Shall utilize temporary hydrants as blow-offs.

- B. Manufacturer(s) (Model) or CEG Approved Equal
 - 1. Main sizes above 24-inch will be determined during preliminary design

7.11 Air Relief Valves

- A. Details and requirements of these fabricated assemblies are specified in Standard Practice Drawing "M" -Air Relief Apparatus for Water Mains.
- B. All air relief valves shall have cast iron bodies with stainless steel floats.
- C. Manufacturer(s) (Model) or CEG Approved Equal
 - 1. Valmatic Model 15A.3SV

7.12 Mechanical Joint Restraint Devices

- A. Joint restraint devices shall be used at all bends and fittings as well as thrust blocks (for spacing requirements refer to Standard Practice Drawing "O" -Installation of Restraints). Joint ends shall be PJ type or MJ. T-head bolts shall be in accordance with AWWA C111/A21.11 and anti-corrosion type (blue bolt) by manufacturers such as Xylan or FluoroKote #1.
- B. Manufacturer(s) (Model) or CEG Approved Equal
 - 1. EBAA IRON
 - 2. Ford Meter Box Company, Inc.

7.13 Ductile Iron Bell Joint Restraint Devices

- A. Ductile Iron Bell Joint restraint devices shall be used at bell and spigot joints and shall consist of one (1) wedge actuated restraint and (1) split ductile iron ring for new pipe and per one (1) split wedge actuated restraint and (1) split ductile iron ring for existing pipe. T-head bolts shall be in accordance with AWWA C111/A21.11 and anti-corrosion type (blue bolt) by manufacturers such as Xylan or FluoroKote #1. Refer to Standard Practice

Drawing "O" -Installation of Restraints for location requirements.

- B. Manufacturer(s) (Model) or CEG Approved Equal
 - 1. EBAA IRON (1700 Series – for new pipe; 1100HD – for existing pipe)
 - 2. Ford Meter Box Company, Inc. (Series 1455 – for new pipe; Series 1490 – for existing pipe)

7.14 PVC Bell Joint Restraint Devices

- A. PVC Bell Joint restraint devices shall be used at bell and spigot joints and shall consist of two (2) split, serrated restrainers. T-head bolts shall be in accordance with AWWA C111/A21.11 and anti-corrosion type (blue bolt) by manufacturers such as Xylan or FluoroKote #1. Refer to Standard Practice Drawing "O" -Installation of Restraints for location requirements.
- B. Manufacturer(s) (Model) or CEG Approved Equal
 - 1. EBAA IRON (1900 Series)
 - 2. Star (1100 Series)
 - 3. Ford Meter Box Company, Inc. (1390 Series)

7.15 Polyethylene Encasement

- A. Cross-Laminated Polyethylene Encasement

High density cross-laminated polyethylene encasement materials shall be used for ductile iron pipe and fittings. The high-density cross-laminated polyethylene tube material shall conform to ANSI/AWWA C105 with a minimum thickness of 4 mils.

- B. Tube Diameter

The minimum tube size for each pipe diameter shall be as follows:

Nominal Diameter	Polyethylene Flat Tube Width
3-inch – 8-inch	20-inch
12-inch – 14-inch	30-inch
16-inch – 20-inch	41-inch
24-inch	54-inch
30-inch	67-inch
36-inch	81-inch

- C. A 2-inch wide polyethylene tape shall be used for repairs and circumferential joints. The polyethylene tape shall have a minimum thickness of 12 mils.
- D. Limits of Casing (from the Utility's main to the end of casing)
8' separation from edge of main to end of casing (4-inch and larger)

7.16 Tracing Wire, Splicing Connectors and Test Stations

- A. Tracing wire for open cut installation (all sizes) shall meet the following specifications:
 - 1. Gauge, #10
 - 2. Direct Burial, 21% Conductivity Clad Steel Conductor, Soft Drawn High Strength Tracer Wire.
 - 3. 600# Average Tensile Break Load
 - 4. Surface Legend Print on Insulating Jacket: printed at a minimum of every 2 linear feet
 - 5. 30 mm, Blue, High Molecular Weight-High Density Polyethylene Jacket per ASTM D1248
 - 6. 30 V Rating
- B. Tracing wire for horizontal directional drilling or boring installation for all pipe sizes shall meet the following specifications:
 - 1. Copperhead Industries SoloShot™ X-treme PBX-50 or approved equal.
 - 2. Direct Burial, 21% Conductivity through 7x7 stranded CCS (3/16-inch outside diameter) hard drawn, high carbon conductor
 - 3. Average Tensile Break Load: 4,700#
 - 4. Surface Legend Print on Insulating Jacket: printed at a minimum of every 2 linear feet
 - 5. 50 mil, Blue, High Molecular Weight Polyethylene Jacket rated for direct bury use at 600 volts per ASTM D1248
- C. Splicing connectors shall meet the following specifications:
 - 1. SnakeBite brand wire connectors or approved equal
 - 2. Max. Voltage: 50V
 - 3. Connector Size: 1.138-inch x 1.285-inch
 - 4. Wire Range: #14-10 (380 and 1200 pound)
 - 5. Silicone Sealant Temperature Rating: -45 degrees Fahrenheit to 400 degrees Fahrenheit
 - 6. Part # 3WB-01 (Blue) or approved equal
- D. Test station shall meet the following specifications:
 - 1. Material: Polypropylene
 - 2. Thread Size: 3/4-inch NPT
 - 3. Hardware: Stainless steel
 - 4. Number of Terminals:1
 - 5. Conduit Size: 24-inch Flexible PVC
 - 6. Color: Blue
 - 7. Accessories: Hydrant flange – 5/8-inch size
 - 8. Manufacturer: Copperhead Cobra T3 or approved equal

7.17 Identification Ribbon

- A. The marking tape shall be, non-detectable, blue in color and state, in permanent black letters, "Caution Buried Water Line Below". The tape shall be a minimum of 3-inch wide and be placed 24-inch below finished grade.

- B. For critical main installations, 3M Electronic Marking System Caution Tape, 7900 series, shall be used. This locate tape is designed for enhanced detectability and durability. This tape cannot be cut during excavation.

7.18 Casing Pipe

Details and requirements of these fabricated assemblies are shown on Standard Practice Drawing "I"-Typical Boring Casing Pipe.

- A. General

The inside diameter (ID) of the casing pipe shall be at least 12-inch greater than the outside diameter (OD) of the carrier pipe joints or couplings.

- B. Steel Casing Pipe

Steel casing pipe shall be bare-wall, spiral-welded steel pipe meeting ANSI/AWWA C206 with a minimum yield strength of 35,000 psi. Minimum wall thickness shall be as listed in the following table:

Casing Outside Diameter	State Highway Crossings Casing Wall Thickness	Railroad Crossing Casing Wall Thickness
24-inch	0.312-inch	0.406-inch
30-inch	0.375-inch	0.469-inch
36-inch	0.500-inch	0.532-inch
42-inch	0.500-inch	0.563-inch
48-inch	0.625-inch	0.625-inch
54-inch	0.625-inch	0.688-inch
60-inch	0.625-inch	0.750-inch

Casing pipe for other applications shall comply with all local governmental standards and regulations. A minimum wall thickness of 3/8-inch shall be required.

Jack pipe shall be constructed as to prevent leakage of a substance from the pipe throughout the entire length.

Pipe casing shall be beveled by square end.

- C. Polyethylene Casing Pipe

HDPE casing pipe shall be SDR-13.5 or SDR-17, PE3408 per AWWA C906, where approved by the Utility.

7.19 Vaults

- A. For valves requiring remote operation, please contact the Plant Engineering group to discuss requirements.
- B. Manufacturer(s) (Model) or CEG Approved Equal

1. Oldcastle Precast, Inc.
2. McCreary Concrete Products Inc.
3. Precast Solutions, Inc

7.20 Yard Hydrant

- A. The yard hydrant shall include back flow preventer, automatic draining capabilities, freeze-proof design and able to maintain working components without any excavation.
- B. The yard hydrant shall be equipped with a below grade water reservoir and venture designed valve to discharge stored and flowing water. The yard hydrant shall also include a diverter spout with sleeve that can discharge water upstream of the backflow preventer. Pulling the sleeve will direct water through the backflow preventer with an integrated hose connection.
- C. The water reservoir depth shall be based on the depth of bury. For mains 12-inch diameter and smaller, the minimum bury depth shall be of 5 feet. For mains 16-inch and larger, the minimum bury depth shall be 6 feet.
- D. The backflow preventer shall be NIDEL® Model 37HF, ASSE 1052 with two check valves and 1-inch N.P.T. female inlet.
- E. The yard hydrant shall have minimum and maximum pressure ratings of 20 psi and 100 psi, respectively. The unit shall have a maximum temperature rating of 120°F.
- F. Manufacturer(s) (Model) or CEG Approved Equal

Woodford Mfg. Sanitary Yard Hydrant Model S3

END OF SECTION

8 MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SERVICE LINES

8.01 General

The Contractor/Plumber shall furnish all materials necessary for the complete installation and associated construction of the service lines and all related appurtenances, except for corporation stops, tapping sleeves, tapping valves and the meter connection when connecting to Utility owned mains. The Contractor/Plumber shall furnish corporation stops, tapping sleeves, and tapping valves when connecting to a private main. The Utility will supply the meter connection for all service lines. The Utility will supply all materials needed for lead service line replacements. All materials shall comply with the Standards.

The Utility will review and consider additions/deletions and changes to these material requirements on an as needed basis. All service line material for PVC water mains must be of like material. All materials shall be tested and verified that they meet all applicable AWWA/ANSI/ASTM/NSF standards, as well as all applicable Local, State and Federal laws.

8.02 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe (4-inch through 8-inch Diameter)

All PVC pipe shall be of a blue tint and conform to the latest edition of ANSI/AWWA C900-16. The pipe shall have the same outside diameter as ductile iron pipe. Materials from which the pipe is manufactured shall have been tested and approved for conveying potable water by the NSF and the U/L. All PVC pipe shall be marked with the U/L logo. Where fittings are required, DI fittings shall be used as specified in Section 8.03 "Ductile Iron Pipe and Fittings". All service lines above 8-inch diameter shall be DI or HDPE.

A. Wall Thickness, Small Pipe

Pipe wall thickness for 4-inch, 6-inch and 8-inch diameter pipe shall be as required to provide a minimum wall thickness of DR 18 for Pressure Class 235, as defined by ANSI/AWWA C900-16.

B. Joints

Joints for PVC pipe shall be slip-on type with integral bell and spigot. Gasket lubricant shall be as specified by the pipe manufacturer.

8.03 Ductile Iron Pipe and Fittings

A. Ductile Iron (DI) Pipe

1. Pipe shall be fabricated from centrifugally cast ductile iron pipe designed in accordance with ANSI/AWWA A21.50/C150 and manufactured and tested in accordance with ANSI/AWWA A21.51/C151. Unless indicated otherwise on the construction plans all 6-inch through 36-inch diameter pipe shall be Class 350; complete with all accessories with polyethylene encasement (refer to Section 7.15, "Polyethylene Encasement"). The joint shall be of the push joint (PJ) type conforming to ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11. Gasket lubricant shall conform to ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11. The pipe shall be cement mortar lined in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C104/A21.4 and shall be coated outside with a

bituminous coating.

2. Restrained Joints shall be Flex Ring, TR Flex, HDSS, Ford Uni-Flange, Ebba Megalug, or equal. Restrained joint gaskets shall be colored, non-black. The color shall be consistent throughout the entire cross section of the gasket and not be attained by surface coating; the color shall be inherent within the rubber. Gaskets shall meet applicable requirements of AWWA/ANSI C111/A21.11 and shall be ANSI/NSF Standard 61 certified. Restrained gaskets shall be manufactured in the United States. The number of locking segments and rubber retainers shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.

B. Ductile Iron Fittings

Ductile iron fittings shall be complete with all accessories and shall conform to ANSI/AWWA C110/A21.10, 350 pounds per square (psi) pressure rating requirements.

All fittings shall be cement mortar lined conforming to ANSI/AWWA C104/A21.4 and shall be coated outside with a bituminous coating or fusion-bonded epoxy.

Fittings shall have distinctly cast into the pipe exterior the pressure rating and letters "DI" or "DUCTILE". All DI fittings acceptable to the Utility shall be rated at a minimum of 70-50-05 (ksi tensile strength-ksi yield strength-percent elongation), in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C110 standards regarding strength of materials.

Fitting joints shall be of the standard mechanical joint (MJ) type conforming to ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11 or push joint (PJ) type conforming to ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11.

All T-head bolts shall be in accordance with AWWA C111/A21.11 and anti-corrosion type (blue bolt) by manufacturers such as Xylan or FluoroKote #1.

C. Compact Ductile Iron Fittings

Lightweight DI MJ or PJ type fittings shall conform to ANSI/AWWA C153/A21.53 and may be used at the Contractor's option. Fitting wall thickness shall meet or exceed ductile iron Class 53 and shall have a working pressure rating of 350 psi.

All fittings shall be cement mortar lined conforming to ANSI/AWWA C104/A21.4 and shall be coated outside with a bituminous or fusion bounded epoxy coating.

All T-head bolts shall be in accordance with AWWA C111/A21.11 and anti-corrosion type (blue bolt) by manufacturers such as Xylan or FluoroKote #1.

D. Mechanical Joint Fitting Accessories

MJ fitting accessories shall consist of gaskets, glands and T-head bolts with nuts. MJ

fitting accessories shall conform to ANSI/AWWA C111 A21.11. T-head bolts shall be anti-corrosion type (blue bolt) by manufacturers such as Xylan or FluoroKote #1.

E. Viton Gasket Material for Ductile Iron Pipe

In construction areas where contaminated soils exist or existing steam utility lines may be installed, or within a petroleum pipeline easement, ductile iron pipe shall be required for installation with Viton gaskets in the pipe as approved by the Utility. Gasket lubricant shall be as specified by the pipe manufacturer.

8.04 Polyethylene (HDPE) Pipe and Fittings (3/4-inch through 2-inch Diameter)

A. Polyethylene Pipe

Polyethylene pipe shall conform to the latest edition of ANSI/AWWA C901 and ANSI/AWWA C906. Material used in the manufacture of HDPE pipe shall conform to the PE Standard Code PE 3408. All HDPE pipe $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch through 2-inch shall have the same outside diameter as copper tubing.

All HDPE pipe shall either be a blue shell with the AWWA specification stamp embedment or black shell with permanent blue-line print.

B. Wall Thickness

$\frac{3}{4}$ -inch and 1-1/4-inch minimum pipe wall thickness shall be SDR 9.

2-inch minimum pipe wall thickness shall be SDR 11.

C. Joint Adapters for use on Polyethylene Pipe

Shall consist of one (1) piece construction from solid billet polyethylene

All polyethylene mechanical joint adapters shall be compression stop fittings to conform to AWWA C800.

Shall include a solid stainless-steel stiffener for all sizes

8.05 Polyethylene (HDPE) Pipe and Fittings (3-inch through 12-inch Diameter)

A. Polyethylene Pipe

Polyethylene pipe shall conform to the latest edition of ANSI/AWWA C901 and ANSI/AWWA C906. Material used in the manufacture of HDPE pipe shall conform to the PE Standard Code PE 3408. All HDPE pipes shall have the same outside diameter as DI pipe with the exception of 3-inch pipe, where iron pipe size shall be used.

All distribution network HDPE pipe shall have a blue shell or a minimum of six (6)

longitudinal blue stripes, the AWWA specification stamp embedment or permanent blue-line print.

B. Wall Thickness

Distribution network piping minimum pipe wall thickness shall be Dimension Ratio (DR) 11 for pipe 3-inch through 36-inch in diameter.

C. Polyethylene Fittings

Where bends are required, ductile iron MJ fitting with MJ adapter shall be used per Section 7.03B/Section 8.03B. HDPE fittings shall utilize the same DR as the pipe being installed.

D. Polyethylene Mechanical Joint Adapters for use on Polyethylene Pipe (ductile iron pipe size (DIPS) Dimension Ratio (DR) 13.5 & 11)

All polyethylene mechanical joint adapters:

1. Shall consist of one (1) piece construction from solid billet polyethylene.
2. Shall include a stainless-steel integrated stiffener for sizes 16-inch through 36-inch (do not have to include stainless steel stiffener on sizes 6-inch through 12-inch).
3. Shall utilize the same DR as the pipe being installed and ductile iron pipe size (DIPS).
4. Shall be of ductile iron pipe outside diameter, unless specified differently.
5. Shall allow enough clearance for full swing of butterfly valve action of disc.
6. Shall include complete mechanical joint (MJ) accessory kit including:
 - a. C110 full body, MJ heavy gland or machined steel gland of equal thickness.
 - b. Sufficient number and length MJ T-head bolts and nuts. T-Head bolts shall be in accordance with AWWA C111/A21.11 and anti-corrosion type (blue bolt) by manufacturers such as Xylan or FluoroKote #1.
 - c. Standard MJ gasket.

E. Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEXa) Pipe and Fittings (½-inch through 3-inch Diameter)

Crosslinked polyethylene (PEXa) municipal water service pipe shall be manufactured using the high-pressure peroxide method of crosslinking and shall conform to AWWA C904.

The pipe shall be certified to ASTM F876, CSA B137.5, NSF 14, NSF 61, and PPI TR-4, with a standard material designation code of 3006, as certified by the Plastics Pipe Institute (PPI).

Approved product: REHAU Municipex Water Service Line, or approved equal.

1. Performance Requirements:

- a. The pipe shall be rated for 200 psi at 73.4°F (1379 kPa at 23°C) based on

- a design factor of 0.63.
- b. The pipe shall have a co-extruded UV shield made from UV-resistant high-density polyethylene, color blue, with a minimum recommended UV exposure duration of one (1) year when tested in accordance with ASTM F2657, or as per manufacturer's recommendations.
- c. Pipe shall be approved by the manufacturer for use with manual plastic pipe squeeze-off tools for temporary stoppage of flow.
- d. Pipe shall be capable of hot-air repair if kinked in the field.

2. Fittings
 - a. Fittings shall be cold-expansion compression-sleeve type in accordance with ASTM F2080, suitable for installation at temperatures as low as -40°F (-40°C).
 - b. Pipe shall be approved for use with AWWA C800 fittings when using stainless steel inserts.
3. Marking and Warranty
 - a. Each length of pipe shall be clearly marked with: PEXa 3006, CSA B137.5, ASTM F876, F2023, F2080, NSF-pw.
 - b. Pipe shall be supplied with a minimum 25-year manufacturer's warranty.

8.06 Copper Tubing and Fittings

A. Copper Tubing

All services installed within a one (1) square mile surrounding the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, near steam lines or petroleum transport lines shall be copper. Particular attention shall be given to the Mile Square section of the City, the downtown area bounded by North, East, South and West Streets. The boundaries, as described above, shall be the only area copper tubing is permitted unless approved by the Utility. All other areas within the CW territory shall be polyethylene pipe/tubing. Copper tubing shall conform to the latest addition of ANSI/AWWA C800. Material used in the manufacture of copper tubing shall conform to the ASTM B 88 for Type K copper tubing. Copper tubing Type K shall be permanently marked (incised) in accordance with its governing specifications to show tube type, the name or trademark of the manufacturer, and the country of origin.

WESTFIELD – For internal meter sets, copper tubing may extend from floor penetration to 5 feet outside the building. All other uses of copper tubing shall be prohibited in Westfield unless otherwise approved by the Utility.

B. Copper Fittings

All copper fittings shall be compression stop fittings to conform to AWWA C800.

8.07 Galvanized Pipe and Nipples

Galvanized pipe and nipples shall not be used.

8.08 Brass Nipples and Fittings

All brass nipples and fittings shall be manufactured in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C800. All brass nipples and fittings shall be certified by an ANSI accredited test lab per ANSI/NSF Standard 61, Drinking Water Components-Health Effects and shall comply with the Safe Drinking Water Act, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

8.09 Gaskets

Viton Gasket Material for Ductile Iron Pipe - in construction areas where contaminated soils exist or existing utility lines may be installed, or within a petroleum pipeline easement, ductile iron pipe shall be required for installation with Viton gaskets in the pipe as approved by the Utility. Gasket lubricant shall be as specified by the pipe manufacturer.

8.10 Dielectric Bushings

Dielectric couplings shall: be used when joining dissimilar metals to prevent galvanic action and corrosion; be suitable for the required working pressure; comply with the Safe Drinking Water Act, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Specifically, dielectric couplings shall be used when joining any dissimilar metallic service lines during a total service line replacement or partial service line replacement.

8.11 Valves

Gate Valves

A. All 1 ½-inch and 2-inch gate valves shall be 200 psi, rising stem gate valves and shall conform to the requirements of ANSI/AWWA C509 or ANSI/AWWA C515. These valves are approved for buried and non-buried applications.

All 4-inch and larger gate valves shall be 200 psi, ductile iron body, and resilient-seated, tight closure gate valves with non-rising stems in accordance with all applicable requirements of ANSI/AWWA C509 or ANSI/AWWA C515. Non-rising stem gate valves are approved for direct bury applications only. Rising stem gate valves are not approved for buried applications.

Valve Ends

All 2-inch gate valve ends shall be of the female iron pipe threads. All 4-inch and larger gate valve ends shall be of mechanical joint or flanged face type and shall conform to ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11.

B. See Table 8.11.1 below for opening orientation by Territory Area

C. Acceptable Manufacturers

All manufacturers shall be approved by the Utility.

Tapping Valves

A. See Table 8.11.1 below for opening orientation by Territory Area

B. Acceptable Manufacturers

All manufacturers shall be approved by the Utility.

Table 8.11.1 Valve Opening Orientation

		CW Territory			
Marion County & Surrounding Areas	Noblesville	East Morgan County	Southern Madison	Westfield	
Valve Orientation	Open Right (Clockwise)	Open Right (Clockwise)	Open Right (Clockwise)	Open Left (Counterclockwise)	Open Left (Counterclockwise)

8.12 Inlet and Outlet Valves

Inlet and outlet connections shall be 3/4-inch for 5/8-inch meter settings, 1-inch in size for 3/4-inch meter settings, 1 1/4-inch for 1-inch meter settings. The inlet sizes shall be a minimum of one (1) pipe size larger than the meter size for all other larger services.

A. Inlet Connections

1. Angle valves shall only be used on the inlet side of the water meter on service lines 3/4-inch to 1 1/4-inch.
2. The angle valve shall be designed and manufactured as specified in ANSI/AWWA C800 regarding thread types and diameters. The valve shall be certified to be capable of withstanding a minimum working pressure of 150 psi with a pad-locked wing, a 90-degree rotating valve that opens counterclockwise (left).
3. All manufacturers shall be approved by the Utility.

B. Outlet Connections

1. Angle valve on the outlet side of the water meter shall be equipped with a shut-off handle.
2. The angle valve shall be designed and manufactured in accordance with the AWWA Standard C800 regarding thread types and diameters. The valve shall be certified to be capable of withstanding a minimum working pressure of 150 psi with a 90-degree rotating valve that opens counterclockwise (left).

WESTFIELD – Refer to Westfield Standard Drawings for valve types.

8.13 Valve Box, Lid and Riser (>4-inch valves installed within public right-of-way or easements)

A. Cast Iron Valve Box and Lid

Special Utility CI valve box and lid shall be installed for each valve and blow-off assembly with a plastic riser as specified in CW Standard Practice Drawing "G"- Standard 8-inch Valve Box and Cover.

WESTFIELD- Valve boxes see section 7.08

B. Valve Box Riser

A solid ribbed 8-inch diameter PVC riser shall be required and shall be centered over the valve. If the valve is 6' deep or greater, a valve nut extension shall be installed to bring the operating nut to a depth 4' below finished grade.

WESTFIELD- Valve boxes see section 7.08

8.14 Valve Box, Lid and Riser (1 1/2-inch and 2-inch Curb Stops)

A. Cast Iron Valve Box and Lid

A Special Utility 5-1/4-inch CI valve box, lid, and plastic riser shall be installed for each 2-inch curb stop.

B. Valve Box Riser

A solid 4-inch diameter PVC riser will be required and shall be centered over the valve.

8.15 Blow-off Assembly (3-inch through 12-inch Service Lines)

A. The blow-off assembly (refer to CW Standard Practice Drawing "J"-2-inch and CW Standard Practice Drawing "K"-2-inch) shall be of an automatic freeze-proof design with a drain/weep hole drilled within a 2-inch ball valve. Valve shall be 600-lb. WOG bronze body with chrome plated brass ball with Teflon seals and stainless-steel bolts.

WESTFIELD – Temporary hydrants shall be utilized for blow-offs.

8.16 Joint Restraint Devices

A. Joint restraint devices shall be used at all bends and fittings as well as thrust blocking, as required (refer to CW Standard Practice Drawing "O" -Installation of Restraints). Joint ends shall be PJ type or MJ.

1. Ductile Iron Pipe: Restraint devices shall be used at bell and spigot joints and shall consist of one (1) wedge actuated restraint and (1) split ductile iron ring for existing pipe.

a. Manufacturer(s) (Model) or CEG Approved Equal:

i. EBAA IRON (1700 Series – for new pipe; 1100 HD – for existing pipe)

- ii. Ford Meter Box Company, Inc. (Series 1455 – for new pipe; Series 1490 – for existing pipe)
- 2. PVC Pipe: Restraint devices shall be used at bell spigot joints and shall consist of two (2) split, serrated restrainers.
 - b. Manufacturer(s) (Model) or CEG Approved Equal:
 - i. EBAA IRON (1900 Series)
 - ii. Star (1100 Series)
 - iii. Ford Meter Box Company, Inc. (1390 Series)

8.17 Cross-Laminated Polyethylene Encasement

- A. High density cross-laminated polyethylene encasement materials shall be used for ductile iron pipe and fittings. The high-density cross-laminated polyethylene tube material shall conform to ANSI/AWWA C105 with a minimum thickness of 4 mils.
- B. Tube Diameter

The minimum tube size for each pipe diameter shall be as follows:

Nominal Diameter	Polyethylene Flat Tube Width
3-inch – 4-inch	20-inch
8-inch – 12-inch	30-inch

- C. A 2-inch wide polyethylene tape shall be used for repairs and circumferential joints. The polyethylene tape shall have a minimum thickness of 12 mils.

8.18 Service Saddles and Corporation Stop

- A. Service Saddles
 - 1. Stainless steel JCM 438 saddles to be used on DI and CI pipes for 2-inch taps for all pipe sizes. All 3/4-inch-1 1/4-inch taps on DI and CI pipes shall be direct tapped with no service saddle.
 - 2. All 3/4-inch-2-inch taps on 12-inch diameter or smaller C900 PVC pipe sizes shall use Ford Meter Box Company, Inc. bronze style saddles. All 3/4-inch-2-inch taps on 16-inch and larger C900 PVC pipe sizes shall use a stainless-steel saddle type JCM 438.
 - 3. For 4-inch and larger service taps, see Section 7.06 Tapping Sleeves.
 - 4. All bolts shall be Type 304 stainless steel per ASTM A193. Threads shall be Teflon coated to reduce friction.
 - 5. Nuts shall be heavy hex, stainless steel per ASTM A194 Type 304.

6. All gaskets shall be virgin WBR per ASTM MBC 610
7. All Manufacturers shall be approved by the Utility.

WESTFIELD- Requires the use of Ford Meter Box Company, Inc. Bronze style saddles.

- B. Corporation Stop (Tap) - 3/4-inch through 2-inch
 1. Tap shall be easy turning, O-ring sealed, ball valve having a working pressure of 300 psi.
 2. Body shall have AWWA taper threads on inlet.
 3. Operating head shall be large enough to provide adequate wrench gripping area.
 4. Molded EDPM rubber seat with reinforcing ring supports the ball.
 5. Solid one-piece tee-head and stem with dual EDPM O-rings in the stem.
 6. Shall be quarter-turn operation.
 7. Shall be Ford Meter Box. All alternate manufacturers shall be approved by the utility.

8.19 Tracing Wire/Splicing Connectors

- A. Tracing wire for open cut installations and directional drilling or boring installation ¾-inch to 2-inch diameter pipe shall meet the following specifications:
 1. Gauge, #10
 2. Direct Burial, 21% Conductivity Clad Steel Conductor, Soft Drawn High Strength Tracer Wire
 3. 600# Average Tensile Break Load
 4. Surface Legend Print on Insulating Jacket Printed At A Minimum Of Every 2 Linear Feet
 5. 30 Mm, Blue, High Molecular Weight-High Density Polyethylene Jacket Per ASTM D1248
 6. 30 V Rating
- B. Tracing wire for horizontal directional drilling or boring installation for 3-16-inch diameter pipe and shall meet the following specifications:
 1. Copperhead Industries SoloShot™ X-treme PBX-50 or approved equal.
 2. Direct Burial, 21% Conductivity through 7x7 stranded CCS (3/16-inch outside diameter), hard drawn, high carbon conductor
 3. Average Tensile Break Load: 4,700#
 4. Surface Legend Print on Insulating Jacket: printed at a minimum of every 2 linear feet
 5. 50 mil, Blue, High Molecular Weight Polyethylene Jacket rated for direct bury

use at 600 volts per ASTM D1248

- C. Splicing Connectors shall meet the following specifications:
 - 1. Manufacturer: SnakeBite brand wire connectors or approved equal
 - 2. Max. Voltage: 50V
 - 3. Connector Size: 1.138-inch x 1.285-inch
 - 4. Wire Range: #14-10 (380 and 1200 pound)
 - 5. Silicone Sealant Temperature Rating: -45 degrees Fahrenheit to 400 degrees Fahrenheit
 - 6. Part #: 3WB-01 (Blue) or approved equal

8.20 Identification Ribbon

The marking tape shall be blue in color and state "Caution Buried Water Line Below". The tape shall be a minimum of 3-inch wide and be placed 24-inch below finished grade.

8.21 Casing Pipe

Details and requirements of these fabricated assemblies are shown on CW Standard Practice Drawings "I"-Typical Boring Casing Pipe.

A. General

The inside diameter (ID) of the casing pipe shall be at least 12-inch greater than the outside diameter (OD) of the carrier pipe joints or couplings.

B. Steel Casing Pipe

Steel casing pipe shall be bare-wall, spiral-welded steel pipe meeting ANSI/AWWA C206 with a minimum yield strength of 35,000 psi. Minimum wall thickness shall be as listed in the following table:

Casing Outside Diameter	State Highway Crossings Casing Wall Thickness	Railroad Crossing Casing Wall Thickness
24-inch	0.312-inch	0.406-inch

Jack pipe shall be constructed as to prevent leakage of a substance from the pipe throughout the entire length.

Pipe casing shall be beveled by square end.

C. Polyethylene Casing Pipe

Casing pipe 2-inch through 4-inch in diameter shall be PE3408 Polyethylene with a minimum SDR 21 wall thickness. Casing pipe 8-inch through 24-inch in diameter shall be either PE3408 Polyethylene with a minimum SDR 21, or spiral welded steel pipe meeting AWWA C206 with a minimum wall thickness 3/8-inch, or PVC pipe with a minimum SDR 35 wall thickness.

Casing pipe for other applications shall comply with all local governmental standards and regulations. A minimum wall thickness of 3/8-inch is required.

HDPE casing pipe shall be SDR-13.5, PE3408 per AWWA C906, where approved by the Utility.

D. Limits of Casing (from the Utility's main to the end of casing):

1. 4' separation from edge of main to end of casing (3/4-inch – 1 1/4-inch)
2. 6' separation from edge of main to end of casing (1 1/2-inch – 2-inch)
3. 8' separation from edge of main to end of casing (4-inch and larger)

8.22 Vaults

A. General

Vaults shall be required on all metered lines 2-inch in diameter or larger for outdoor installations.

Vaults may be required for non-metered fire services 2-inch in diameter or larger to house double-check assemblies as determined by the Utility. See Standard Practices Drawings T.WF6 and Y.1-Y.8 for additional information about Citizens Westfield and Citizens Water vaults.

B. Material

Vaults shall be prefabricated or cast-in-place concrete. Concrete shall be a minimum of 5,000 psi. Concrete wall thicknesses shall be specified by the Professional Engineer and submitted to the utility for review. Soils and site-specific conditions shall be considered when designing the wall thicknesses for the vaults.

C. Vault Lids

For 1 1/2-inch and 2-inch meters, manway openings for vaults shall be a Ford Meter Box Company, Inc. #10 ring and lid or equal.

Manway openings for meters larger than 2 -inch shall be a Bilco Access Door and Frame type J-2, U.S.F. Fabrication, Inc. Model TPS or approved equal. Opening size shall be in accordance with the Standard Practice Drawings.

D. Steps

All vaults shall be equipped with non-slip type steps and shall be Neenah R-1980C pre-cast steps or equal. Steps shall be set in concrete or masonry spaced horizontally 1' on center.

E. Hoist Ring

All vaults housing meters 4-inch in diameter or larger shall be equipped with a hoist ring.

8.23 Meter Pits

A. General

All meter pits shall adhere to CW Standard Practice Drawing "T"-Standard Service Line Installation and Setting For 5/8-inch, 3/4-inch, and 1-inch Meters and CW Standard Practice Drawing Z - Polyethylene Service Line Meter Support

All 1-1/2 water meters shall adhere to CW Standard Practice Drawing T.4 Dual Meter Connection with Dual RPZ or Citizens Westfield Standard Practice Drawing T.WF7 Dual Meter Connection with Dual RPZ.

WESTFIELD – Refer to Standard Drawings for Westfield Meter Pits.

B. Meter Pit Lid and Ring

For 5/8-inch, 3/4-inch and 1-inch meters, a composite pit lid shall be installed with a metal expansion ring and pit liner.

C. Meter Pit Riser

For 5/8-inch and 3/4-inch meters, the meter pit shall consist of a 20-inch in diameter riser or equal. For 1-inch meters, the meter pit shall consist of a 24-inch in diameter riser or equal. All risers shall be 48-inch in depth.

8.24 Insulated Enclosures

Insulated enclosures shall be installed on a minimum 4-inch thick concrete pad and shall be wired to comply with the National Electrical Code and all Local and State requirements.

8.25 Backflow Protection Devices

A. Backflow prevention and cross connection control shall be provided as required by 327 IAC 8-10.

B. Acceptable Devices

All devices used for backflow prevention where potable water is or may be provided downstream of the device shall be lead free and meet NSF-61 standards for application in potable water systems. All fixtures located after a backflow protection device that do not meet NSF 61 standards for "lead free" must have a permanent label in a minimum font size of three inches (3-inch) in height stating "For Non-Potable Use Only. Do Not Drink." affixed to the front of it.

Any dedicated fire line over 150' in length with no domestic service or any looped fire line with two connections to the public water supply will require a DCDA backflow preventer (or RPDA in hot box located above grade if chemical additive e.g. glycol is used) installed at the property line in an approved vault. In addition, any water service combination line of substantial length that may be considered high risk by the Utility may require a DCA in an approved vault or RPZ (high hazard) in an approved hot box installed at the property line.

8.26 Installation of Flow Reducers

- A. In the application where flow reducers are installed, they must be approved by the utility and must be a minimum of 5 times the pipe diameter after the meter, and 10 times the pipe diameter before the meter.

END OF SECTION

9 INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS FOR WATER MAINS AND SERVICE LINES

9.01 General

All water main and service line installation and restoration shall conform to the Standards and be performed in accordance with all State, Federal, Local codes and regulations. All methods shall adhere to the best practices of the water utility industry and the American Water Works Association.

All water main pipe materials and appurtenances shall comply with Section 7, "Material Requirements for Water Main Installation of these Standards.

All service line pipe materials and appurtenances shall comply with Section 8 "Material Requirements for Service Lines of these Standards.

The Contractor/Developer shall be responsible for obtaining all permits prior to the performance of the required work.

Additional requirements are as follows:

- A. Contractor/Developer shall notify the Utility immediately when an existing lead service line is encountered during construction. Connection to an existing lead service line within the right-of-way is not permitted.
- B. Prior to installing a water main(s), a pre-construction meeting shall be held between the Contractor/Developer and the Utility's representative for each project. The Contractor/Developer shall be responsible for contacting the Utility's representative to schedule this meeting.

All materials necessary to complete the water main(s) installation shall be on-site at the time of the pre-construction meeting for inspection and approval by the Utility prior to installation.

All required permits shall be available for review at the time of the pre-construction meeting.

- C. Construction shall commence within one (1) year after release for construction by the Utility.

If a construction delay of ten (10) days or more should occur on a project, a written notification shall be submitted to the Utility, a minimum of three (3) working days before construction can resume.

- D. If an existing customer may experience a disruption of service, the Contractor/Developer shall notify the Utility a minimum of three (3) working days prior to the outage. The Contractor/Developer may not disrupt existing service without the approval of the Utility.

If the Developer/Contractor cancels the work, the Contractor/Developer's shall be responsible for all associated costs involved in the re-notification of customers.

Any existing appurtenances (e.g., valves, blow-off assemblies, etc.) shall be operated by the Utility only.

- E. The main extension and/or service line construction site shall be accurately surveyed and staked with a PVC pipe or 2-inchx2-inch wooden grade stake in accordance with the approved plans.
- F. The Utility will examine all pipeline materials prior to and during the construction phase, as well as confirm that work performed complies with the Standards and the main extension contract. The Contractor/Developer shall furnish all reasonable assistance as required during the inspection and shall abide by directives and instructions from the Utility.
Service lines 1½-inch in diameter and smaller are inspected at the time of the service connection ("tap").
- G. Any damage made to the Utility's system by the Contractor/Developer or their affiliates shall be immediately repaired to the satisfaction and direction of the Utility. All such repairs shall be at the Contractor/Developer's expense.
- H. Should the Contractor/Developer propose to deviate from the approved plans, a revised set of plans shall be submitted to the Utility for approval. A stop work order will be immediately issued to the Contractor/Developer until such alternative is approved.
- I. No work shall be performed under conditions that could, in the opinion of the Utility, adversely affect the quality of the finished project.
- J. The Contractor/Developer shall conduct the work, so as not to interfere with the present operation of the existing Utility's plant or facilities. If any work interference is encountered between the Utility and the Contractor/Developer, the Utility shall receive priority in scheduling.
- K. The Contractor/Developer shall cover buried steel lugs, rods, brackets and bolts with one coat of coal tar epoxy such as Koppers 50 or equal prior to installing polyethylene encasing and backfill.
- L. Water mains and service lines shall be disinfected and hydrostatically tested in accordance with Appendix C-Construction Testing Methods.
- M. The Contractor/Developer shall be responsible to adjust all meter pits, valve boxes, curb boxes and fire hydrants to finished grade, as specified in CW Standard Practice

Drawing "B"-Standard Hydrant, , CW Standard Practice Drawing "S"-Standard Installation for Multiple Meter Settings, CW Standard Practice Drawing "T"-Standard Service Line Installation and Setting for 5/8-inch, 3/4-inch and 1-inch Meter in Single Pit, and CW Standard Practice Drawing "Z"-Polyethylene Service Line Meter Support (Single Meter Set)

WESTFIELD – Refer to the Citizens Westfield Standard Practice Drawings (T.WF#). These details shall be utilized in Westfield service territory; otherwise, the Citizens Water Standard Practice Drawings are to be utilized.

- N. The Utility shall receive a submittal of all final documents prior to authorizing service from the existing water mains to the newly installed water mains.
- O. The Contractor/Developer shall conduct an inspection annually from the in-service date and shall be documented.
- P. The Utility will perform an inspection prior to the expiration of the Maintenance Bond and notify the Contractor/Developer of any necessary corrections. If corrections are not made prior to the release of the Maintenance Bond, the Utility will make necessary repairs and shall be reimbursed for all costs by the Contractor/Developer.
- Q. If additional testing (e.g., sterilization, flushing, sampling, leak survey, continuity testing, hydrostatic testing, etc.) is required, the Developer shall be required to pay all related costs on a time and material basis. The project will not be released for service connection until all described testing has been properly demonstrated, documented and approved by the Utility.
- R. The Contractor/Developer shall be responsible for all costs resulting from any corresponding damages related to the Section 9.0-Installation Requirements for Water Main.
- S. All "trenchless" installations (e.g. directional bores, casing bores, etc.) shall be completed prior to receiving the service connection ("tap").

9.02 Material Handling and Storage

All materials furnished by the Contractor/Developer, including pipe, fittings, valves, hydrants and other accessories, shall always be handled with care to avoid damage. During loading and unloading, a hoist shall be used to lift all materials in such a manner as to avoid shock. Under no circumstances shall materials be dropped, rolled or dumped.

During loading, unloading, moving, and/or setting of pipes, valves, fittings, hydrants, and appurtenances, hooks shall not be permitted to come into contact with joint surfaces. Chains or cables shall be used for these purposes for ductile iron material. Nylon or another fabric-type sling shall be used for PVC or HDPE material.

Pipe on the job site must be protected from contamination by using caps or shrink wrap to protect the inner surfaces from contamination while stored on the job site prior to installation

The Contractor/Developer shall ensure that all materials are protected from adverse and/or hazardous conditions while on the project site until installation is completed.

9.03 Public Utilities

The Contractor/Developer installing a water main(s) shall provide "Record Drawing" plans that illustrate all information available on existing and proposed improvements including, but not limited to: sewers, culverts, gas lines, ducts, conduits, cables, pipes, etc.

The Contractor/Developer shall notify all utilities in accordance with applicable State standards, ordinances or other Local provisions.

Temporary support, adequate protection and maintenance of all underground and surface utility structures, drains, sewers and other obstructions encountered during project progression shall be furnished by the Contractor/Developer at their own expense.

The Contractor/Developer shall immediately contact the appropriate utility should any damage be made to their facilities. Such damage shall be repaired in accordance with the directive and to the satisfaction of the affected utility. All repairs shall be at the Contractor/Developer's expense.

9.04 Alignment and Grade

All storm and sanitary sewers shall be installed prior to the installation of the water mains. Water mains and service lines shall be installed such that the minimum horizontal and vertical separation distance from all sewers is in accordance with Indiana Administrative Code, Title 327 and as specified in CW Standard Practice Drawing "A"-Water and Main Separation Detail.

A rough grade shall be established within 6-inch of proposed final grade prior to water main installation.

Piping alignment and depth shall be installed, consistent with the approved plans and in accordance with the Standards and the Indiana Administrative Code, 327 IAC 8-3.2-17. No deviation shall be made from the horizontal and/or vertical alignment or grade prior to the approval of the Utility.

Changes in piping direction may only be accomplished by the use of manufactured bend fittings and the allowable deflection of pipe materials as recommended by the pipe manufacturer. Whenever it's necessary to deflect ductile iron pipe from a straight line to avoid obstructions, either in the vertical or horizontal plane, to plumb valve operating stems or for other reasons, the degree of deflection shall be approved by the Utility as recommended by the pipe manufacturers.

Mandatory pipe cover shall be 54-inch below finished grade or as required by 327 IAC 8-3.2-17. Depth of bury greater than 54-inch shall be approved by the Utility prior to installation and pipe with specific pressure class and material may be required. Depth of bury less than 54-inch will require submittal of a construction permit application and variance approval from the Indiana Department of Environmental Management.

The Contractor/Developer shall use survey instruments when necessary to avoid potential conflicts and/or maintain alignment and grade.

9.05 Trench Excavation, Preparation and Backfill

A. Description

The trench shall be dug to the alignment and depth required by these Standards and the approved plans, but only so far in advance of pipe laying and/or tapping as the work permits. Tap excavation need to be shored in accordance with the current OSHA Standards. Consideration shall be given to any proposed and foreseeable future grade changes. The trench shall be so braced and drained such that workers may perform their duties therein to avoid potential contamination of the water main during installation. Water from trench dewatering shall not be allowed to enter the pipe.

B. Width

The trench width may vary depending upon the depth of trench and the nature of the excavated material encountered. However, the trench shall be the necessary width to facilitate proper installation. Per the AWWA Principles and Practices of Water Supply Operation, "Trench width below the top of the pipe should generally be no more than 1 to 2 ft. greater than the outside diameter of the pipe." Excessive trench widths for smaller diameter pipe should be avoided if at all possible. Maintaining a narrow trench width in all areas, if possible, shall be considered. Refer to table 1 and 2 provided below for recommended trench widths per AWWA Principles and Practices of Water Supply Operation.

Table 9.05.1 Trench Widths for Ductile Iron Pipe

Nominal Pipe Size	Recommended Trench Widths
<i>In.</i>	<i>In.</i>
4	28
6	30
8	32
10	34
12	36
16	40
20	44
24	48
30	54
36	60
48	72
54	78

Table 9.05.2 Trench Widths for PVC Pipe

Nominal Pipe Size	Recommended Trench Widths	
<i>In.</i>	<i>Minimum In.</i>	<i>Maximum</i>

4	18	29
6	18	31
8	21	33
10 and Greater	24	36

C. Support

The trench shall be excavated to provide a uniform and continuous bearing of support for the pipe barrel and joints.

D. Bedding and Backfill

Backfilling shall be initiated as soon as possible after the placement of pipe in the trench and performed in a manner so as not to damage the pipe or pipe coating. The Utility has the right to alter the backfill procedure, so as to give maximum protection to the pipe and coating. All tap excavations are required to be backfilled with granular fill to the point 2' above the water main. For the utility backfill requirements, reference CW Standard Practice Drawing "A.1" – Water Main and Service Backfill Requirements.

No trash, e.g., sticks, welding rod, stumps or refuse material of any kind, shall be buried within the trench. After the pipe has been properly installed and the trench has been properly backfilled by the Contractor/Developer, excess excavated material shall be removed from the construction site and properly disposed in accordance with all Federal, State, and Local regulations by the Contractor/Developer.

All backfill in public right-of-way shall conform to the rules and regulations of the prevailing governmental authority. All backfill shall conform to the pipe manufacturers' specifications, and shall be clean, non-corrosive, compactable, and free of rock.

E. Sewer and Drainage Flow Maintenance

Adequate provisions shall be made for the continuous flow and operations of sewers, drains and watercourses encountered during construction. Structures that may have been disturbed shall be satisfactorily restored to avoid contamination of the water main at the expense of the Contractor/Developer.

9.06 Erosion Control

The Contractor/Developer shall be responsible to ensure that each applicable construction site shall be in compliance with all the applicable sections of 327 Indiana Administrative Code (IAC) 15-5 (Rule 5).

<https://www.in.gov/idem/stormwater/2370.htm>

9.07 Contaminated Soils

A. General

If suspected contaminated soils based on odor, discoloration, etc. are encountered during construction of the water main facilities, the Contractor/Developer shall immediately cease work and notify the Utility. The Contractor/Developer shall comply

with all Local, State and Federal regulations including notification of authorities regarding the contaminated materials.

B. Water Main and Service Line Material Requirements

Only DI pipe, inert gasket material and fittings shall be used in areas in close proximity of contaminated soils. The pipe must be double-wrapped and secured appropriately at the joints with cross-laminated polyethylene wrap. See Section 7.15 for requirements.

C. Testing

The Contractor/Developer shall be responsible for all corresponding fees related to contaminated soil (e.g., sampling, testing, permits, disposal, etc.).

D. Disposal of Contaminated Soil

The Contractor/Developer shall dispose of contaminated soils in accordance with all Local, State and Federal regulations. The Contractor/Developer shall be listed solely as the waste generator.

The Contractor/Developer shall notify the Utility of all projects involving contaminated soils including all supporting documentation.

E The Contractor/Developer shall document location including length and width of contaminated soil on the Record Drawings.

9.08 Service Taps

A. General

1. Tap placement shall be a minimum of 3' from any existing fitting or tap. Any deviation from 3' must be approved by the Utility.
2. No "back side" taps are allowed on any size water main, unless approved by the Utility.
3. All 1-1/2" and 2" taps require installation of a swing joint between the tap and curb stop. See CW Standard Practice Drawing 'N' – 1-1/2" & 2" Service Line Swing Joint. Any other tap shall be directly in line with the water service.
4. Taps are not permitted on pipes 24-inch diameter and larger.
5. Tap holes shall be shored according to OSHA standards and be sufficient to support tap valve and employees during installation.
6. The Contractor/Developer shall provide equipment to set material, perform tap and dewater tap hole if necessary.
7. All bores must be in before tap will be performed.
8. All 3/4-inch thru 1 1/4-inch taps shall be made at a 45 degree angle from the vertical.
9. All taps must be minimum of 10 foot from a dead end.

B. Tap Hole Standards

Requirements	Tap Diameter		
	4-inch-12-inch	1-1/2-inch – 2-inch	¾-inch – 1 1/4-inch
Trench width, minimum	5'	5'	4'
Distance from tap side (front) main to front of hole	7'	4'	4'
Distance from back of main to back of hole	2'	1'	1'
Distance from bottom of main to bottom of hole	1'	1'	1'
Length of exposed main in middle of trench	3'	2'	18-inch

Any deviation from these standards must be approved by the Utility prior to beginning taps. Disregard of these standards could result in rejection of future permit applications.

9.09 Pipe Installation

A. General

1. Materials Inspection

Before lowering any materials into the trench for assembly, the pipe, fitting, valve or fire hydrant shall be thoroughly inspected by the Contractor/Developer. Any defective, damaged, or unsound material shall not be installed and shall be immediately removed from the job site.

Contractor/Developer shall confirm proposed materials are suitable when depth of bury exceeds 9 feet and follow manufacturer's installation requirements.

2. Materials Cleanliness

Prior to installation, pipe shall be free of all foreign matter and the interior cleaned by swabbing before it is placed in the trench. No debris of any kind shall be left in the bell and/or spigot.

The pipe swabbing shall be performed as explained in Appendix C-Construction Testing Methods by using pipe swab brushes comprised of Tampico brush material.

3. Concrete Thrust Blocking

Blocking shall be installed as shown on the plan drawings and as specified in

Section 9.15.

4. Pipe Closures

When necessary or at the end of the day, the open ends of the installed pipe shall be closed by with a watertight plug and at no time shall trench water be permitted to enter the pipe.

5. Pipe Cutting

When cutting pipe for inserting valves, fittings or closure pieces, it shall be performed in a neat and workmanlike manner without damage to the pipe.

PVC or DI pipe to be inserted into a push-on joint bell end shall have the cut end beveled in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions so as to prevent the edge of the pipe from cutting or tearing the gasket as the spigot end is inserted into the bell of the adjoining pipe or fitting.

PVC pipe inserted into a fitting, valve or other appurtenance with a MJ connection shall have the factory tapered or beveled end removed from the end of the pipe to make the pipe end square.

When cutting HDPE, the cut end of the pipe shall be squared as much as possible prior to facing. Field cutting of HDPE pipe 8-inch in diameter or smaller can be accomplished using a pipe saw without damaging the pipe ends due to melting. To cut HDPE pipe with a diameter larger than 8-inch, a chain saw with a glycerin-based lubricant shall be used.

6. Charging, Flushing, Air Removal and Hydrostatic Testing

Any charging, flushing, air removal and hydrostatic testing shall be conducted as specified in Section 9.19, "Charging, Flushing, Air Removal and Hydrostatic Testing" and Appendix C-Construction Testing Methods.

B. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe

1. Installing Pipe

After placing a length of PVC pipe in the trench, the spigot for the joints shall be properly positioned and the gasket lubricated in accordance with manufacturer's requirements. The spigot end shall then be centered in the bell, the pipe forced to the marks on the pipe and brought into true alignment.

No more than two (2) joints shall be exposed at any one time.

2. Deflection of Pipe Joints

The deflection of pipe joints shall not be allowed.

3. Mechanical Pipe Joints

After the preparation of the pipe ends for a mechanical joint connection, the retainer gland shall be installed such that the bolts may be tightened in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The gasket shall be lubricated per the manufacturer's instructions and inserted in the bell by drawing the gland toward the bell. The bolts shall be drawn up uniformly on opposite sides of the mechanical joint fitting per the manufacturer's torque and specification procedures.

4. Pipe Joint Restraints

Pipe joint restraints shall be installed as specified in Section 9.16, "Pipe Joint Restraint Devices." See CW Standard Practice Drawing "O"- Installation of Restraints.

5. Tracing Wire and Identification Ribbon

The tracing wire and identification ribbon shall be installed as specified in Section 9.17, "Installation of Tracing Wire and Identification Ribbon"

C. Ductile Iron (DI) Pipe and Fittings

1. Installing Pipe

Following the placement of a length of DI pipe in the trench, the gasket material for the joint shall be properly positioned and lubricated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The spigot end shall then be centered in the bell, the pipe forced to the marks on the pipe and brought into true alignment.

2. Permissible Deflection of Pipe Joints

The degree of deflection shall not exceed the manufacturer's specifications.

3. Preparation of Pipe Ends

Before installing the pipes, all lumps, blisters, and excess coal tar coating and other foreign material shall be removed from the inside of the bell and outside of the spigot ends of each pipe. The pipe surfaces shall then be wiped until clean and dry.

4. Mechanical Joint Fittings

After the preparation of the pipe ends for a mechanical joint connection, the retainer gland shall be installed such that the bolts may be tightened in

accordance with the fitting and gland manufacturer's recommendations. The gasket shall be lubricated per the manufacturer's instructions and inserted in the bell by drawing the gland toward the bell. The bolts shall be drawn up uniformly on opposite sides of the mechanical joint fitting per the manufacturer's torque and specification procedures.

5. Pipe Joint Restraints

Joint restraints shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines as needed to provide a continuous secure pipe that is not affected by the resultant thrust forces of the distribution system, as specified in CW Standard Practice Drawing "O"-Installation of Restraints.

6. Restrained Joint Pipe

Restrained joint pipe shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

7. Polyethylene Wrap

Cross laminated poly wrap shall be required. See Section 7.15 for requirements.

8. Tracing Wire and Identification Ribbon

The tracing wire and identification ribbon shall be installed as specified in Sections 9.18 and 9.19.

D. Polyethylene (HDPE) Pipe

1. Materials Inspection

Before lowering any materials into the trench for assembly, the HDPE pipe, fitting, valve assembly or hydrant assembly shall be thoroughly inspected by the Contractor/Developer so as to determine any defects, damage or unsoundness of the material. Any defective, damaged, or unsound pipe or appurtenance shall be rejected. At any point along the polyethylene pipeline where 10% of the wall thickness has been penetrated or removed by way of marring, gouging or abrasion, that damaged section of pipe shall be deemed unsound and shall be removed and replaced with a new, clean section of polyethylene pipe.

2. Water Stop/Thrust Restraints

To help minimize the effects of thermal contraction and expansion for HDPE pipe, water stops shall be installed as shown on CW Standard Practice Drawing "U" Minimum Requirements for Water Stop Installation and U.1 Flexible Restraints Saddles.

Water stops shall be required at every change in materials. Use

Compression fitting with concrete collar for 1-1/2-inch and 2-inch pipes. Use a fused poly collar for 3-inch and larger pipe.

Minimum Soil Bearing Surface Area Required for Water Stop Installation in Undisturbed Material (Assuming 3,000 psi Soil Bearing Capacity)	
Pipe Size	Minimum Bearing Surface (ft²)
3"-4-inch	6
6-inch through 12-inch	8
16-inch	15
20-inch	24
24-inch	36

3. Allowable Deflection of HDPE Pipe

The maximum allowable deflection of HDPE pipe shall not exceed the manufacturer's recommendations. Where the maximum allowable deflection is insufficient to achieve the required change in direction, a molded or fabricated butt-fused bend or MJ fitting with MJ adapter shall be used. Deflection of HDPE pipe shall not be permitted at any in-line, butt-fused, fabricated or molded fitting.

4. Tracing Wire and Identification Ribbon

The tracing wire and identification ribbon shall be installed as specified in Section 9.17, "Installation of Tracing Wire and Identification Ribbon".

5. River Weights

Where HDPE pipe is installed at stream crossings by means of open cutting the streambed, river weights shall be used to prevent the HDPE pipe from floating during installation. The weights shall be composed of concrete.

6. Joining of HDPE Pipe to HDPE Pipe or HDPE Fittings

HDPE pipe shall be joined to successive lengths of HDPE pipe or HDPE fittings by means of butt-fusion or sidewall fusion. Electrofusion flex restraints shall be installed per manufacturer's recommendations.

On all poly pipe fusions, it will be required to provide a quality control report that includes records of the profile of every poly fusion with all information recorded from the Datalogger. No poly pipe will be charged until these documents have been presented and verified for accuracy. All joints will be required to be numbered and will require measurements.

The Contractor shall furnish the Utility evidence, at the pre-construction meeting, that workers performing the fusion of HDPE materials have been

trained in the procedure being used in accordance with the recommendations of the pipe manufacturer and the equipment manufacturer. Where sidewall fusion is to be employed, a HDPE sidewall outlet shall be used. Mechanical type taps shall not be permitted on HDPE pipe. The use of rollers during transport of HDPE pipe during installation is required by the Utility.

7. Joining of HDPE Pipe to Mechanical Joint Valves and Fittings

An MJ adapter and back-up ring shall be used to connect HDPE pipe to valves.

When butterfly valves are used, care shall be taken to ensure the full operational range of the valve disk.

When HDPE pipe is to be joined to a mechanical joint fitting, it shall be accomplished by means of a mechanical joint adapter fused to the pipe.

8. Joining of HDPE Tubing to Compression Fittings

Only 3/4-inch-2-inch HDPE pipe will be allowed to be joined by compression fittings. When connecting HDPE tubing to compression fittings, the use of a stainless-steel insert shall be used to prevent toe-in of the tubing. Only grip joint type compression fittings shall be allowed.

E. Post Installation Hydrant Flow Test

If required by the Utility, the Contractor/Developer shall request a post installation hydrant flow test to confirm the water mains provide for maximum daily demand plus fire protection flows to the respective project area. The flow test results must have a static and residual pressure of at least 20 psi.

9.10 Casing Pipe

A. General Requirement

The installation of casing pipe shall conform to these Standards and any Federal, State, Local or applicable railroad requirements, as specified in CW Standard Practice Drawing "I"-Typical Boring Casing Pipe.

Nominal Diameter of Main	Nominal Diameter of Casing Pipe
4"	10" HDPE
6-inch	12-inch HDPE
8-inch	16-inch HDPE
10"	
12-inch	24-inch STEEL
16-inch	30-inch STEEL
20"	36" STEEL

24-inch	36-inch STEEL
30-inch	42-inch STEEL
36-inch	48-inch STEEL
48-inch	60-inch STEEL

B. Carrier Pipes

PVC, polyethylene, and ductile iron are allowed. All PVC and DI joints shall be restrained, with spacers, tracing wire and all ends sealed.

C. Casing Spacers

For 4-inch and larger pipe, casing spacers are required every 10' or three (3) per section (one (1) at each end and one (1) in the middle).

D. Limits of Casing (from the main to the end of casing)

1. 4' separation from edge of main to end of casing (3/4-inch through 1 1/4-inch).
2. 6' separation from edge of main to end of casing (2-inch).
3. 8' separation from edge of main to end of casing (4-inch and larger).

E. Tracing Stations

Tracing stations shall be installed at both ends of casing pipe and as shown in CW Standard Practice Drawing "R"-Tracing Station.

F. Isolation of Water Main in Casing pipe

1. Valves shall be provided as designed by the Utility.
2. Access points shall be installed within the limits of the valves to relieve possible pressure (e.g., air-relief valve, blow-off, flushing hydrant, etc.).

G. End Seals

1. End seals shall be suitable to prevent foreign materials from entering, permit leakage to exit, and not impact the integrity of the carrier or casing pipes.
2. The Utility reserves the right to determine the materials used to seal both ends of the casing pipe.

9.11 Stream Crossing

A. General Requirement

All stream crossing installations shall be in compliance with all sections of 327 Indiana Administrative Code (IAC) 8-3.2-10 Water mains near surface water bodies,

<http://www.in.gov/legislative/iac/T03270/A00080.PDF> In addition, the Utility has additional requirements as specified in CW Standard Practice Drawing "H"-Typical Channel Crossing. All stream crossing installations require a minimum of 54-inch of cover. Valves shall be provided at both ends of each crossing, unless directed by the Utility. River crossing pipe may be required by the Utility under certain conditions. Marker and posts shall be provided at both ends of crossing. Only HDPE, DI or pre-stressed concrete pipe shall be used. All joints shall be restrained.

Meter pit and permanent taps shall follow CW Standard Practice Drawing "T"-Standard Service Line Installation and Setting for 5/8-inch, 3/4-inch, and 1-inch Meter in Single Pit. Meter pit installation shall be adjacent to water main, perpendicular to valve, unless directed by the Utility.

In the event that 10' of horizontal separation between the outside edge of the water main and/or service line and the edge of the typical water line of a water body is unattainable, the installation of the water main shall conform to the guidelines set for installation of a water main under a body of water, unless directed by the Utility.

B. Installation Method

The installation of the stream crossing shall conform to the requirements of the permitting agency, be constructed in such a manner as to protect the water main from erosion and restore the stream banks and bottom to their original condition.

C. Erosion Control

The Contractor/Developer shall be responsible to ensure that each applicable construction site shall be in compliance with all the applicable sections of 327 Indiana Administrative Code (IAC) 15-5 (Rule 5).

9.12 Valves, Valve Boxes, Fittings and Blow-offs

A. Valves

Gate valves and pipe fittings shall be set and joined to new pipe in the manner specified for cleaning, laying and joining pipe herein. The Contractor/Developer shall operate each valve to confirm opening/closing functionality and orientation. Valves that do not open or close as expected or have the wrong orientation shall be replaced by the Contractor/Developer at his expense. All 16-inch and larger butterfly valves must be operated to determine the number of total rounds. The number counted, as well as the valve serial number must be documented accordingly. For butterfly valves installed on well lines and transmission mains, the Contractor shall install posts with the number of rounds in the valve box.

B. Valve Boxes

Cast iron valve boxes shall be firmly supported, maintained centered and plumb over the operating nut of the valve, with the box cover flush with the surface of the finished grade or at such other level as may be directed by the Utility. The valve box, if

necessary, shall be supported by means of three (3) "S"-hooks hung from the top of the riser pipe to prevent the box from sliding down the riser, as specified in CW Standard Practice Drawing "G"-Standard 8-inch Valve Box and Cover.

C. Valve Box Riser

A solid ribbed 8-inch diameter PVC riser shall be required and shall be centered over the valve. If the valve is 6' deep or greater, a valve nut extension shall be provided in order to bring the operating nut to a depth, 4' below finished grade. The key nut extension shall have a centering mechanism.

D. Valves shall be supported with proper backfill and blocking so that pipe shall not be required to support the valve's weight. Valves shall be installed so that the operating stem is in a true vertical position.

9.13 Setting Meter Pits, Vaults and Hot Boxes

A. General

An inside meter setting/backflow preventer must be installed at the point of entry to the building (within 5' of the exterior wall) and must always be accessible and testable. Refer to Standard Practice Drawings T.4 or T.WF7.

All meters 1-inch and smaller in a commercial setting (other than jockey pump meters) must be installed outside in a meter pit; in a green space; outside of public R/W unless directed otherwise by the utility.

Meter pits, vaults and hot boxes shall be set to finished grade as specified in CW Standard Practice Drawing "S"-Standard Installation for Multiple Meter Settings and CW Standard Practice Drawing "T"-Standard Service Line Installation and Setting for 5/8-inch, 3/4-inch and 1-inch Meter in Single Pit.

WESTFIELD – Refer to Citizens Westfield Standard Practice drawings T.WF1-6 for water meter and pit

B. Location

Interior: Meters shall be located within 5 feet of the exterior wall where the domestic service line enters the building. Any other location requires approval by the Utility.

Exterior: Meter pits, vaults and insulated/heated enclosures shall be in an easily accessible location outside of any secure areas. Meter pits and vaults shall not be installed in a traffic area or driveway unless appropriate means of protection are provided, such as concrete-filled bollards. Pits, vaults and insulated and heated enclosures shall not be installed in drainage ditches or areas prone to flooding.

C. Meter Pit Lid, Ring and Riser

The top of the meter pit lid shall be flush with finished grade.

D. Vaults

All vaults shall be equipped with a sump pit or drain opening. Vaults shall be set at finished grade. Vaults shall be installed on an 8-inch thick minimum granular bed of stone or gravel only.

Lids shall open in the direction from the outside to the center of the vault. The lid shall be aligned to center above of the steps or ladder.

9.14 Hydrants

A. General Location

Fire hydrants shall be placed in the field as shown on the approved plans, as specified and in CW Standard Practice Drawing "D"-Cul-de-Sac Water Main and Hydrant Installation and CW Standard Practice Drawing "E"-Cul-de-Sac Water Main with Hydrant at Intersection. Hydrants shall be installed consistent with CW Standard Practice Drawing "B"-Standard Hydrant Setting.

Hydrants shall not be placed on the street side of the water main unless approved by the Utility.

B. Drainage at Hydrant

#8 washed stone or equivalent shall be placed below and around the base of the hydrant as shown in Standard Practice Drawing "B"-Standard Hydrant Setting.

Sand shall not be used for this purpose.

C. Branch & Branch Valves

Hydrant Branches shall be constructed of ductile iron pipe and/or fittings. Branch valves shall be provided on every hydrant including private-owned hydrants.

D. Alignment

Hydrants shall be aligned vertically plumb. Blocking shall be installed to ensure the hydrant is not misaligned. The break-ring shall be installed within 3-inch of finished grade.

E. Bollards

Where hydrant protection is necessary, bollards shall be installed in accordance with the Indiana Fire Code, Section 312. See Standard Practice Drawing "O.1" – Vehicle Impact Protection for Hydrants for details.

F. Commissioning

The Contractor/Developer shall cycle each hydrant to full open and closed position to confirm orientation and functionality. Hydrants that do not open or close as expected shall be replaced by the Contractor/Developer at his expense.

9.15 Thrust Blocking

A. Design

Concrete kicker blocks and thrust blocks shall be sized for the internal static water pressure of 150 psi plus 100 psi water hammer. The thrust blocks shall be designed to allow the thrust forces in the pipeline to be borne by the adjacent soils without allowing a failure in the pipeline. For design purposes, all soils are assumed to be classified as Type C soil as defined in ASTM D2488.

B. Construction

The thrust block shall be constructed against the vertical face of undisturbed earth or sheeting left in-place. The concrete shall not encase joints or bolts in the piping.

The thrust block shall be constructed to allow the hydrant to drain.

Details and requirements for thrust blocking are shown on Standards Practice Drawing "A.2" – Thrust Blocking.

9.16 Pipe Joint Restraint Devices

Joint restraint devices shall be used at all bends and fittings in-place of thrust blocks as specified in CW Standard Practice Drawing "O"-Installation of Restraints. Joint restraint devices shall be required for the following installations:

- A. Fire Hydrants
- B. Bends
- C. Reducers
- D. Line Valves
- E. Fittings
- F. Blow-offs
- G. Dead ends

9.17 Installation of Tracing Wire and Identification Ribbon

Contractor shall install tracing wire along all pipe installations. Contractor shall install identification ribbon along all pipe installations.

- A. A minimum of one (1) tracing wire shall be laid directly on top of the water main for open cut installations. The wire shall be attached to the pipe at a maximum of 20-foot intervals.
- B. A minimum of two (2) tracing wires are required on directional bore installations of water

main 4-inch diameter and larger. The wire and HDPE line shall be attached to the main at 10-foot intervals. Tracing wire on directional bores shall be one continuous piece with no splices for the entire length of the bore.

- C. The Contractor shall ensure that the tracing wire attached to the main is functional. The results of continuity test shall be documented and forwarded to the Utility. For Citizens led capital projects, the Contractor shall arrange for Citizens Water Operations staff to perform the continuity test. All said activities shall be conducted after the main installation has been completed and prior to final connection. If additional continuity testing is required, the Developer shall be required to pay all related costs on a time and material basis. The project will not be released for service connection until continuity testing has been properly demonstrated and documented to the Utility.
- D. At each valve and hydrant, the tracing wire shall be brought to the point as specified herein. At hydrants, the tracing wire shall be connected to the test station as specified in Section 7.17 C. The tracing wire shall be attached to the hydrant barrel as it is inserted into the test station. At valves, the tracing wire shall be brought to 18-inch below grade on the outside of the riser. A 1/2-inch diameter hole shall be cut in the side of the riser and the tracing wire looped and knotted on the inside of the riser to keep the tracing wire at this elevation. A minimum 24-inch loop of tracing wire shall be left inside of the valve box riser. The tracing wire shall continue down the valve box in a continuous run to the pipe on the opposite side of the valve.
- E. A tracing station shall be provided at all changes from metallic to non-metallic (including concrete) pipe where there is not a hydrant or valve adjacent to the transition, as specified in CW Standard Practice Drawing "R"-Tracing Station.
- F. The tracing wire shall be made continuous by use of connections. These connections shall be made with a water-tight silicone-filled connector. See Sections 7.17 or 8.18 for specifications. Where all coupling connections are made in the tracing wire, an overhand loop knot shall be made to prevent the coupling from being pulled apart. The connections shall be taped with electrical moisture sealant patches.
- G. If the trench is less than 2' wide, the Contractor shall install an identification ribbon to the side of the ditch wall with staples at 10-foot intervals, 1' to 2' below grade.
- H. If the trench is wider than 2' wide, the Contractor shall install an identification ribbon directly over the water main at a depth of 24-inch below finished grade and maintain location during backfilling procedures.
- I. In paved areas, the ribbon shall be installed directly under the pavement base.

9.18 Polyethylene Wrap

- A. Polyethylene wrap shall be installed in accordance with AWWA C105. Cross-laminated 4 mil polyethylene wrap for DI main installation shall be cut 2' longer than a standard length of pipe. The tube shall be slipped over the pipe and centered to allow 1' of overlap on each adjacent pipe section. After the lap is made, the slack in the tubing

shall be taken up for a snug fit, and the overlay shall be secured with a polyethylene tape, as described in Section 7.15, "Polyethylene Encasement".

- B. All metallic appurtenances shall be encased in polyethylene and all seams and joints shall be secured with polyethylene tape.
- C. The Contractor/Developer shall repair and/or replace the polyethylene wrap, whenever any modifications are made to the main.

9.19 Charging, Flushing, Air Removal and Hydrostatic Testing

The water main and service lines for commercial and industrial customers shall be charged with water from an existing Utility facility, as directed by the Utility. The Contractor shall conduct the flushing, air removal and hydrostatic testing as specified in Appendix C-Construction Testing Methods.

9.20 Disinfection of Water Mains and Service Lines

A. Disinfection

All pipe installed by a contractor shall be disinfected in accordance with AWWA C651 and all applicable Federal, State and Local requirements. The disinfection process shall be conducted as specified in Appendix C-Construction Testing Methods. If required, the trench/point(s) of access shall be prepared in such a manner as to comply with all applicable OSHA regulations and as directed by the Utility.

The chlorination point and supply shall be accessible above grade.

B. Bacteriological Samples

The Utility will collect water samples for bacteriological testing. The main will not be approved for final connection to the existing distribution system until sampling results are obtained and approved by the Utility.

Sampling requirements for service lines 2-inch and larger shall be conducted consistent with AWWA C651.

9.21 Connection with Existing Distribution System

A. General Information

The Contractor shall connect the water main(s) and/or service line(s) to the existing distribution system as directed by the Utility, in order to flush the new main. The final connection shall be performed in the presence of the Utility.

Any existing appurtenances (e.g., valves, blow-off assemblies, etc.) shall be operated by the Utility only. If final connection has not been completed within 60 days after sterilization, the main shall be disinfected, as described herein before final connection will be authorized by the Utility.

If a new connection is the same pipe diameter as the existing water main, the Utility or its approved contractor will install a cut-in tee to protect the integrity of the distribution system. Ductile iron main will be the only exception, all size-on-size tap connections on cast iron, polyethene and PVC will require cut in tees.

B. Removing Existing Plugs for Connections

To assure that all the pressure is off the main, the Utility will open the closest hydrant, blow-off assembly or service line. If there is no means of checking for pressure, a 3/4-inch tap shall be installed by the Contractor on the top of the main adjacent to the plug to be removed.

C. Main Connection

The dewatering of the main connection shall be properly completed to avoid contamination of new and existing mains.

The main connections shall be completed within a 12-hour period, without interruption.

D. Customer Notification

All customers potentially affected by a temporary interruption of water service shall receive a notification of the pending interruption as described in Section 9.01. C.

E. Connection with Existing Services

The Contractor/Developer may not connect a new service line to any existing pipe unless directed by the Utility. The Contractor/Developer shall schedule the service connection at a minimum of 24-hour advance notice. The service connection shall not be backfilled without being inspected and approved by the Utility.

WESTFIELD- Shall utilize the following website for scheduling service connections- <https://www.citizensenergygroup.com/For-Partners/Contractors-Builders/Permits-and-Forms>

9.22 Restoration

A. General

The following standards represent the minimum restoration requirements. Local jurisdiction requirements will prevail if more specific/stringent local codes exist. The Contractor/Developer shall be aware of the requirements specified in the City of Indianapolis, Department of Metropolitan Development, Regulations for Cuts within the Public Right-of-Way (INDOT Regulations).

The Utility shall inspect the restoration within 30 days of completion of work. The

Contractor/Developer shall correct all deficiencies within two (2) weeks of notification.

B. General Requirements

1. Remove trash (rags, boards, metal bands, downed tree limbs, etc.), construction debris, large dirt clumps, rocks, etc. prior to starting restoration work.
2. Establish proper drainage between driveways culverts, and drainage ditches in disturbed areas.
3. Adjust all water main valve boxes, curb boxes, meter pits, and vaults to grade.
4. Visually inspect all restoration every six (6) months and repair as necessary repairs through the maintenance bond period.

C. Established Lawns

1. Place a minimum of six (6)-inches of topsoil to promote grass germination.
2. Apply seed, fertilizer, and straw in sufficient quantity to germinate the grass. The Contractor/Developer shall be responsible to re-seed any area that does not achieve 75 percent re-growth.
3. For an area with a slope is greater than 3 to 1 or previously used sod, restore with new sod or with straw mat.

D. Open Fields

1. Grade the area as required to match existing terrain. Avoid interrupting the natural drainage of the area.
2. Apply seed and straw as required to promote grass germination.

E. Sidewalks

1. Repair concrete sidewalks and driveway approaches removed or damaged during construction.
2. Make concrete cuts at a panel joint to a depth of one-third of the sidewalk. A minimum saw-cut of two (2)-inches is required. The cut shall then be completed with a mechanical hammer equipped with a suitable chisel and start from the center of the cut. Dispose of cut panels.
3. Partial panel restoration is not permitted.
4. Protect new concrete with a membrane type-curing compound and from traffic for a minimum of 48 hours.

F. Concrete Streets and Alleys

1. Make full depth saw cuts to remove pavement damaged during construction or that needs replaced. Make cuts at the pavement joints where possible. Partial panels may be cut in 10-foot sections per the discretion of DOT and their regulations.
2. Use high early strength pavement as required by current DOT Regulations.
3. Place a minimum thickness of six (6)-inches or match the existing road thickness.
4. For reinforced concrete, repair or replace as follows:
 - a. Use in kind steel reinforcement and temporarily bend back the existing reinforcement steel out of the way. When the concrete is replaced, properly fastened to the adjacent reinforcement.
 - b. Drill and grout number 5 bars two (2) feet long into the existing pavement sides one (1) foot deep at two (2) foot center-to-center facing with a

minimum of two (2) bars per side.

5. Protect new concrete with a membrane type curing compound.
6. Protect new concrete from traffic for a minimum of 48 hours by using steel plates, barrels and arrow board as needed.
 - a. Use steel plates with a minimum thickness of 3/4-inch and secure to prevent movement and not create a hazard when the road is open to traffic.
 - b. Refer to DOT Regulations for arrow board requirements.
 - c. Use barrels to protect an arrow board left over night and to direct the traffic flow. Barrels must have a flashing light on any of the tapered sections per DOT Regulations.

G. Asphalt Streets and Alleys

1. Minimum pavement thicknesses for streets are:
 - a. Class I: 12-inches
 - b. Class II: 12-inches
 - c. Class III 7-inches

Match existing pavement thickness if it exceeds the depths listed above.
2. Use a hot asphalt mix or multi-grade cold mix placed in four (4)-inch lifts for the base material and compact by rolling or other methods to achieve compaction. A concrete cap can also be used as the base material.
3. Place one and one half (1-1/2)-inches of hot asphalt surface on top of the base material.
4. Thoroughly clean and tack coat edges or joints of existing pavement prior to placing the hot asphalt surface.

Maintenance.

H. Upon completion of the project, the Contractor/Developer shall maintain the surfaces of curbs and gutters, paved surfaces, sidewalks, and grass areas for a period of three (3) years thereafter, or for such greater period as may be required by Federal, State or Local authorities.

In unpaved areas, the Contractor/Developer shall maintain the surface of the disturbed trench area for a minimum of three (3) years after completion of the project. Any settling of the trench below the grade of the adjacent undisturbed areas shall be corrected by bringing additional topsoil in to raise the trench surface to the same level as the adjacent ground. Reseeding of these raised areas shall be performed in order to provide a uniform finished surface

9.23 Additional Items

- A. All water used on a project shall be metered. Only hydrant wrenches shall be used for opening and closing fire hydrants. In no case shall pipe wrenches be used for this purpose.
- B. The condition of the jobsite is the responsibility of the Contractor/Developer. Debris and rubbish material shall become the property of the Contractor/Developer and it shall be the Contractor/Developer's responsibility to dispose of such material.

- C. The Contractor/Developer shall be responsible for scheduling all hydrostatic tests, initial connections and final connections. Should the Contractor/Developer cancel and reschedule these procedures and cause additional costs to the Utility in doing so, the Contractor/Developer shall be responsible for all corresponding costs.

9.24 Construction Record Measurements

Construction records of all water main installations and appurtenances shall be made during and after construction of the project and provided to the Utility.

Construction record measurements shall be made according to the following criteria:

- A. Offset measurements shall be made to all fittings, valves, blow-off assemblies, hydrants, and other appurtenances. The first measurement shall be made from the centerline of the nearest street running parallel to the installed water main, thence perpendicular to the centerline of the appurtenance on that water main. The second or cross-measurement shall be made from the nearest centerline of a street running in a perpendicular or near perpendicular direction to the water main, thence perpendicular to the centerline of the appurtenance. Should a nearby street not be available for reference measurement, a permanent structure may be used and referenced to another permanent structure or street intersection or centerline.
- B. All installed pipe sizes shall be listed, and the length measured along the centerline of the pipe.
- C. All materials manufacturer information shall be listed.
- D. All easement locations, types, and dimensions shall be included.
- E. Projects utilizing fusing, all Datalogger information in the correct format.
- F. Locations, material, and sizes of all service lines exposed during construction activities, including information upstream and downstream of any connection points.
- G. Location including length and width of contaminated soil shall be included.
- H. For GPS-related information, refer to Appendix B-Water Distribution Plans.
- I. All records to be submitted to: Citizens Water, 2150 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Drive, Indianapolis, IN 46202.

9.25 Dry Main Installation

The installation of a dry main shall adhere to all applicable subsections of Section 9.0-Construction Methods for Water Main Installation including the following requirements.

- A. A dry main installation project shall require a separate contract and maintenance bond.

- B. The Contractor/Developer must contact your respective Construction Inspector for the project to coordinate installation of the dry mains. In addition, please complete the "Request for Dry Main Installation Form (11-7-14)".
- C. All materials for the dry water main crossing must be onsite for a preconstruction meeting to be held onsite and shall be coordinated with the Construction Inspector.
- D. The Construction Inspector must be notified 24hrs in advance of the preconstruction meeting.
- E. All dry mains shall be subject to all applicable inspection fees.
- F. Dry mains shall be constructed with the same material designed for the rest of project.
- G. The start and ending points shall be closed using a mechanical joint plug or fusible mechanical joint connection (commonly referred to as a "Harvey Connection") if installing HDPE pipe.
- H. An access point shall be installed at the starting and ending points of the dry main to relieve possible pressure and for accessing of tracing wire (e.g., blow-off, flushing hydrant, etc.).
- I. All connections to a dry main shall be inspected by the Utility during the construction of the connection.
- J. The dry mains must always maintain proper cover.
- K. The Contractor/Developer must complete all remaining work to connecting water mains within 30 days of the installation of the dry water main crossing unless otherwise authorized.
- L. The Contractor/Developer must provide a copy of the most current project drawing depicting where dry main installations are requested and showing main size and fittings.
- M. The Contractor/Developer is responsible for all dry water main crossings installed prior to final approval of water main plans by the Utility.

9.26 Water Main/Service Line Repairs on Warranted Work

- A. Materials

The Contractor/Developer shall be responsible for repairing or replacing failed materials in accordance with the requirements of these Standards for a period of three (3) years after the in-service date.

- B. Workmanship

The Contractor/Developer shall be responsible for the repair of service line failures

due to faulty workmanship in accordance with the requirements of these Standards including testing. There shall be no time constraint for repairs due to faulty workmanship.

When a customer is out-of-service due to a failure, the Contractor/Developer shall supply the customer with temporary water service until repairs are complete.

The repairs shall be completed within a 24-hour period, unless approved by Utility.

If the necessary repairs are not completed within 72 hours, the Utility shall make the repairs at the Contractor/Developer's cost.

9.27 Water Main/Service Line Safety Issues

The Contractor/Developer shall be required to comply with all applicable safety standards.

A. Traffic Control

The Contractor/Developer shall provide traffic control as required by Federal, State or Local authorities.

B. Support of Existing Utilities and Structures

The Contractor/Developer shall protect, support and adequately maintain all existing utilities, structures, drains, sewers and other obstructions encountered during project installation. The Contractor/Developer shall furnish these items at their own expense.

The Contractor/Developer shall immediately notify the owner of any damage made to their facilities. Such damage shall be repaired in accordance with the directive, and to the satisfaction, of the directing owner. All repairs shall be at the Contractor/Developer's expense.

C. Hazardous Atmosphere

It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor/Developer to comply with all Federal, State and Local requirements when working in environments that may expose them to hazardous atmospheres.

D. Safety Chains and Backhoe Hooks

All safety chains and backhoe hooks shall be OSHA approved.

E. Competent Person On-Site

The Contractor/Developer shall be responsible for having a competent person on-site for the duration of the work being performed.

F. The Utility will not perform any required work, until all applicable safety conditions are met. The Utility shall be reimbursed for all costs corresponding to any additional work.

END OF SECTION

10 APPENDIX A- ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

10.01 Abbreviations

A

ANSI - American National Standards Institute
ASTM - American Society of Testing and Materials
AWWA - American Water Works Association

B

B.O., Temporary - Blow-Off Assembly

C

CI - Cast Iron
CW- Citizens Water

D

DCA - Double Check Valve Assembly
DCDA- Double Check Detector Assembly
DI - Ductile Iron
DIPRA - Ductile Iron Pipe Research Association
DIPS- Ductile Iron Pipe Size
DPW – City of Indianapolis Department of Public Works
DR - Dimension Ratio

F

FIP - Female Iron Pipe

G

GPS – Global Positioning System
GIS– Geographic Information System

H

HDPE- High-Density Polyethylene

I

ID - Inside Diameter
IDNR - Indiana Department of Natural Resources
IDEM - Indiana Department of Environmental Management

ILC - Irrevocable Letter of Credit
INDOT - Indiana Department of Transportation
IURC - Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission

M

MJ - Mechanical Joint

N

NC - National Course Thread
NOI - Notice of Intent
NPT - National Pipe Thread
NSF - National Sanitation Foundation
NST - National Standard Thread

O

OD - Outside Diameter
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

P

PDOP - Position Dilution of Precision
PE - Polyethylene
PE - Professional Engineer
PL - Property Line
PJ - Push-on Joint
PSF - pounds per square foot
PSI - pounds per square inch
PVC - Polyvinyl Chloride

R

RPDA - Reduced Pressure Zone Detector Assembly
RPZ - Reduced Pressure Zone Assembly
R/W - Right-of-Way

S

SDR - Standard Diameter Ratio

T

TPI - Threads per Inch

W

WOG - water, oil, gas

10.02 Definitions

C

Contractor - Any Contractor who meets the Utility's requirements to perform the work of installing water lines under the Utility's jurisdiction.

D

Design Engineer - The Professional Engineer licensed in the state of Indiana responsible for the engineering design of the proposed water main extension.

Developer - Any person, association, corporation, entity, or government agency desiring water service for premises under their control.

Disinfection- A process to eliminate the presence of coliform bacteria

Distribution System - The collection of water mains interconnected to form a system of pipes, valves, hydrants, and appurtenances that can safely transport potable water from the Company's treatment facilities to the individual customers throughout the service area.

I

Inspector - The authorized representative of Citizens Water.

M

Main Extension - extension of the distribution system that will serve new customers

O

Obstruction- An obstacle constructed, located, or positioned in such a way that it prohibits or impedes reasonable access, ingress and/or egress, to water system facilities.

S

Service Line – water line tapped into a Company water main to serve a customer of the Company, including private hydrants and other appurtenances.

T

Ten State Standards - The Recommended Standards for Water Works, most recent edition, as published by the Great Lakes Upper Mississippi River Board of State Public Health and Environmental Managers.

Transmission Main – Pipes together with all appurtenances, valves, fire hydrants, and associated materials designed to convey potable water from a treatment plant directly to a bleeder valve, booster pump station or similar facility. These mains are not directly connected to the distribution system and/or service lines.

U

Utility – Means Citizens Water and/or its contract operator.

W

Water Main - Pipes of 3-inch and larger diameter, together with all appurtenances, valves, fire hydrants, and associated materials designed to receive potable water and distribute it to individual customers of the Utility.

Well Lines – Pipes together with all appurtenances, valves, fire hydrants, and associated materials designed to convey non-potable water from a wellfield to treatment plant.

11 APPENDIX B- WATER DISTRIBUTION PLANS

11.01 General

All required submittals must be delivered to the Utility as one (1) complete submittal package. If the submittals do not meet the specified requirements, the Developer or their subcontractors shall be required to pay any costs associated with the additional approval process. Said cost shall be on a time and material basis and shall be paid to the Utility's authorized representatives.

Also, if the Developer or their subcontractors submit changes to the already approved final project drawings or any part of the engineering submittal, the Developer or their subcontractors shall be required to pay any costs associated with the additional approval process. Said cost shall be on a time and material basis and shall be paid to the Utility.

11.02 Software Requirements

All listed drafting standards and parameters are based on AutoCAD. Regardless, if the Developer or Design Engineer uses different software to produce the submittals, a one- to-one conversion to AutoCAD must be submitted to the Utility.

11.03 Digital Registration

All drawing elements shall be submitted referencing Indiana East State Plane Coordinates, or as approved by the Utility. Elements referencing Indiana East State Plane Coordinates will utilize the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83) for horizontal control and be measured in US Survey Foot Feed (not international Foot).

11.04 Drawing Blocks

The Design Engineer shall utilize industry-standard drawing blocks for various fittings and appurtenances.

11.05 Paper/Model Space

The "Paper Space/Model Space" shall be required on all digital drawing submittals.

11.06 Line Work

All line work associated with the water mains, rights-of-way, centerlines, and easements shall

be performed using “POLYLINES”. See “Layer Control” for additional detailed information.

Water main lines shall be drawn from the insertion point of a block (fitting, valve, or hydrant) to the insertion point of another block. Each segment between two (2) blocks must be a separate polyline and all blocks must be connected.

11.07 Blocks

All blocks shall be brought into the appropriate layers (see “Layer Control”). The blocks and associative information are as follows:

1. Blocks associated with piping shall be inserted on the proper layer, rotated to the correct position and left unexploded.
2. Piping, Parcel and Easement Information

Pipe Job Notes

- i. Project Number (Utility J-number)
- ii. Primary Street Name
- iii. Job Number
- iv. Pipe Material – include list of type
- v. Pipe Size
- vi. Length of

Main Parcel

Information

- i. Project Number (Utility J-Number)
- ii. Lot Number
- iii. House Number
- iv. Direction
- v. Street Name
- vi. Street Suffix
- vii. Street Suffix Direction
- viii. Apt / Unit / Suite
- ix. Pipe Size
- x. Pipe Material
- xi. Key Number (Utility Assigned)
- xii. Second House Number (Corner Lots)
- xiii. Second Direction (Corner Lots)
- xiv. Second Street Name (Corner Lots)
- xv. Second Street Suffix (Corner Lots)
- xvi. Second Street Suffix Direction (Corner Lots)
- xvii. Second Pipe Size (Corner Lots)
- xviii. Second Pipe Material (Corner Lots)

Easement Information

- i. Easement Size
- ii. Easement Type (exclusive or non-exclusive)
- iii. If granted, Drawing Number

3. GPS System use provides additional information. Should the Developer/Engineer use GPS to capture locations of facilities, the Utility's data dictionary for Trimble equipment is available.

In addition to the previously described attributes, GPS specific attributes will be associated with each of the above blocks for materials inventory/accounting and future Record Drawing information. The attributes will contain specific items, such as:

- i. Height
- ii. Date of Capture
- iii. Time of Capture
- iv. Maximum PDOP at time of Capture
- v. Vertical Precision
- vi. Horizontal Precision
- vii. Standard Deviation of Position
- viii. GPS Receive Type/Model
- ix. Correction Type

4. Information blocks not associated with piping shall be inserted on the "TITLE" layer in "Paper Space", rotated to the correct position (if applicable). All information required in the blocks shall be completed by the Developer/Engineer.

Project Information – Unexploded

- i. Project Name
- ii. Project Number (Utility Assigned)
- iii. Distribution map No (Utility Assigned)
- iv. Meter Map No (Utility Assigned)
- v. Number of Lots
- vi. Tax Code (Utility Assigned)
- vii. County (Utility Assigned)
- viii. Township (Utility Assigned)
- ix. Sewer Provider (Utility Assigned)
- x. Pressure District (Utility Assigned)
- xi. Drafted By
- xii. Submittal Date, Revision

History Location Map – Unexploded

- i. The Project Name and Number shall be modified for the current project.
- ii. Each unique Street Name / Pipe Size / Pipe Type shall have its own row.
- iii. Project pipe length total shall be shown in the last row.
- iv. The CEG project legend can be lengthened as needed.

- v. The Project Number shall be modified for the current project.
- vi. Each unique Activity shall have its own row.
- vii. The CEG Project Information can be lengthened as needed.

5. Additional information blocks not associated with piping shall be inserted on the “TITLE” layer in “Paper Space”, rotated to the correct position (if applicable) and left unexploded.

6. Other blocks shall be inserted on their associative layers in “Model Space”, and rotated to the correct position (if applicable), and left unexploded. The Design Engineer shall add all information required in these blocks.

The attributes associated with the above blocks require specific information provided by the Design Engineer.

11.08 Layer Control

The following layer control tables shall be utilized for layers.. All items included in the proposed development shall be placed on the appropriate layer in the proposed layer table. The existing layer table is provided as a reference, and it is suggested that all items not pertaining to the proposed development be placed on these layers. Should an entity not be listed in the table below, do not assume that it belongs in the layers listed; a new layer for that entity should be created.

Proposed Layers

Description	Layer Name	Preferred Color	Line Type	Entity Type	Tile Mode
Proposed 3-inch Pipe	P3IN	White	Hidden	Polyline	Model
Proposed 6-inch Pipe	P6IN	Yellow	Hidden	Polyline	Model
Proposed 8-inch Pipe	P8IN	Green	Hidden	Polyline	Model
Proposed 12-inch Pipe	P12IN	Red	Hidden	Polyline	Model
Proposed 16-inch Pipe	P16IN	14	Hidden	Polyline	Model
Proposed 20-inch Pipe	P20IN	Magenta	Hidden	Polyline	Model
Proposed 24-inch Pipe	P24IN	Cyan	Hidden	Polyline	Model
Proposed .75-inch Service Line	PS.75IN	White	Hidden	Polyline	Model
Proposed 1-inch Service Line	PS1IN	White	Hidden	Polyline	Model
Proposed 1.25-inch Service Line	PS1.25IN	White	Hidden	Polyline	Model
Proposed 2-inch Service Line	PS2IN	White	Hidden	Polyline	Model
Proposed 4-inch Service Line	PS4IN	White	Hidden	Polyline	Model
Proposed 6-inch Service Line	PS6IN	Yellow	Hidden	Polyline	Model
Proposed 8-inch Service Line	PS8IN	Green	Hidden	Polyline	Model
Proposed 10-inch Service Line	PS10IN	Red	Hidden	Polyline	Model
Proposed 12-inch Service Line	PS12IN	Red/White	Hidden	Polyline	Model
Proposed 16-inch Service Line	PS16IN	10White	Hidden	Polyline	Model
Pipe Job Notes	PipeJobN			Block	Model
Proposed Fittings	PFITTING	Green	Continuous	Block	Model
Proposed Valve	PV	Yellow	Continuous	Block	Model
Proposed Major Contours (5', 10')	PCONT_MAJOR				

Proposed Minor Contours (1', 2')	PCONT_MINOR				
Proposed Profile	PPROFILE				
Proposed Service	PSERV	White	Continuous	Polyline or Line	Model
Proposed Hydrants	PFH	Red	Continuous	Block	Model
Proposed Casing/Boring	PCASING	Yellow	Continuous	Polyline	Model
Proposed D&U Easement	PESMT			Polyline	Model
Proposed Right-of-Way	PRW			Polyline	Model
Proposed Centerline	PWCL			Polyline	Model
Proposed Improved Roads	PRoad_I			Polyline or Line	Model
Proposed Back of Curb	PCurbB			Polyline or Line	Model
Proposed Front of Curb	PCurbF			Polyline or Line	Model
Proposed River	PRiver			Polyline or Line	Model
Proposed Pond	PPond			Polyline or Line	Model
Proposed Subdivision Boundary	PSub_B			Polyline	Model
Proposed Subdivision Name	PSub_N			N/A	Model
Proposed House Numbers	PHse_num			N/A	Model
Proposed Parcel Identification	PPID			Block	Model
Proposed Property Lines	PPL			Polyline or Line	Model
Proposed Lot Numbers	Plot			N/A	Model
Proposed Street Names	PSt_Name			N/A	Model
Proposed Bridge	PBridge			Polyline or Line	Model
Proposed Building	PBldg			Polyline or Line	Model
Proposed Paved Parking	PPrk_P			Polyline or Line	Model
Proposed Sanitary Sewers	PSan			Polyline	Model
Proposed Storm Sewers	Psew			Polyline	Model
Proposed Buried Gas Lines	PUGG			Polyline	Model
Proposed Buried Electric	PUGE			Polyline	Model
Proposed Buried Telephone	PUGT			Polyline	Model
Proposed Buried Fiber Optics	PUGF			Polyline	Model
Proposed Buried Cable TV	PUGCTV			Polyline	Model
Proposed Overhead Electric	POHE			Polyline	Model
Proposed Overhead Telephone	POHT			Polyline	Model
Proposed Overhead Fiber Optics	POHF			Polyline	Model
Proposed Overhead Cable TV	POHCTV			Polyline	Model
Hydrant No. Note, Job No. Note	JOBNOTES	(as is)		Blocks	Model
North Arrow, Holey Moley, Project Description Note, Legend, Location Map, Title Block	TITLE	(as is)		Blocks	Paper
IWCW Easement Boundary	ESMTIWCWC			Polyline	Model
IWCW Easement Tie	ESMTTIE			Polyline	Model
IWCW Easement Centerline	ESMTCL			Polyline	Model
IWCW Easement Chord	ESMTCHRD			Polyline	Model
IWCW Easement Text	ESMTTEXT			Text	Model
IWCW Easement Info (Block)	IWCWCESMTID			Block	Model

Existing Layers

Description	Layer Name	Preferred Color	Line Type	Entity Type	Tile Mode
Ex. 1-inch Pipe	E1IN	White	Continuous	Polyline	Model
Ex. 2-inch Pipe	E2IN	White	Continuous	Polyline	Model
Ex. 3-inch Pipe	E3IN	White	Continuous	Polyline	Model
Ex. 4-inch Pipe	E4IN	White	Continuous	Polyline	Model
Ex. 6-inch Pipe	E6IN	Yellow	Continuous	Polyline	Model
Ex. 8-inch Pipe	E8IN	Green	Continuous	Polyline	Model
Ex. 10-inch Pipe	E10IN	Red	Continuous	Polyline	Model
Ex. 12-inch Pipe	E12IN	Red	Continuous	Polyline	Model

Ex. 16-inch Pipe	E16IN	14	Continuous	Polyline	Model
Ex. 20-inch Pipe	E20IN	Magenta	Continuous	Polyline	Model
Ex. 24-inch Pipe	E24IN	Magenta	Continuous	Polyline	Model
Ex. 30-inch Pipe	E30IN	Magenta	Continuous	Polyline	Model
Ex. 36-inch Pipe	E36IN	Magenta	Continuous	Polyline	Model
Ex. 42-inch Pipe	E42IN	20	Continuous	Polyline	Model
Ex. 48-inch Pipe	E48IN	20	Continuous	Polyline	Model
Ex. .75-inch Service Line	ES.75IN	White	Continuous	Polyline	Model
Ex. 1-inch Service Line	ES1IN	White	Continuous	Polyline	Model
Ex. 1.25-inch Service Line	ES1.25IN	White	Continuous	Polyline	Model
Ex. 1.5-inch Service Line	ES1.5IN	White	Continuous	Polyline	Model
Ex. 2-inch Service Line	ES2IN	White	Continuous	Polyline	Model
Ex. 4-inch Service Line	ES4IN	White	Continuous	Polyline	Model
Ex. 6-inch Service Line	ES6IN	Yellow	Continuous	Polyline	Model
Ex. 8-inch Service Line	ES8IN	Green	Continuous	Polyline	Model
Ex. 10-inch Service Line	ES10IN	Red	Continuous	Polyline	Model
Ex. 12-inch Service Line	ES12IN	Red	Continuous	Polyline	Model
Ex. 16-inch Service Line	ES16IN	10	Continuous	Polyline	Model
Ex. Fittings (bends, tees, reducers, etc.)	Efitting	White	Continuous	Block	Model
Ex. Valves	EV	White	Continuous	Block	Model
Ex. Hydrants	EFH	White	Continuous	Block	Model
Ex. Company Easement	EesmtCWc	Green	Continuous	Polyline	Model
Ex. Major Contours (5', 10')	ECONT_MAJOR				
Ex. Minor Contours (1', 2')	ECONT_MINOR				
Ex. Profile Grade	EPGrade	15	Phantom	Polyline	Model
Ex. Easement (Drainage & Utility)	Eesmt	Blue	Dashed	Polyline	Model
Ex. Right-of-Way	ERW	White	Continuous	Polyline	Model
Ex. Centerline	EWCL	14	Centerline	Polyline	Model
Ex. Improved Roads	ERoad_I	Blue	Continuous	Polyline or Line	Model
Ex. Back of Curb	ECurbB			Polyline or Line	Model
Ex. Front of Curb	ECurbF			Polyline or Line	Model
Ex. River	ERiver	Cyan	Phantom	Polyline or Line	Model
Ex. Pond	EPond	Cyan	Phantom	Polyline or Line	Model
Ex. Profile	EProfile				
Ex. Lake	ELake	Cyan	Phantom	Polyline or Line	Model
Ex. Railroad	ERR	White	Dashed	Polyline or Line	Model
Ex. Subdivision Boundary	ESub_B	15	Border	Polyline	Model
Ex. Subdivision name	ESub_N	White	Continuous	N/A	Model
Ex. House Numbers	EHse_num	Lt. Gray	Continuous	N/A	Model
Ex. Property Lines	EPL	15	Phantom	Polyline or Line	Model
Ex. Lot Numbers	ELot	12	Continuous	N/A	Model
Ex. Street Names	Est_Name	Red	Continuous	N/A	Model
Ex. Bridge	EBridge	12	Continuous	Polyline or Line	Model
Ex. Building	EBldg	12	Continuous	Polyline or Line	Model
Ex. Paved Parking	EPrk_P	Blue	Dashed	Polyline or Line	Model
Ex. Sanitary Sewers	ESan			Polyline or Line	Model
Ex. Storm Sewers	ESew			Polyline or Line	Model
Ex. Buried Gas Lines	EUGG			Polyline	Model
Ex. Buried Electric	EUGE			Polyline	Model
Ex. Buried Telephone	EUGT			Polyline	Model
Ex. Buried Fiber Optics	EUGF			Polyline	Model
Ex. Buried Cable TV	EUGCTV			Polyline	Model
Ex. Overhead Gas Lines	EOHG			Polyline	Model
Ex. Overhead Electric	EOHE			Polyline	Model
Ex. Overhead Telephone	EOHT			Polyline	Model
Ex. Overhead Fiber Optics	EOHF			Polyline	Model
Ex. Overhead Cable TV	EOHCTV			Polyline	Model

11.09 Record Drawings

The digital Record Drawing submittal should be modified to show “as-built” information. Please include a red line as-built in addition to the digital Record Drawing.

12 APPENDIX C- CONSTRUCTION TESTING METHODS

12.01 Contractor/Developer's Responsibility for Testing & Disinfection

It is the sole responsibility of Contractor/Developer to construct a water main capable of passing the hydrostatic and bacteriological tests. The fact that Citizens Energy Group provides inspection during the construction, sample collection and laboratory testing does not relieve Contractor/Developer's responsibilities in these regards.

It's the responsibility of Contractor/Developer to prevent the consumption of water from a main that has not been disinfected for any and all purposes by their workmen, subcontractors or any other person who may encounter it.

12.02 Disinfection of Water Mains

The Developer/Contractor will disinfect installed water mains based on the ANSI/AWWA C651 Disinfecting Water Mains and the requirements in this section.

12.03 Preventive and Corrective Measures During Construction

A. Keeping Pipe Clean and Dry

Precautions shall be taken to protect the interiors of pipes, fittings, and valves against contamination. Pipes delivered for construction shall be stored/strung to minimize the entrance of foreign material. All openings in the pipeline shall be closed with watertight plugs when pipe laying is stopped including at the end of each day, rest breaks or meal periods.

B. Joints

Joints of all pipes in the trench shall be completed before work is stopped. If water accumulates in the trench, the plugs shall remain in place until the trench is dry.

C. Lubricating and Sealing Materials

The lubricant used to seal gaskets shall be NSF 61 certified and suitable for use in potable water. It shall be kept in closed containers and free of foreign debris. Excessive amounts of lubricant may impact bacteriological testing and delay the approval of water mains for use.

D. Cleaning and Swabbing

The interior surface of the pipe shall be swabbed with a five (5) percent hypochlorite disinfection solution. If, in the opinion of the Utility, any dirt remains in the pipe that will not be removed by the flushing operation, then the interior of the pipe shall be cleaned by mechanical means as determined by the Utility in conjunction with the application of a five (5) percent hypochlorite disinfection solution to the interior pipe surface.

E. Wet Trench Construction

When working in a wet trench, calcium hypochlorite granules or tablets shall be added to each length of pipe before it is installed to reduce the risks of bacterial contamination.

F. Flooding During Construction

If the main is flooded during construction, the water shall be cleared before construction resumes. The Utility shall be informed of the flooding and the procedures used to remove the excess water before starting to disinfect the main.

G. Backflow Protection

New water main shall be kept isolated from the distribution system until satisfactory bacteriological testing are complete. Water required for testing, disinfection, and flushing shall be supplied through a temporary connection between the distribution system and the new main. The temporary connection shall include appropriate backflow device(s). During the hydrostatic pressure test, the temporary connection shall be disconnected creating a gap between the existing distribution system and the new main. After completion of this test, it will be reestablished to flush out the disinfectant water prior to final connection of the new main to the distribution system.

12.04 Sampling Assemblies

A. Blow-offs

Where required, temporary blow-off sampling assemblies shall be installed as indicated in Standard Practice Drawings J and K. Discharge from this assembly will be regulated through the control valve on the top of it. The blow-off valve cannot be used to throttle flow. A 1-inch ball valve must be installed on the assembly to facilitate chlorination of the new water main. Failure to assemble the blow-off apparatus correctly and keep it clean may result in contamination and cause delays.

B. Hydrants

Where required, temporary hydrant sampling assemblies need to be installed as indicated in Standard Practice Drawing L. Discharge from this assembly will be regulated through the control valve on the top of the assembly. The hydrant valve cannot be used to throttle flow. A 1-inch ball valve must be installed on the assembly to facilitate chlorination of the new water main. Failure to assemble the hydrant apparatus correctly

and keep it clean may result in contamination and cause delays.

C. Bleed (Discharge)

If the new main is not isolated from the existing distribution system, at least one blow-off or hydrant will be turned opened to establish a bleed until satisfactory bacteriological test results are obtained. Sufficient hose should be attached to the end of this assembly to ensure that the area around the assembly is not flooded. During flushing and when the sterilization process is completed, de-chlorination may be necessary. Any bleed with detectable chlorine must be dechlorinated before reaching storm drains or drainage ditches that connect to ponds, lakes, or streams.

12.05 Hydrostatic Testing

- A. All water mains shall be hydrostatically tested in accordance with applicable ANSI/AWWA Standards for the pipe material installed and the requirements in this section. The tests will be conducted in the presence of the Utility or their designated inspector who will verify the results. The hydrostatic testing for DI and PVC pipe shall be governed by the current ANSI/AWWA Standard C600 and C605, respectively.
- B. The hydrostatic test shall maintain a pressure of 150 psi for an uninterrupted continuous period of two (2) hours. Test pressure shall not vary by more than ± 5 psi for the duration of the test.
- C. All fire lines shall be hydrostatically tested at 200 psi or normal pressure, whichever is greater for 2 hours with no allowable leakage.

NOTE: The testing methods described in this section are specific for water pressure testing. These procedures do not apply to air pressure testing because of the serious safety hazards involved.

- D. Test pressure shall not exceed pipe or thrust-restraint design pressures.
- E. All new installations will be disconnected from the main distribution system until hydrostatic testing has been successfully completed.
- F. When hydrants are in the test section, the test shall be made against the operating valve in the hydrant. All hydrant branch valves shall be in the open position during this test phase.
- G. Acceptance of installation - Acceptance shall be determined based on allowable leakage. If any test of laid pipe discloses leakage greater than the specified amount, repairs or

replacements shall be accomplished in accordance with these Standards. Testing shall continue until pipe is accepted.

H. All visible leaks are to be repaired regardless of the amount of leakage.

I. Ductile Iron Pipe Requirement

1. Valves

Valves shall not be operated in either direction at a differential pressure exceeding the rated valve working pressure. Use of a test pressure greater than the rated valve pressure can result in trapped test pressure between the gates of a double-disc gate valve. For tests at these pressures, the setup should include a provision, independent of the valve, to reduce the line pressure to the rated valve pressure on completion of the test. The valve can then be opened enough to equalize the trapped pressure with the line pressure, or fully opened if desired.

The test pressure shall not exceed the rated pressure of the valves when the pressure boundary of the test section includes closed, resilient-seated gate valves or butterfly valves.

2. Pressurization

After the pipe has been installed, all newly installed pipe shall be subjected to a hydrostatic pressure of 150 PSI at lowest point of the line. Each section of pipe shall be slowly filled with water, and the specified test pressure (based on the elevation of the lowest point of the line or section under test and corrected to the elevation of the test gauge) shall be applied by a pump connected to the pipe. Valves shall not be operated in either the opening or closing direction at differential pressures above the rated pressure. It is good practice to allow the system to stabilize at the test pressure before conducting the leakage test.

3. Air Removal

Before applying the specified test pressure, air shall be expelled completely from the section of piping. If permanent air vents are not located at all high points, corporation cocks shall be installed at these points to expel air as the line is filled with water. After all the air has been expelled, the corporation cocks shall be closed, and the test pressure applied. At the conclusion of the pressure test, the corporation cocks shall be removed and plugged or left in place as required by the specifications.

4. Examination

All exposed pipe, fittings, valves, hydrants, and joints shall be examined carefully during the test. Any damaged or defective pipe, fittings, valves, hydrants, or joints that are discovered following the pressure test shall be repaired or replaced with sound material, and the test shall be repeated until satisfactory

results are obtained.

5. Leakage Defined

Leakage shall be defined as the quantity of water that must be supplied into the newly laid pipe or any isolated section thereof to maintain pressure within 5 psi of the specified test pressure after the pipe has been filled with water and air has been expelled. Leakage shall not be measured by pressure loss in the test section over a period of time.

6. Allowable Leakage

No pipe installation will be accepted if the leakage is greater than that determined by the following formula from ANSI/AWWA C600-17 Installation of Ductile-Iron Mains and Their Appurtenances (ANSI/AWWA C600-17):

$$\text{In inch-pound units, } L = \frac{SDVP}{148,000}$$

Where:

L = allowable leakage, in gallons per hour

S = length of pipe tested, in feet

D = nominal diameter of pipe, in inches

P = average test pressure during the leakage test, in pounds per square inch (gauge)

Allowable leakage at various pressures is shown in Table 5A from ANSI/AWWA C600-17 (copied by permission. Copyright © 2017, American Water Works Association).

Table 5A Hydrostatic testing allowance per 1,000 ft of pipeline*—gph†

Average Test Pressure, psi	Nominal Pipe Diameter, in.																	
	3	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	64
450	0.43	0.57	0.86	1.15	1.43	1.72	2.01	2.29	2.58	2.87	3.44	4.30	5.16	6.02	6.88	7.74	8.60	9.17
400	0.41	0.54	0.81	1.08	1.35	1.62	1.89	2.16	2.43	2.70	3.24	4.05	4.86	5.68	6.49	7.30	8.11	8.65
350	0.38	0.51	0.76	1.01	1.26	1.52	1.77	2.02	2.28	2.53	3.03	3.79	4.55	5.31	6.07	6.83	7.58	8.09
300	0.35	0.47	0.70	0.94	1.17	1.40	1.64	1.87	2.11	2.34	2.81	3.51	4.21	4.92	5.62	6.32	7.02	7.49
275	0.34	0.45	0.67	0.90	1.12	1.34	1.57	1.79	2.02	2.24	2.69	3.36	4.03	4.71	5.38	6.05	6.72	7.17
250	0.32	0.43	0.64	0.85	1.07	1.28	1.50	1.71	1.92	2.14	2.56	3.21	3.85	4.49	5.13	5.77	6.41	6.84
225	0.30	0.41	0.61	0.81	1.01	1.22	1.42	1.62	1.82	2.03	2.43	3.04	3.65	4.26	4.86	5.47	6.08	6.49
200	0.29	0.38	0.57	0.76	0.96	1.15	1.34	1.53	1.72	1.91	2.29	2.87	3.44	4.01	4.59	5.16	5.73	6.12
175	0.27	0.36	0.54	0.72	0.89	1.07	1.25	1.43	1.61	1.79	2.15	2.68	3.22	3.75	4.29	4.83	5.36	5.72
150	0.25	0.33	0.50	0.66	0.83	0.99	1.16	1.32	1.49	1.66	1.99	2.48	2.98	3.48	3.97	4.47	4.97	5.30
125	0.23	0.30	0.45	0.60	0.76	0.91	1.06	1.21	1.36	1.51	1.81	2.27	2.72	3.17	3.63	4.08	4.53	4.83
100	0.20	0.27	0.41	0.54	0.68	0.81	0.95	1.08	1.22	1.35	1.62	2.03	2.43	2.84	3.24	3.65	4.05	4.32

* If the pipeline under test contains sections of various diameters, the testing allowance will be the sum of the testing allowance for each size.

† Calculated on the basis of Eq 1.

J. PVC Pipe

In PVC pipe, a gross leak can usually be traced to a major problem (i.e., missing gasket, dislodged gasket, broken pipe, loose mechanical joint bolts, inadequate thrust block).

Usually these problems are readily detected and quickly repaired.

A minor leak greater than allowable limits can be frustrating and difficult to find and repair. If dye is needed to find a leak, Developer/Contractor shall obtain approval from the Utility prior to use. The best ways to avoid this type of leak is to do the following during installation:

7. Vent all high points - use a corporation stop if air release valves are not required.
8. Double and triple check all mechanical joint bolted connections.
9. Adequately cure thrust blocks before testing.
10. Exercise care to clean out gasket groove if gaskets are not factory installed. Often rain and dust leave deposits, which must be removed, from exposed gasket grooves. Ensure that exposed gasket grooves are properly cleaned before inserting gaskets.
11. Be sure when inserting pipe into a mechanical joint or gasket that the spigot end is squarely cut and beveled properly for that hub.

The main line shall be tested prior to installing services.

The following procedure is recommended to determine if air is entrapped in a pipe:

1. Pressurize with water to desired test pressure.
2. Allow pressure to drop to pre-determined level.
3. Measure make-up water required to establish test pressure.
4. Repeat steps b. and c.

No pipe installation will be accepted if the leakage is greater than that determined by the following formula from ANSI/AWWA C605-13 Underground Installation of Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) and Molecularly Oriented Polyvinyl Chloride (PVCO) Pressure Pipe and Fittings (ANSI/AWWA C605-13):

$$\text{In inch-pound units, } Q = \frac{LDV}{148,000}$$

Where:

Q = Quantity of makeup water (allowable leakage), in gallons per hour

L = length of pipe tested, in feet

D = nominal diameter of pipe, in inches

P = average test pressure during the leakage test, in pounds per square inch (gauge)

Allowable leakage at various pressures is shown in Table 4a from ANSI/AWWA C605-13 (Copyright © 2013, American Water Works Association).

Table 4a Hydrostatic test makeup water allowances per 1,000 ft (50 joints) of PVC pipe, (US gal/hr)

Avg. Test Pressure		Nominal Pipe Diameter, in. (mm)													
psi	(kPa)	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	24	30	36	42	48
300	(2,070)	0.47	0.70	0.94	1.17	1.40	1.64	1.87	2.11	2.34	2.81	3.51	4.21	4.92	5.62
275	(1,900)	0.45	0.67	0.90	1.12	1.34	1.57	1.79	2.02	2.24	2.69	3.36	4.03	4.71	5.38
250	(1,720)	0.43	0.64	0.85	1.07	1.28	1.50	1.71	1.92	2.14	2.56	3.21	3.85	4.49	5.13
225	(1,550)	0.41	0.61	0.81	1.01	1.22	1.42	1.62	1.82	2.03	2.43	3.04	3.65	4.26	4.86
200	(1,380)	0.38	0.57	0.76	0.96	1.15	1.34	1.53	1.72	1.91	2.29	2.87	3.44	4.01	4.59
175	(1,210)	0.36	0.54	0.72	0.89	1.07	1.25	1.43	1.61	1.79	2.15	2.68	3.22	3.75	4.29
150	(1,030)	0.33	0.50	0.66	0.83	0.99	1.16	1.32	1.49	1.66	1.99	2.48	2.98	3.48	3.97
125	(860)	0.30	0.45	0.60	0.76	0.91	1.06	1.21	1.36	1.51	1.81	2.27	2.72	3.17	3.63
100	(690)	0.27	0.41	0.54	0.68	0.81	0.95	1.08	1.22	1.35	1.62	2.03	2.43	2.84	3.24
75	(520)	0.23	0.35	0.47	0.59	0.70	0.82	0.94	1.05	1.17	1.40	1.76	2.11	2.46	2.81
50	(340)	0.19	0.29	0.38	0.48	0.57	0.67	0.76	0.86	0.96	1.15	1.43	1.72	2.01	2.29

Note: The above equation for a gasket joint pipe in 20-foot lengths results in a leakage of 10.5 gallons per inch diameter per mile per day when evaluated at a pressure of 150 psi.

K. Polyethylene Pipe (PE)

Suitable precautions should be taken to eliminate hazards to personnel in the proximity of lines being tested in the event of piping system rupture.

After the pipeline has been laid, it should be adequately anchored by placing initial backfill up to at least six (6)-inches over the pipe. The joints and fittings, and particularly flanged connections may be left uncovered for visual leak inspection. The pipeline should be slowly filled with water, taking care to bleed off all trapped air. It should then be hydrostatically tested with a pressure of 150 psi at the lowest elevation in the system.

An alternate test procedure consists of two steps: An initial expansion phase and the test phase. When PE pipe is first pressurized, an initial gradual diametric expansion occurs which results in a drop-in test pressure that must be compensated by the addition of make-up water. In the first phase of this test procedure, sufficient make-up water is added four times to the system at approximately one-hour intervals to return to the test procedure.

At the completion of this first phase, approximately four hours after initially pressurizing the pipe under test, the actual test phase then commences. The test phase should not exceed three hours. At the end of the test phase, a measured amount of make-up water is added to return to the test pressure. Alternatively, testing for leakage can be done by maintaining the test pressure (described above) over a period of four hours, and then dropping the pressure by 10 psi. If the pressure remains steady (i.e., within five percent of the target value) for an hour, this indicates that there is no leakage in the system.

Note: Under no circumstances shall the total time under test exceed eight (8) hours. If the test is not completed due to leakage, equipment failure, etc., the test section shall be permitted to "relax" for eight (8) hours prior to the next testing sequence.

Table E-4 - Allowance for Expansion Under Pressure¹ for Ambient Conditions

Nominal Pipe Size in.	(mm)	Allowance for Expansion (U.S. Gal (L) per 100 ft (30.48 m) of Pipe)					
		1-Hour Test		2-Hour Test		3-Hour Test	
		gal	(L)	gal	(L)	gal (L)	(L)
4	(100)	0.13	(0.49)	0.25	(0.95)	0.40	(1.51)
6	(150)	0.30	(1.14)	0.60	(2.27)	0.90	(3.41)
8	(200)	0.50	(1.89)	1.00	(3.78)	1.50	(5.68)
10	(250)	0.75	(2.84)	1.30	(4.92)	2.10	(7.95)
12	(300)	1.10	(4.16)	2.30	(8.71)	3.40	(12.87)
14	(350)	1.40	(5.30)	2.80	(10.60)	4.20	(15.90)
16	(400)	1.70	(6.44)	3.30	(12.49)	5.00	(18.93)
18	(450)	2.20	(8.33)	4.30	(16.28)	6.50	(24.61)
20	(500)	2.80	(10.60)	5.50	(20.82)	8.00	(30.28)
22	(550)	3.50	(13.25)	7.00	(26.50)	10.50	(39.75)
24	(600)	4.50	(17.03)	8.90	(33.69)	13.30	(50.35)
28	(650)	5.50	(20.82)	11.10	(42.02)	16.80	(63.59)
32	(800)	7.00	(26.50)	14.30	(54.13)	21.50	(81.39)
36	(900)	9.00	(34.07)	18.00	(68.14)	27.00	(102.21)
42	(1050)	12.00	(45.42)	22.50	(85.17)	35.00	(132.49)
48	(1200)	15.00	(56.78)	27.00	(102.21)	43.00	(162.77)
54	(1350)	18.00	(68.14)	30.00	(113.56)	50.00	(189.27)
63	(1575)	27.00	(102.21)	54.00	(204.41)	81.00	(306.61)

¹These allowances only apply to the test phase and not the initial expansion phase. In addition, they assume that the pipe is being tested for a system design pressure equal to the pipe's pressure class. If the pipe is being tested to a lower system design pressure, the above allowances should be reduced by the ratio of the system design pressure to the pipe's pressure class.

12.06 Flushing

All water utilized for testing and flushing is to be at the Contractor/Developer's expense. The new mains shall be flushed prior to chlorination. The flushing velocity to be obtained for pipes 12-inches and smaller in diameter shall not be less than 2.5 ft/sec. The Contractor/Developer shall make necessary arrangements to attain the minimum velocity. The Contractor/Developer shall take due precaution in providing for adequate drainage from the site. The minimum volume of water to be flushed, at required velocity, shall be not less than the 1.5 times the volume of the pipeline from the point of filling to the point of blow-off. The Contractor/Developer should verify that proposed hydrants to be used have adequate pressure. A metered bleed shall be set up and allowed to flow at a minimum of 50 gallons per minute for a minimum of 16 hours prior to bacteriological sampling at each dead-end location.

Flushing is no substitute for preventive measures.

It is the responsibility of the Contractor/Developer to remove the flushing water or the chlorinated water from the project area. The Contractor/Developer is responsible for any damage as a result of flushing operations.

Table E-5 Flow Required (GPM) for Given Velocity

Pipe Size (in.)	Pipe Area (sq. ft.)	1 ft/sec	2.5 ft/sec	5 ft/sec	10 ft/sec
2	0.02	10	25	50	-
4	0.09	40	100	200	390
6	0.20	90	200	440	880
8	0.35	155	400	780	1560
10	0.55	245	600	1220	2240
12	0.79	350	900	1760	3520
14	1.07	480	1200	2400	-
16	1.40	625	1600	3140	-

12.07 Bacteriological Tests

A. Standard conditions:

After final flushing and before the new water main is connected to the distribution system, two consecutive sets of acceptable samples, taken at least 24 hr. apart, shall be collected from the new main. (NOTE: The pipe, the water loaded into the pipe, and any debris exert a chlorine demand that can interfere with disinfection.) At least one set of samples shall be collected from the end of the line and at least one set from each branch. Samples shall be tested for bacteriological and chemical quality in accordance with *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater*. Bacteriological sample results must indicate the absence of coliform organisms and the chemical sample results must indicate the presence of chlorine residual, a low turbidity, and no unusual odors.

B. Special conditions:

If trench water has entered the new main during construction or if, in the opinion of the purchaser, excessive quantities of dirt or debris have entered the new main, the main must be disinfected with a high chlorine residual and held for a 16-hour minimum. The main must be dechlorinated appropriately prior to bacteriological sampling.

C. Sampling procedure:

Samples for bacteriological analysis shall be collected in sterile bottles treated with sodium thiosulfate, as required by *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater*. No hoses or fire hydrant shall be used in the collection of samples unless otherwise approved by the Utility. For pipe repairs, if no other sampling ports are available, cleaned and well-flushed fire hydrants may be used with the understanding that they do not represent optimum sampling conditions. A suggested combination blowoff and sampling tap used for mains up to and including 8-in. diameter is shown in ANSI/AWWA C651 Figure 2. There should be no water in the trench up to or around the connection for sampling. Citizens personnel will collect bacteria and chemistry samples from the sample port and deliver them to the laboratory for analysis. Chlorine residual shall be tested in the field at the time of sample collection.

D. Sample results:

If testing results indicate a total coliform positive result or an odor consistent with pipe lubricant, the sample has failed, and additional samples will be required. Citizens personnel will collect a second set of samples (typically the next day) and deliver them to the laboratory. If samples fail bacteria tests again, corrective measures must be taken before any additional sampling.

E. Record of compliance:

The record of compliance shall be the bacteriological test results certifying that the water sampled from the new water main is free of coliform bacteria contamination.

F. Connection with Existing Distribution System:

If final connection has not been completed and all documents are not received within 60 days, the main shall be retested as described herein before final connection will be authorized by the Utility.

13 APPENDIX D- WATER DEMAND CALCULATION FACTOR

Source: 327 IAC 8-3.3-2

Service Connection Description	DCF (gallons per day)
Airport	3 per passenger plus 20 per employee
Assembly Hall	3 per seat
Bar (without Food Service)	10 per seat
Beauty Salon	35 per customer
Bowling Alley (with Bar and/or Food)	125 per lane
Bowling Alley (without Food Service)	75 per lane
Bus Station	3 per passenger
Campground Organizational with Flush Toilets	40 per camper
Campground Organizational without Flush Toilets	20 per camper
Campground Recreational with Individual Sewer Connection	100 per campsite
Campground Recreational without Individual Sewer Connection	50 per campsite
Church with Kitchen	5 per sanctuary seat
Church without Kitchen	3 per sanctuary seat
Correctional Facilities	120 per inmate
Day Care Center	20 per person
Dentist 750 per chair plus	75 per employee
Factory with Showers	35 per employee
Factory without Showers	20 per employee
Food Service Operations Cocktail Lounge	35 per seat
Food Service Operations Restaurant, not open 24 Hours	35 per seat
Food Service Operations Restaurant, open 24 Hours	50 per seat
Food Service Operations Restaurant, open 24 hours and Located Along an Interstate	70 per seat
Food Service Operations Tavern	35 per seat
Food Service Operations Curb Service (Drive In)	50 per car space
Hospital, Medical Facility	200 per bed
Hotel	100 per room
Kennel	20 per animal enclosure
Mental Health Facility	100 per patient
Motel	100 per room
Nursing Home	100 per bed
Office Building	20 per employee
Outpatient Surgical Center	50 per patient
Picnic Area	5 per visitor
School Elementary	15 per pupil
School Secondary	25 per pupil
School with Dormitory	100 per bed
Service Station (Gas Station)	400 per restroom
Shopping Center	0.1 per square foot of floor space, plus 20 per employee

Swimming Pool Bathhouse	10 per swimmer
Theater Drive In	5 per car space
Theater Inside Building	5 per seat

Standard Practice Drawings		
Drawing	Title	Status
A	Water and Sewer Main Separation Detail	Active
A.1	Water Main and Service Backfill Requirements	Active
A.2	Thrust Blocking	Active
B	Standard Hydrant Setting	Active
C	Standard Hydrant Setting for 6-inch and 8-inch Water Main Sizes	Archived in 2020
C.1	Eyebrow Water Main Installation	Active
D	Cul-De-Sac Water Main and Hydrant Installation	Active
E	Cul-De-Sac Water Main and Hydrant at Intersection	Active
F	Typical Valve Placement	Active
G	Standard 8-inch Valve Box and Cover	Active
G.1	Standard Plant 8-inch Valve Box and Cover	Active
H	Typical Channel Crossing	Active
H.1	Not Used	
H.2	Water Main Lowering	Active
I	Typical Boring Casing Pipe	Active
J	2-inch Blow-off Assembly for 3-inch Through 8-inch Main	Active
K	2-inch Blow-off Assembly for 12-inch, 16-inch, 20-inch and 24-inch Main	Active
L	Standard Hydrant/Blowoff Bleed	Active
L.1	Standard Hydrant to Blowoff Bleed	Active
L.2	Blowoff Feed to Blowoff Bleed	Active
L.3	Standard Flushing	Active
L.4	Universal Hydrant Meter Setup	Active
M	Air relief Apparatus for Water Mains	Active
N	1-1/2-inch & 2-inch Service Line Swing Joint	Active
O	Installation of Restraints	Active
O.1	Vehicle Impact Protection for Hydrants	Active
P	Sampling Station Standard Arrangement	Active
Q	Main Installation Between Properties	Active
R	Tracing Station	Active
S	Standard Installation for Multiple Meter Settings	Active
T	Standard Service Line Installation and Setting for 5/8', 3/4-inch and 1-inch Meter in Single Pit	Active
T.1	Standard service line installation and setting for two (2) 5/8-inch meters in single pit	Archived in 2020
T.2	Acceptable dual meter pit location	Archived in 2020
T.3	Split Service Line in Common Areas	Active
T.4	Dual Meter Connection With dual RPZ	Active
T.5	Irrigation System Disconnection Detail	Active
T.6	Jockey Pump Meter Connection – Fire Pump	Active
T.WF1	Standard 3/4" Water Meter and Pit Details	Active

T.WF2	¾" Dual Water Meter and Pit Details (for Residential)	Archived in 2020
T.WF3	1-inch Water Meter and Pit Details	Active
T.WF4	Not Used	
T.WF5	Irrigation System Connection Detail (Residential)	Active
T.WF6	Standard Fire Service and Meter Vault	Active
T.WF7	Dual Meter Connection with Dual RPZ	Active
T.WF8	Dual Meter Connection with Dual RPZ	Archived in 2020
U	Minimum Requirements for Water Stop Installation	Active
U.1	Flexible Restraint Saddles	Active
V	6'x6'x6' Meter Vault	Archived in 2019
W	8'-6-inchx 5'-6-inchx7' Meter Vault	Archived in 2019
X	4'x8'x7' Meter Vault	Archived in 2019
Y.1	4'x8'x7' Meter Vault for 1 ½-inch Domestic Meters	Active
Y.2	4'x8'x7' Meter Vault for 2-inch Domestic Meters	Active
Y.3	4'x8'x7' Vault for backflow Prevention with F.D.C. and P.I.V.	Active
Y.4	4'x8'x7' vault for Backflow Prevention	Active
Y.5	6'x10'x7' Vault for 3-inch Domestic Meters	Active
Y.6	6'x10'x7' Vault for 4-inch Domestic Meters	Active
Y.7	6'x10'x7' Vault for Fire Meters	Active
Y.8	6'x10'x7' Vault for combination Fire and Domestic Services	Active
Z	Polyethylene Service Line Meter Support	Active

CITIZENS WATER
STANDARD PRACTICE

A

REVISION DATE: 09/29/2021

ISSUE DATE: 6/8/2009

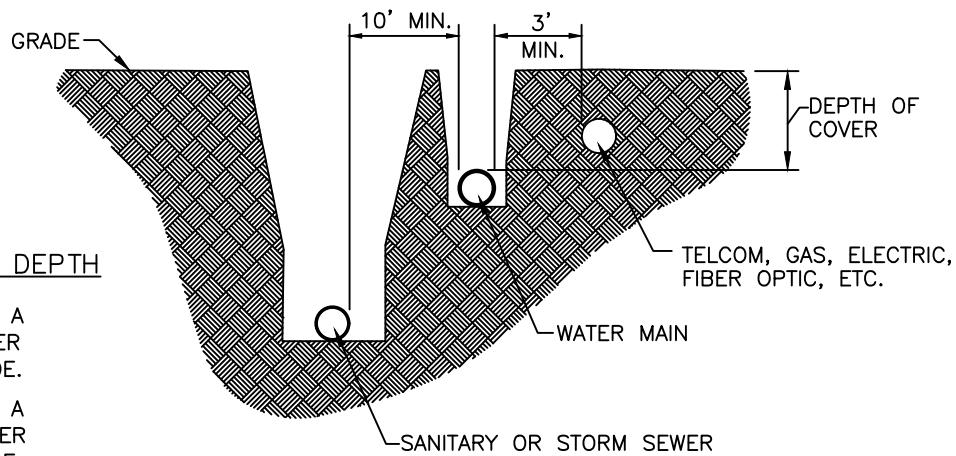
WATER MAIN SEPARATION FROM OTHER UTILITIES

NOTE:

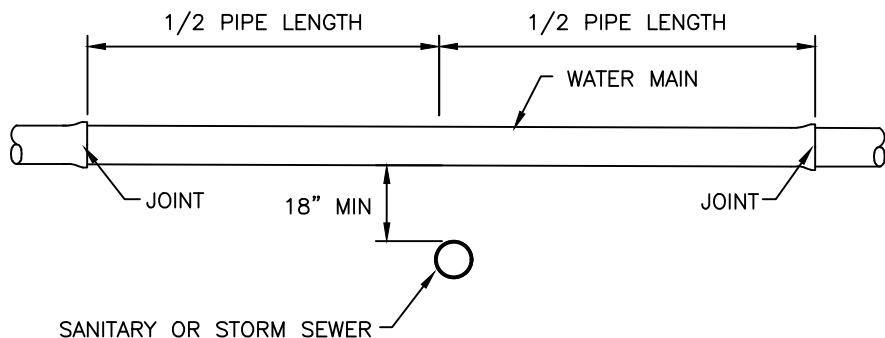
WATER MAIN AND SANITARY SEWERS
SHALL BE PLACED IN SEPARATE
TRENCHES.

TYPICAL WATER MAIN DEPTH

1. ALL PIPE SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF 54" COVER BELOW FINISHED GRADE.
2. ALL PIPE SHALL HAVE A MAXIMUM OF 82" COVER BELOW FINISHED GRADE. DEPTHS GREATER THAN 82" COVER WILL REQUIRE A LOWERING



WATER MAIN LAYING PARALLEL
TO OTHER UTILITIES
SECTION VIEW



WATER MAIN CROSSING SEWER
SECTION VIEW

CITIZENS WATER
STANDARD PRACTICE

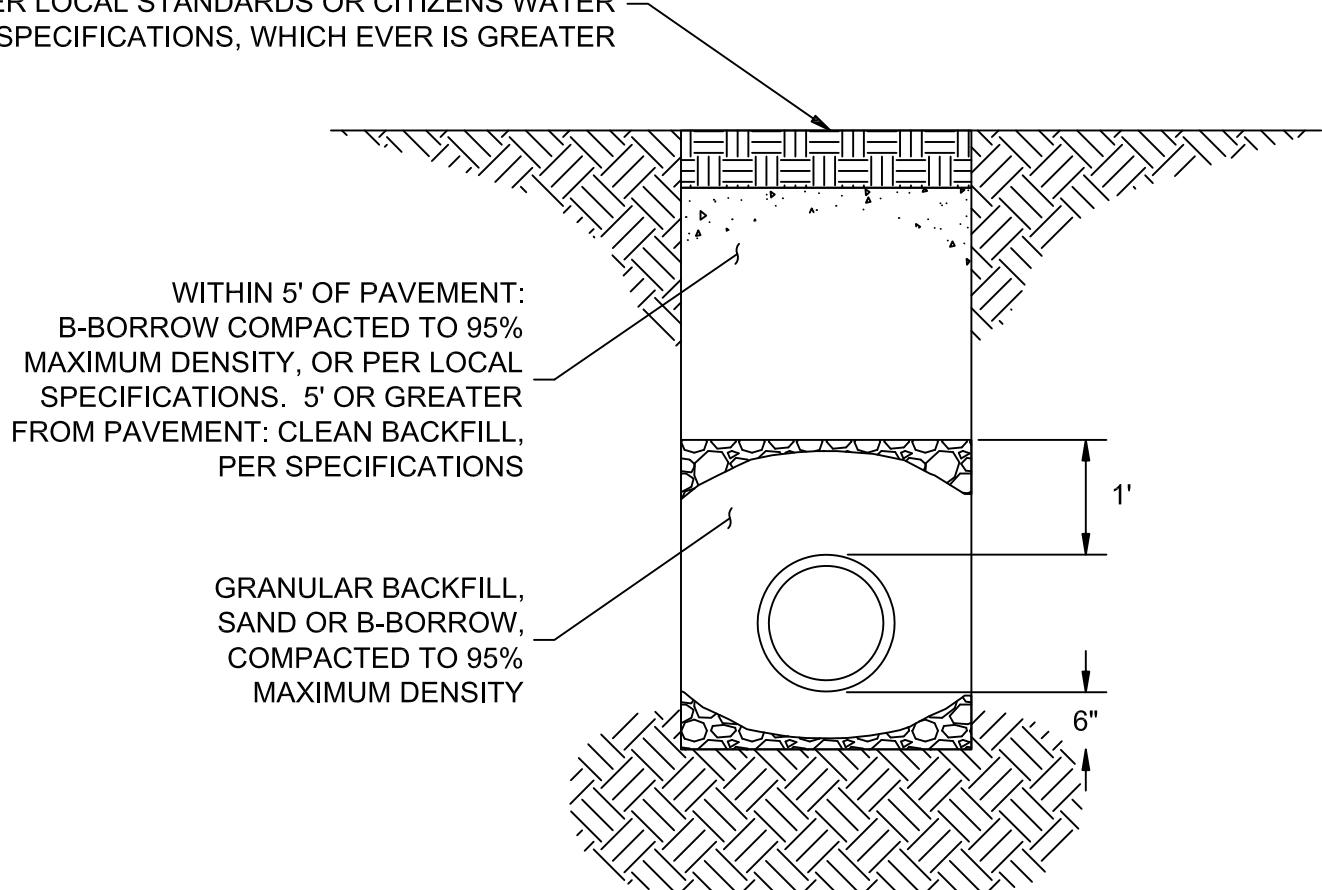
REVISION DATE: 9/20/2018

ISSUE DATE: 7/17/2013

A.1

WATER MAIN AND SERVICE BACKFILL
REQUIREMENTS

SURFACE RESTORATION TO BE COMPLETED
PER LOCAL STANDARDS OR CITIZENS WATER
SPECIFICATIONS, WHICH EVER IS GREATER



SCALE: NTS

NOTE:
COMPACTED BACKFILL IN LIFTS OF
12" MAXIMUM. TRENCH EXCAVATION
SHALL CONFORM TO LOCAL
STANDARDS.

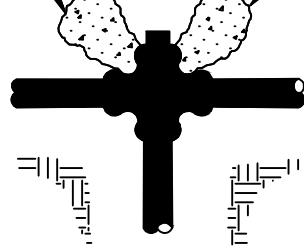
CITIZENS WATER
STANDARD PRACTICE

A.2

REVISION DATE: 10/02/2019

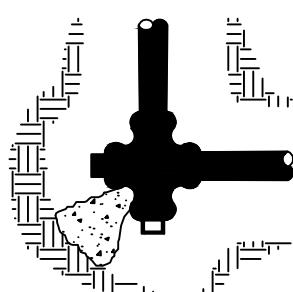
ISSUE DATE: 12/31/2019

Each area is 1/2" of
tabulated total
area.

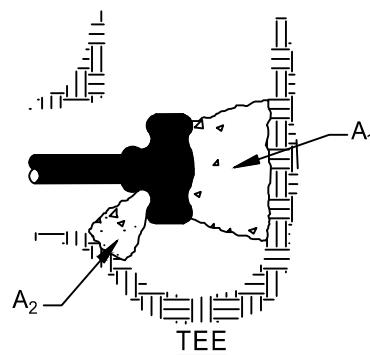


PLUGGED CROSS

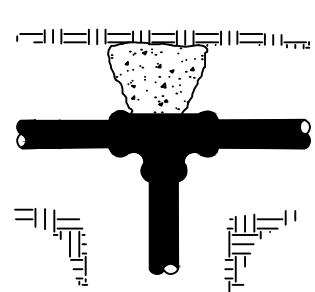
THRUST BLOCKING



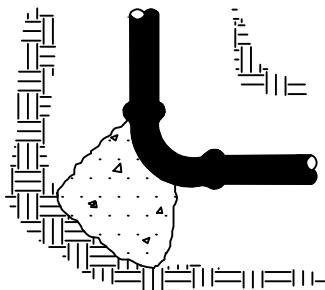
PLUGGED CROSS



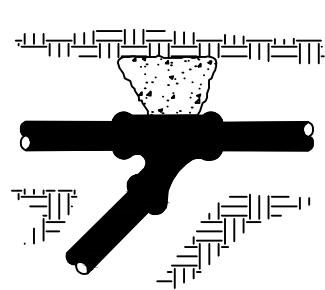
TEE



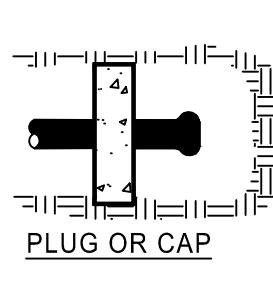
TEE



BEND



WYE



PLUG OR CAP

Notes:

- 1) CONCRETE THRUST BLOCKING TO BE POURED AGAINST UNDISTURBED EARTH.
- 2) KEEP CONCRETE CLEAR OF JOINT AND ACCESSORIES.
- 3) POLYETHYLENE ENCASEMENT SHALL BE PLACED BETWEEN CONCRETE AND FITTINGS.
- 4) ALL POURED IN PLACE CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A 28 DAY STRENGTH OF 3,000 P.S.I., 2" TO 4" SLUMP AND INCLUDE WIRE MESH FOR REINFORCEMENT.
- 5) MINIMUM SOIL BEARING SURFACE AREA REQUIREMENTS ARE PROVIDED BELOW BASED ON 150 P.S.I. WATER PRESSURE PLUS 100 P.S.I. WATER HAMMER AND SOIL BEARING CAPACITY OF 3,000 POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT.

Minimum Soil Bearing Surface Area (ft²)
(Assuming 3,000 psf Soil Bearing Capacity)

Pipe Size	Horizontal Bends			Tee or Dead End (Plug/Cap)
	22-1/2°	45°	90°	
6"		6	8	6
8"		6	8	6
12"	4	6	11	8
16"	6	11	22	15
20"	9	18	36	24
24"	13	27	50	36
30"	20	45	76	57
36"	31	59	115	80

CITIZENS WATER
STANDARD PRACTICE

B

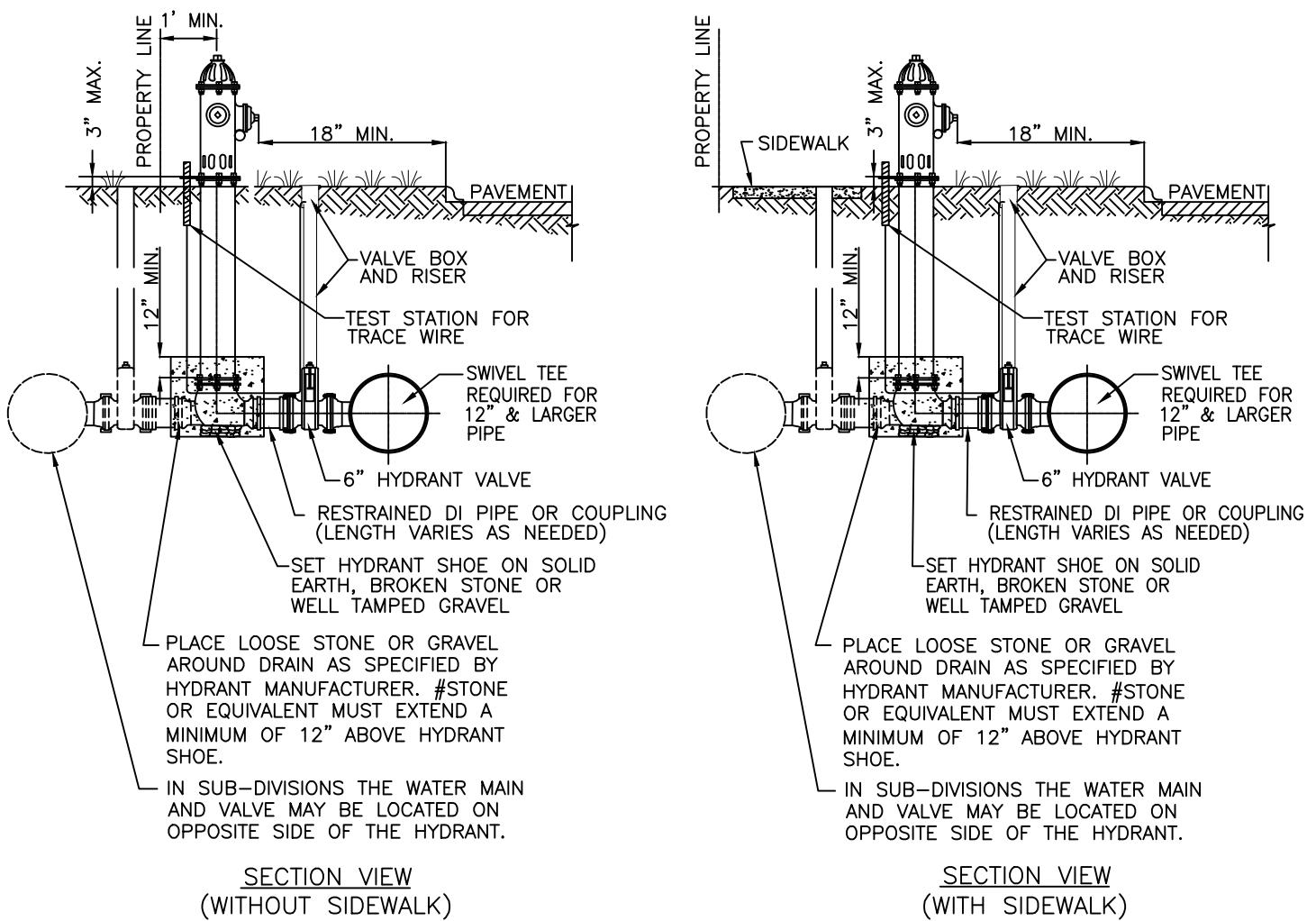
REVISION DATE: 10/02/2019

ISSUE DATE: 12/31/2019

STANDARD HYDRANT SETTING

NOTES:

1. ALL HYDRANTS SHALL BE RESTRAINED TO THE HYDRANT TEE WITH DUCTILE IRON BRANCH PIPING ENCASED IN POLYETHYLENE WRAP.
2. SWIVEL 90° BEND MAY BE USED TO INSTALL HYDRANT AND VALVE IN GRASS STRIP BETWEEN CURB & SIDEWALK.
3. A MANUFACTURED "OUT OF SERVICE" SIGN WILL BE REQUIRED ON HYDRANTS UNTIL MAIN HAS BEEN PLACED "IN SERVICE" BY THE INSPECTOR.
4. FOR BRANCH PIPE LONGER THAN 10', INSTALL TRACING WIRE ALONG HYDRANT VALVE RISER.



CITIZENS WATER
STANDARD PRACTICE

C.1

REVISION DATE: XX/XX/XXXX

ISSUE DATE: 01/01/2024

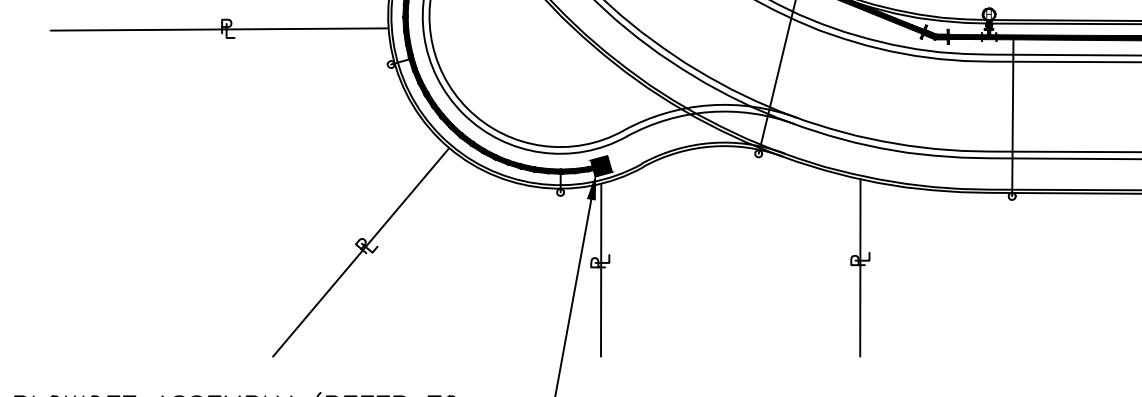
EYEBROW WATER MAIN INSTALLATION

8"x3" SPIGOT-MJ REDUCER;
SEE STANDARD PRACTICE
DRAWING "O" WITH
WATERSTOP; SEE STANDARD
PRACTICE DRAWING "U"

NOTES:

1. VALVE REQUIRED AT EACH CUL-DE-SAC. VALVE SHALL BE INSTALLED TO AVOID CURBS & SIDEWALKS.
2. HYDRANT SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN 150' OF THE BACK EDGE OF PAVEMENT OF CUL-DE-SAC.
3. WATER MAINS SHALL BE INSTALLED ON OPPOSITE SIDE OF STREET FROM SANITARY SEWER.

INSTALL 3" POLYETHYLENE
PIPE MIN. OF 3' BEHIND
CURB



PLAN VIEW

ONLY 3" HDPE PIPE SHALL WRAP AROUND CUL-DE-SACS AND EYEBROWS (SEE STANDARD PRACTICE DRAWING "C"—EYEBROW WATER MAIN INSTALLATION, STANDARD PRACTICE DRAWING "D"—CUL-DE-SAC WATER MAIN AND HYDRANT INSTALLATION, AND STANDARD PRACTICE DRAWING "E"—CUL-DE-SAC WATER MAIN WITH HYDRANT AT INTERSECTION). PIPE LAYOUT SHALL BE DESIGNED TO AVOID INSTALLATION OF PRIVATE SERVICE LINES UNDER THE ENDS OF CUL-DE-SACS OR WITHIN EYEBROWS. FIVE (5) RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES MAY RECEIVE WATER SERVICE FROM THE 3" HDPE PIPE OR A MAXIMUM FOOTAGE OF 300' OF 3" HDPE PIPE. NO VALVES OR HYDRANTS SHALL BE PLACED ON 3" HDPE PIPE.

CITIZENS WATER
STANDARD PRACTICE

D

REVISION DATE: 11/7/2023

ISSUE DATE: 6/8/2009

CUL-DE-SAC WATER MAIN AND
HYDRANT INSTALLATION

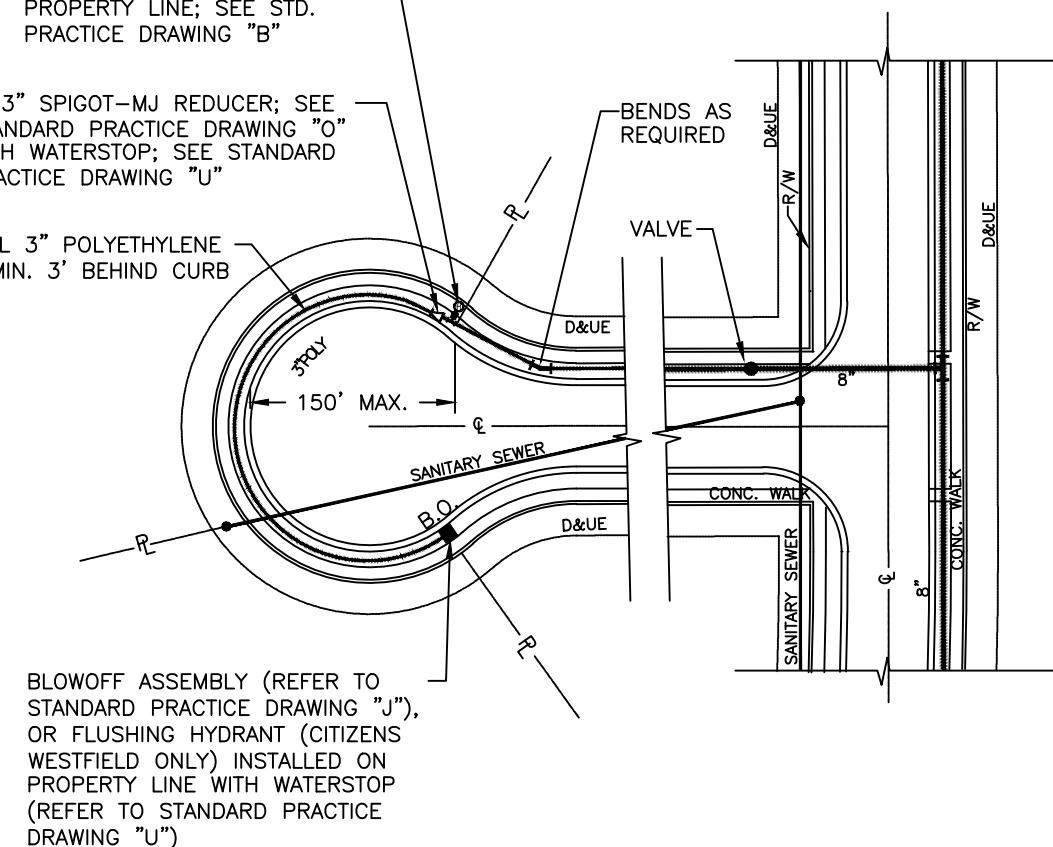
NOTES:

1. VALVE REQUIRED AT EACH CUL-DE-SAC. VALVE SHALL BE INSTALLED TO AVOID CURBS & SIDEWALKS.
2. HYDRANT SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN 150' OF THE BACK EDGE OF PAVEMENT OF CUL-DE-SAC.
3. WATER MAINS SHALL BE INSTALLED ON OPPOSITE SIDE OF STREET FROM SANITARY SEWER.

INSTALL SWIVEL TEE, 6" GATE VALVE AND HYDRANT ON PROPERTY LINE; SEE STD. PRACTICE DRAWING "B"

8"x3" SPIGOT-MJ REDUCER; SEE STANDARD PRACTICE DRAWING "O" WITH WATERSTOP; SEE STANDARD PRACTICE DRAWING "U"

INSTALL 3" POLYETHYLENE PIPE MIN. 3' BEHIND CURB



PLAN VIEW

ONLY 3" HDPE PIPE SHALL WRAP AROUND CUL-DE-SACS AND EYEBROWS (SEE STANDARD PRACTICE DRAWING "C"—EYEBROW WATER MAIN INSTALLATION, STANDARD PRACTICE DRAWING "D"—CUL-DE-SAC WATER MAIN AND HYDRANT INSTALLATION, AND STANDARD PRACTICE DRAWING "E"—CUL-DE-SAC WATER MAIN WITH HYDRANT AT INTERSECTION). PIPE LAYOUT SHALL BE DESIGNED TO AVOID INSTALLATION OF PRIVATE SERVICE LINES UNDER THE ENDS OF CUL-DE-SACS OR WITHIN EYEBROWS. FIVE (5) RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES MAY RECEIVE WATER SERVICE FROM THE 3" HDPE PIPE OR A MAXIMUM FOOTAGE OF 300' OF 3" HDPE PIPE. NO VALVES OR HYDRANTS SHALL BE PLACED ON 3" HDPE PIPE.

CITIZENS WATER
STANDARD PRACTICE

E

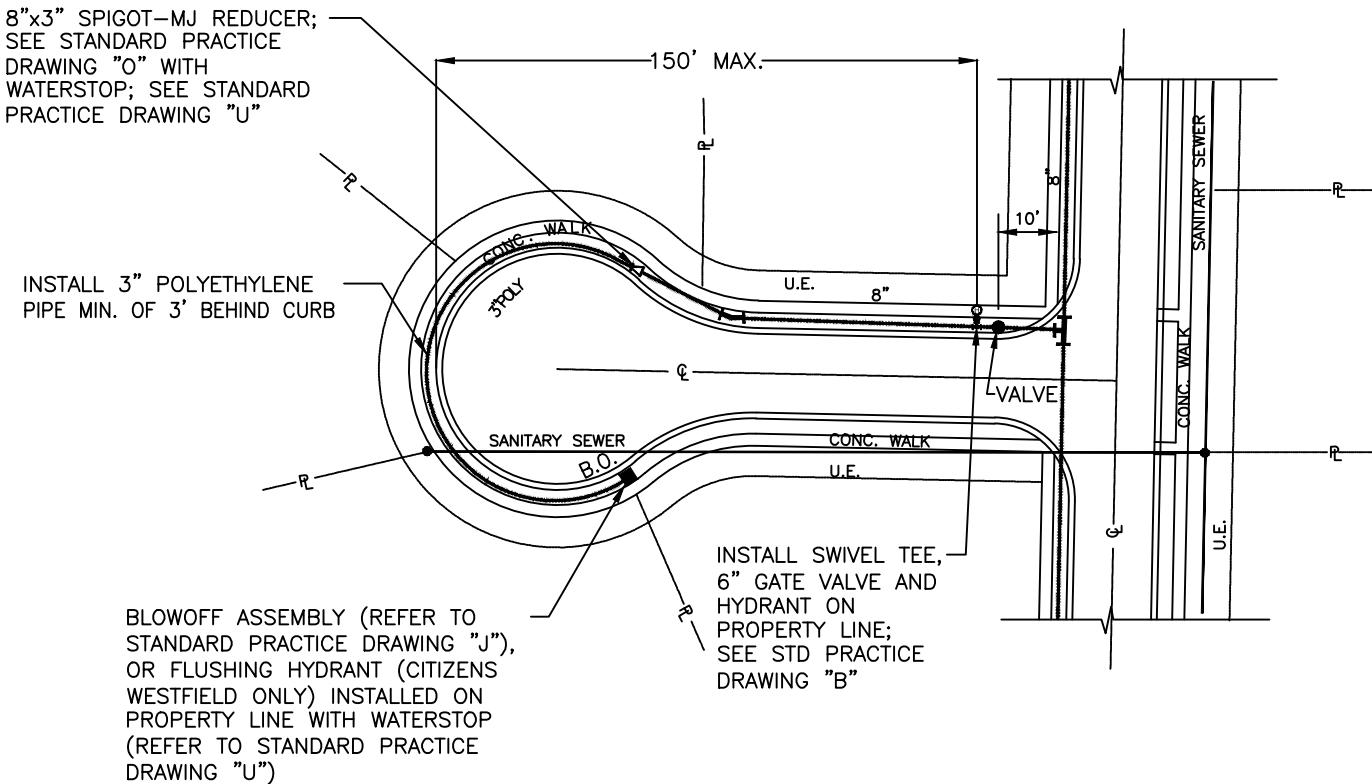
REVISION DATE: 11/7/2023

ISSUE DATE: 6/8/2009

CUL-DE-SAC WATER MAIN WITH
HYDRANT AT INTERSECTION

NOTES:

1. VALVE REQUIRED AT EACH CUL-DE-SAC. VALVE SHALL BE INSTALLED TO AVOID CURBS & SIDEWALKS.
2. HYDRANT SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN 150' OF THE BACK EDGE OF PAVEMENT OF CUL-DE-SAC.
3. WATER MAINS SHALL BE INSTALLED ON OPPOSITE SIDE OF STREET FROM SANITARY SEWER.



PLAN VIEW

ONLY 3" HDPE PIPE SHALL WRAP AROUND CUL-DE-SACS AND EYEBROWS (SEE STANDARD PRACTICE DRAWING "C"-EYEBROW WATER MAIN INSTALLATION, STANDARD PRACTICE DRAWING "D"-CUL-DE-SAC WATER MAIN AND HYDRANT INSTALLATION, AND STANDARD PRACTICE DRAWING "E"-CUL-DE-SAC WATER MAIN WITH HYDRANT AT INTERSECTION). PIPE LAYOUT SHALL BE DESIGNED TO AVOID INSTALLATION OF PRIVATE SERVICE LINES UNDER THE ENDS OF CUL-DE-SACS OR WITHIN EYEBROWS. FIVE (5) RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES MAY RECEIVE WATER SERVICE FROM THE 3" HDPE PIPE OR A MAXIMUM FOOTAGE OF 300' OF 3" HDPE PIPE. NO VALVES OR HYDRANTS SHALL BE PLACED ON 3" HDPE PIPE.

CITIZENS WATER
STANDARD PRACTICE

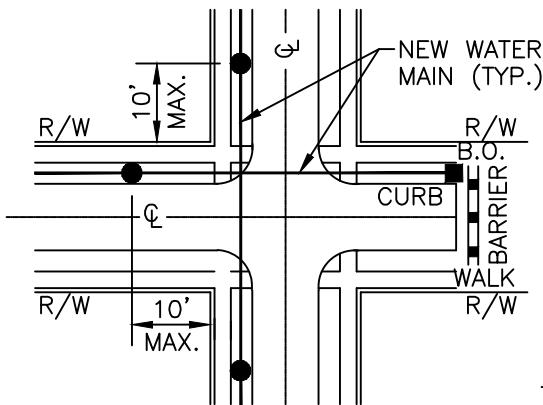
F

REVISION DATE: 10/20/2020

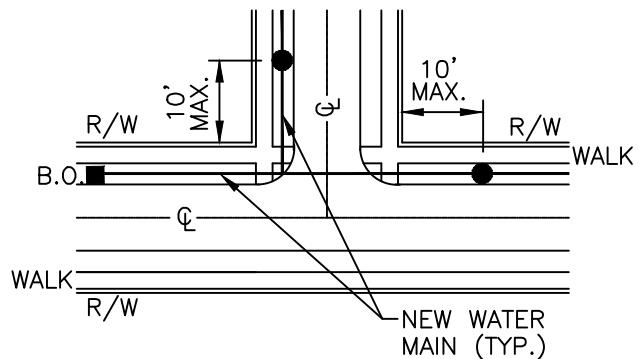
ISSUE DATE: 6/8/2009

TYPICAL VALVE PLACEMENT

VALVE DESIGN AT
INTERSECTION



VALVE DESIGN AT
TEE INTERSECTION

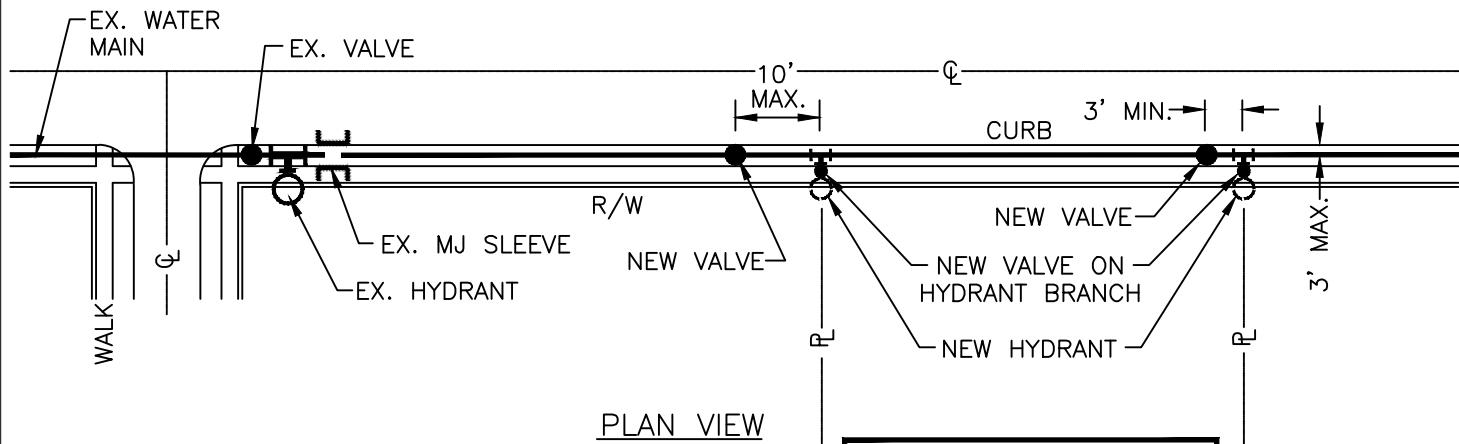


PLAN VIEWS

CONTINUOUS RUNS

VALVE SEPARATION: 6" THROUGH 12" VALVES, INSTALLATION EVERY 1000' TO 1200'
16" THROUGH 24" VALVES, INSTALLATION EVERY 1200' TO 1800'
30" OR LARGER VALVES, MAXIMUM 1800'

FOR LARGER MAINS THE VALVE SEPARATION MAY BE REDUCED WITHIN A DEVELOPMENT,
AS APPROVED BY THE UTILITY.



NOTES:
SEE SEC. 2.03-C FOR VALVE
INSTALLATION INFORMATION

SEE SEC. 7.05 FOR VALVE
OPENING INFORMATION

NOTE:
ALL VALVES ARE TO BE
INSTALLED WITHIN 10'
OF AN INTERSECTION
OR NEAR A FIRE HYDRANT.

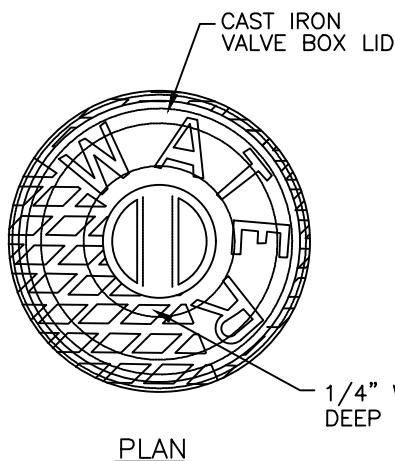
CITIZENS WATER
STANDARD PRACTICE

G

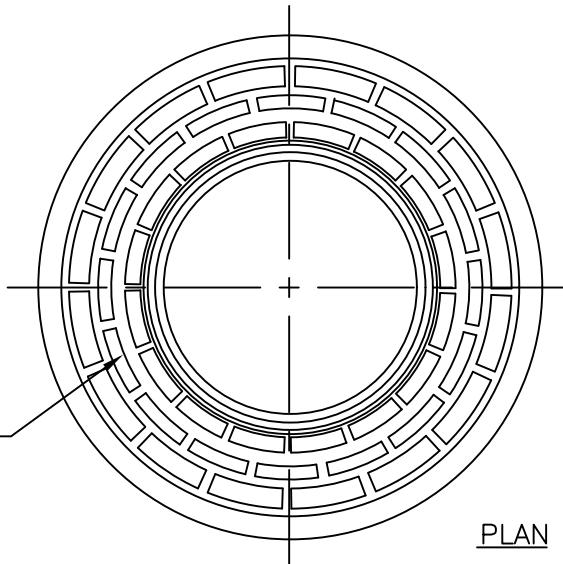
REVISION DATE: 10/24/2025

ISSUE DATE: 6/8/2009

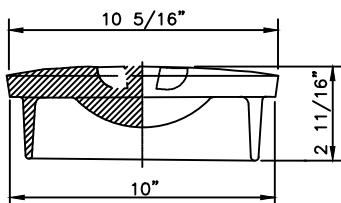
STANDARD 8" VALVE BOX AND COVER



PLAN

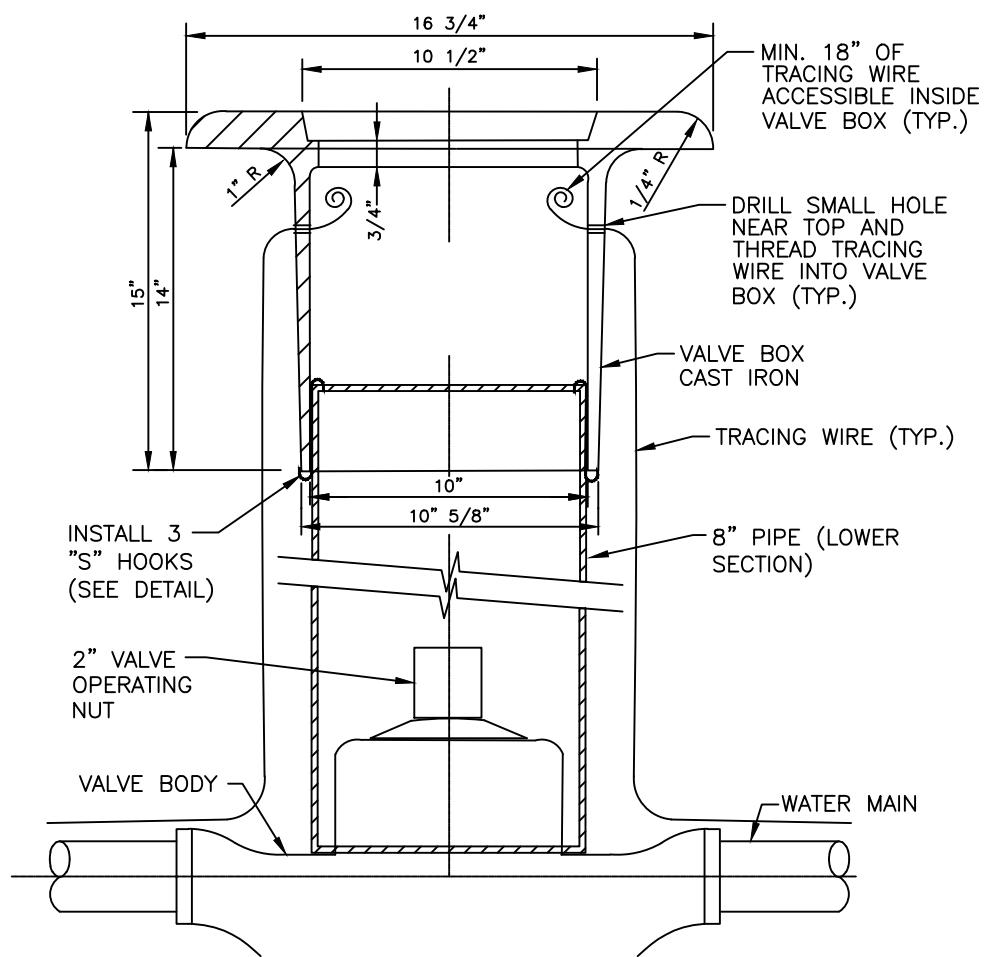


PLAN



SECTION

VALVE BOX LID



SECTION
VALVE BOX

NOTE:
SEE SECTION 7.08 FOR SIZE AND MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS IN WESTFIELD AS THEY DIFFER FROM THE STANDARD REQUIREMENTS.

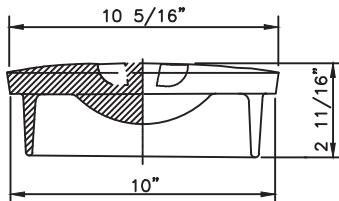
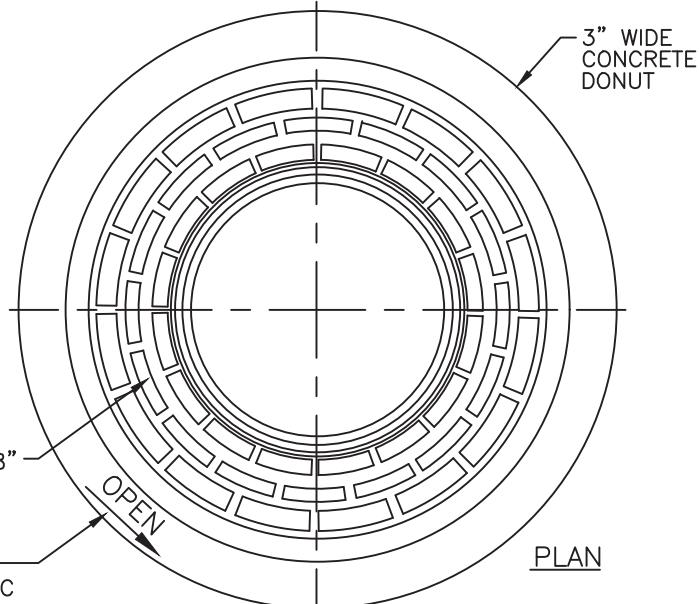
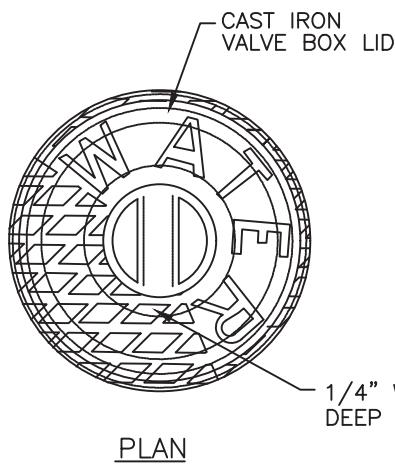
CITIZENS WATER
STANDARD PRACTICE

G.1

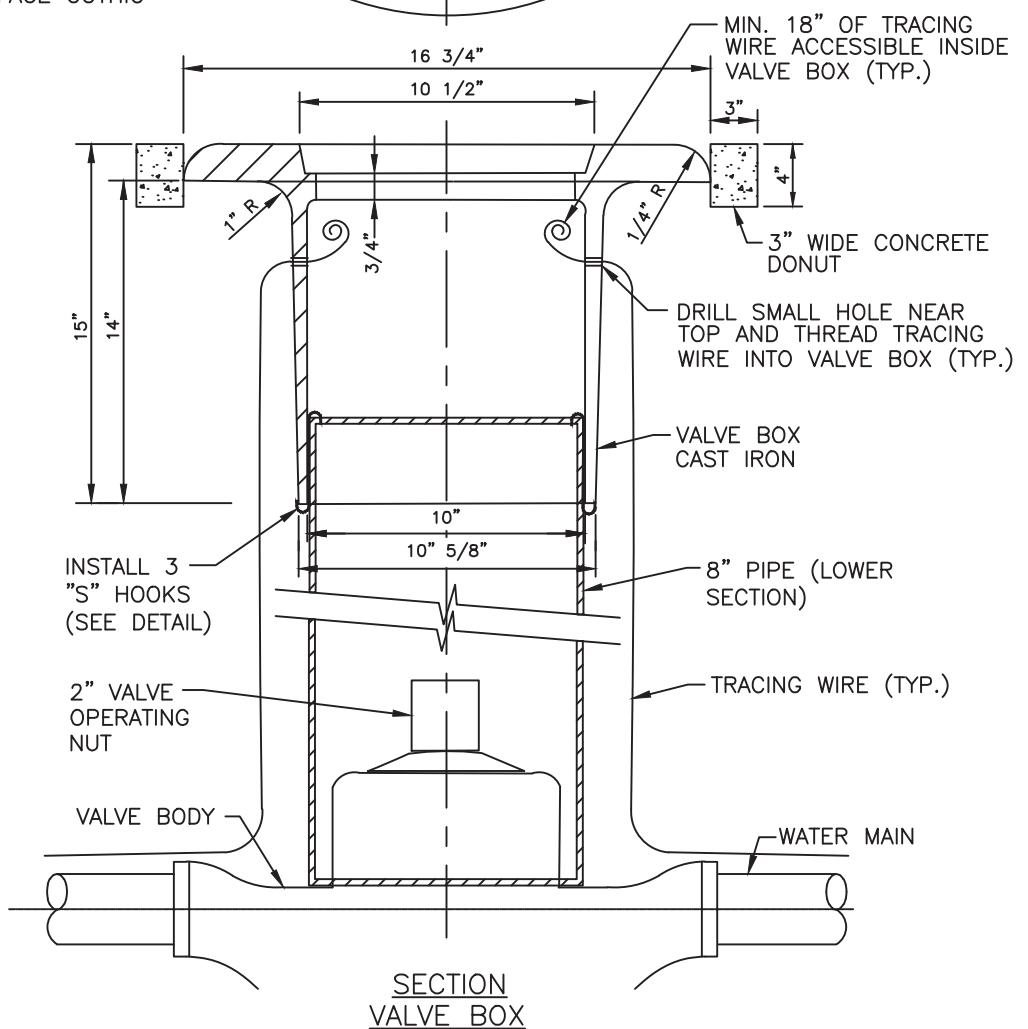
REVISION DATE: 11/11/2024

ISSUE DATE: 11/11/2024

STANDARD PLANT 8" VALVE BOX AND COVER



VALVE BOX LID



CITIZENS WATER STANDARD PRACTICE

H

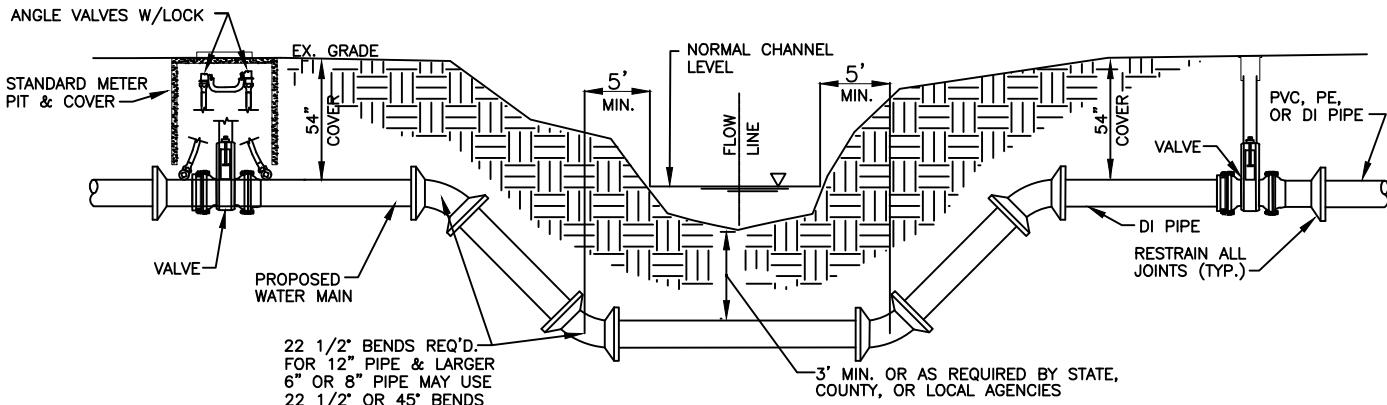
REVISION DATE: 11/22/2022

ISSUE DATE: 3/1/2010

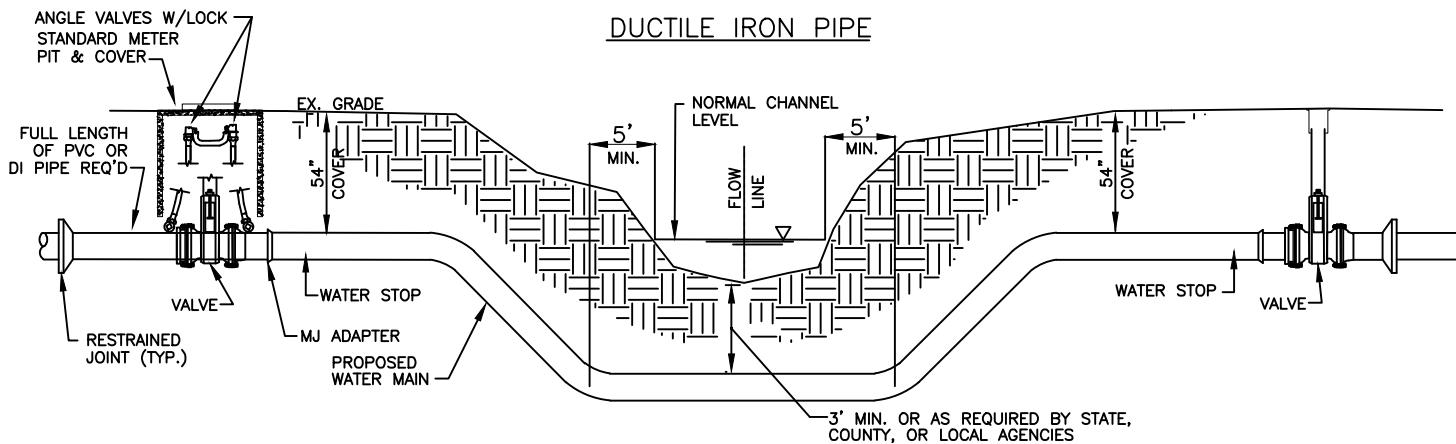
TYPICAL CHANNEL CROSSING

NOTES:

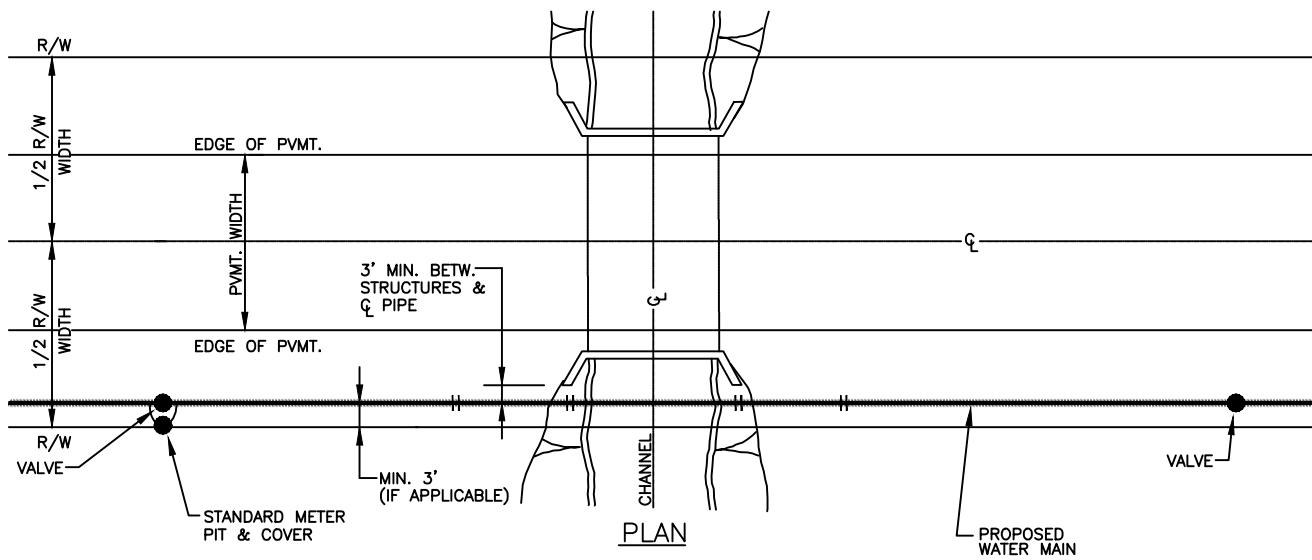
1. ALL PIPE USED IN CHANNEL CROSSING SHALL BE POLYETHYLENE PIPE OR DUCTILE IRON WITH RESTRAINED BENDS. (SEE STANDARD PRACTICE DRAWING "O" FOR RESTRAINED JOINT)
2. EXCAVATION WITHIN STREAM BED TO BE BACKFILLED WITH APPROVED MATERIAL AND COMPACTED.
3. DEFLECTIONS AND FITTINGS (INCLUDING TAPS) WITHIN A LOWERING SHALL BE PROHIBITED.



DUCTILE IRON PIPE



POLYETHYLENE PIPE



CITIZENS WATER
STANDARD PRACTICE

H.2

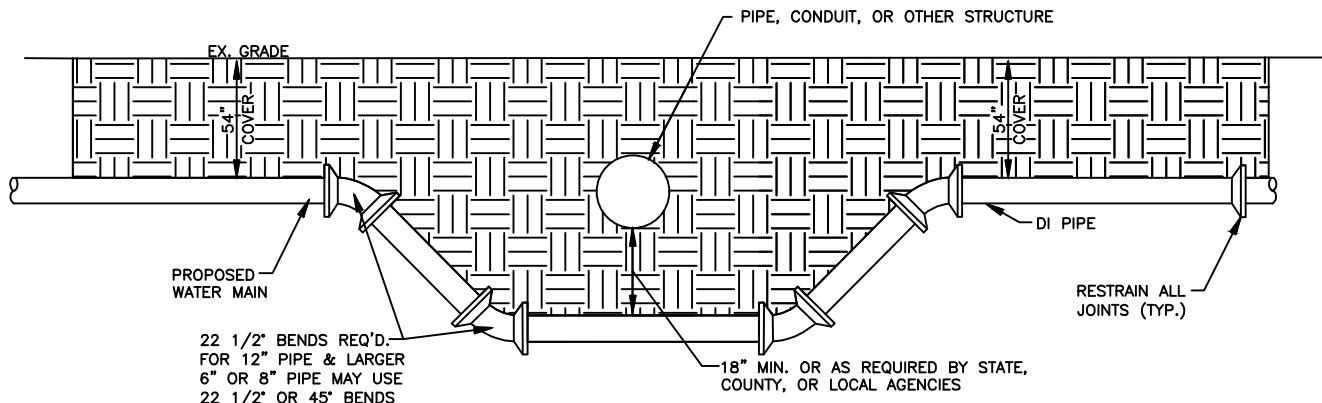
REVISION DATE: 11/22/2022

ISSUE DATE: 12/31/2019

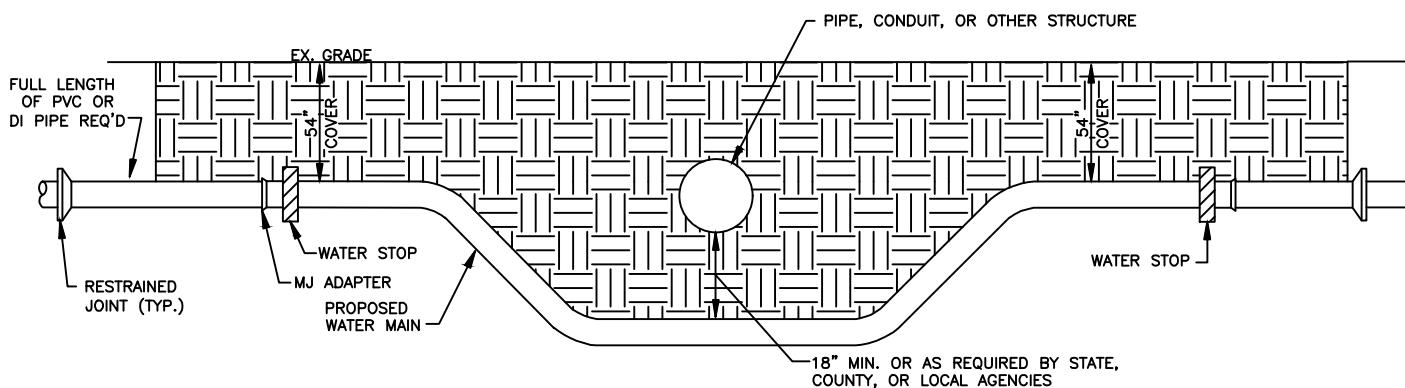
WATER MAIN LOWERING

NOTES:

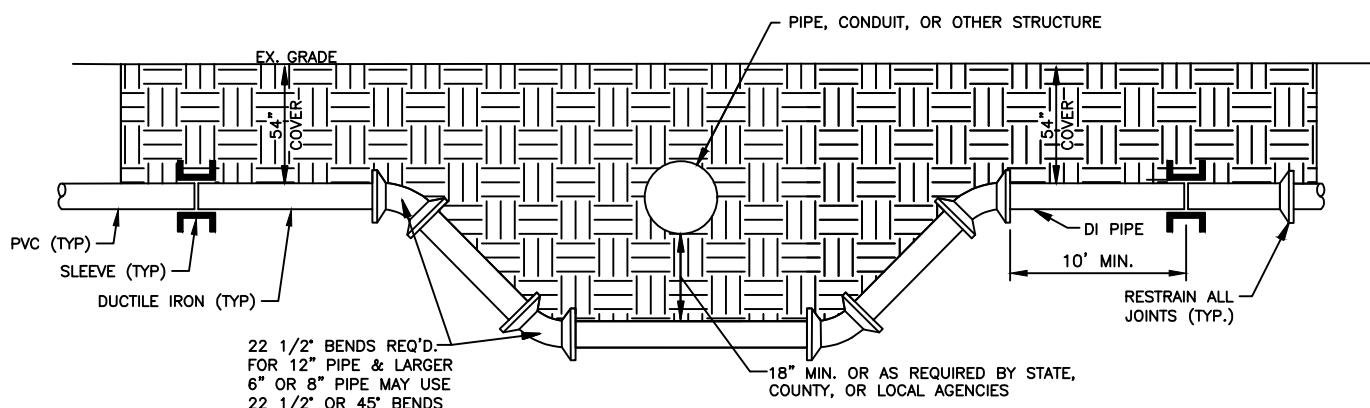
1. ALL PIPE USED IN WATER MAIN LOWERING SHALL BE POLYETHYLENE PIPE OR DUCTILE IRON WITH RESTRAINED BENDS. (SEE STANDARD PRACTICE DRAWING "O" FOR RESTRAINED JOINT)
2. DEFLECTIONS AND FITTINGS (INCLUDING TAPS) WITHIN A LOWERING SHALL BE PROHIBITED.



DUCTILE IRON PIPE



POLYETHYLENE PIPE



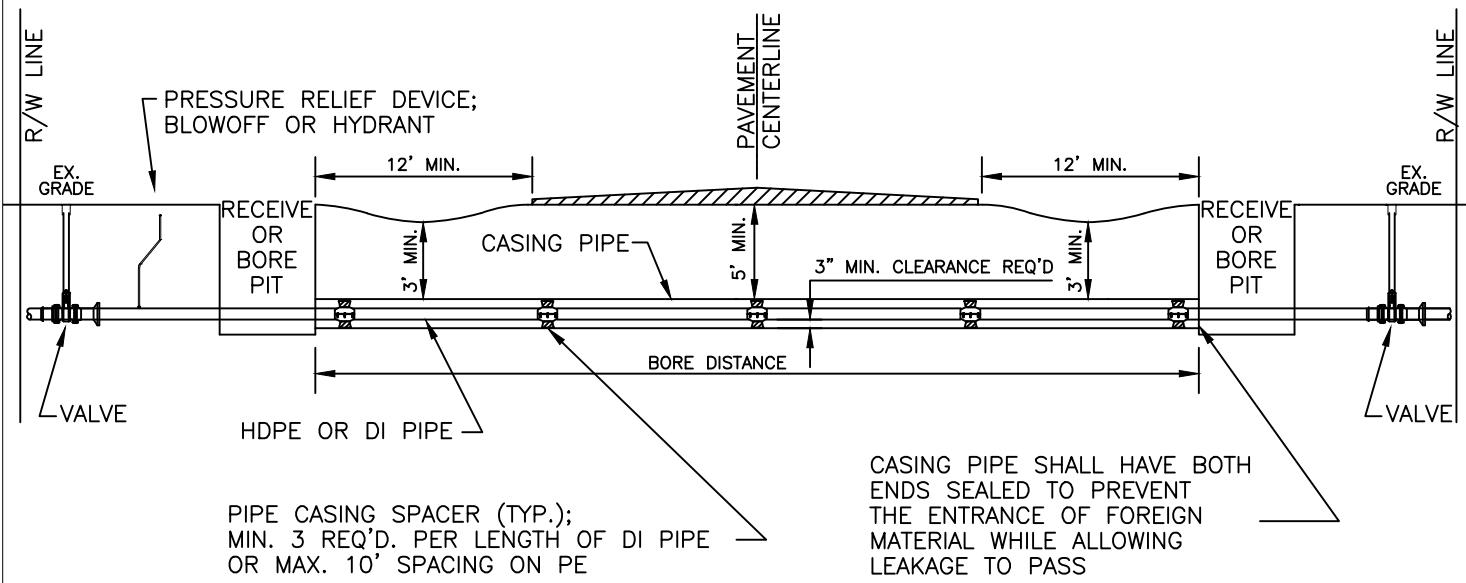
PVC PIPE WITH DUCTILE IRON PIPE

CITIZENS WATER
STANDARD PRACTICE

REVISION DATE: 10/24/2025

ISSUE DATE: 3/1/2010

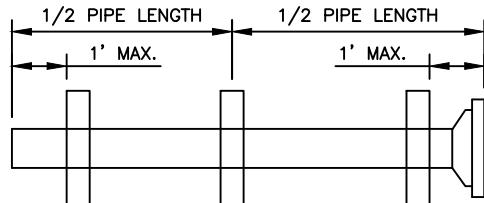
TYPICAL BORING CASING PIPE



SECTION

NOTES:

1. ALL JOINTS IN CASING PIPE SHALL BE RESTRAINED.
2. STEEL CASING SECTIONS SHALL BE CONNECTED BY WELDING. WELD SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AWWA C206.
3. POLYETHYLENE CASING SHALL BE CONNECTED BY WELDING.
4. TRACING STATIONS SHALL BE INSTALLED ON EACH END OF CASING
5. LOCATION & TYPE OF PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICE TO BE DETERMINED BY THE UTILITY.



DI PIPE CASING
SPACER DETAIL

CITIZENS WATER
STANDARD PRACTICE

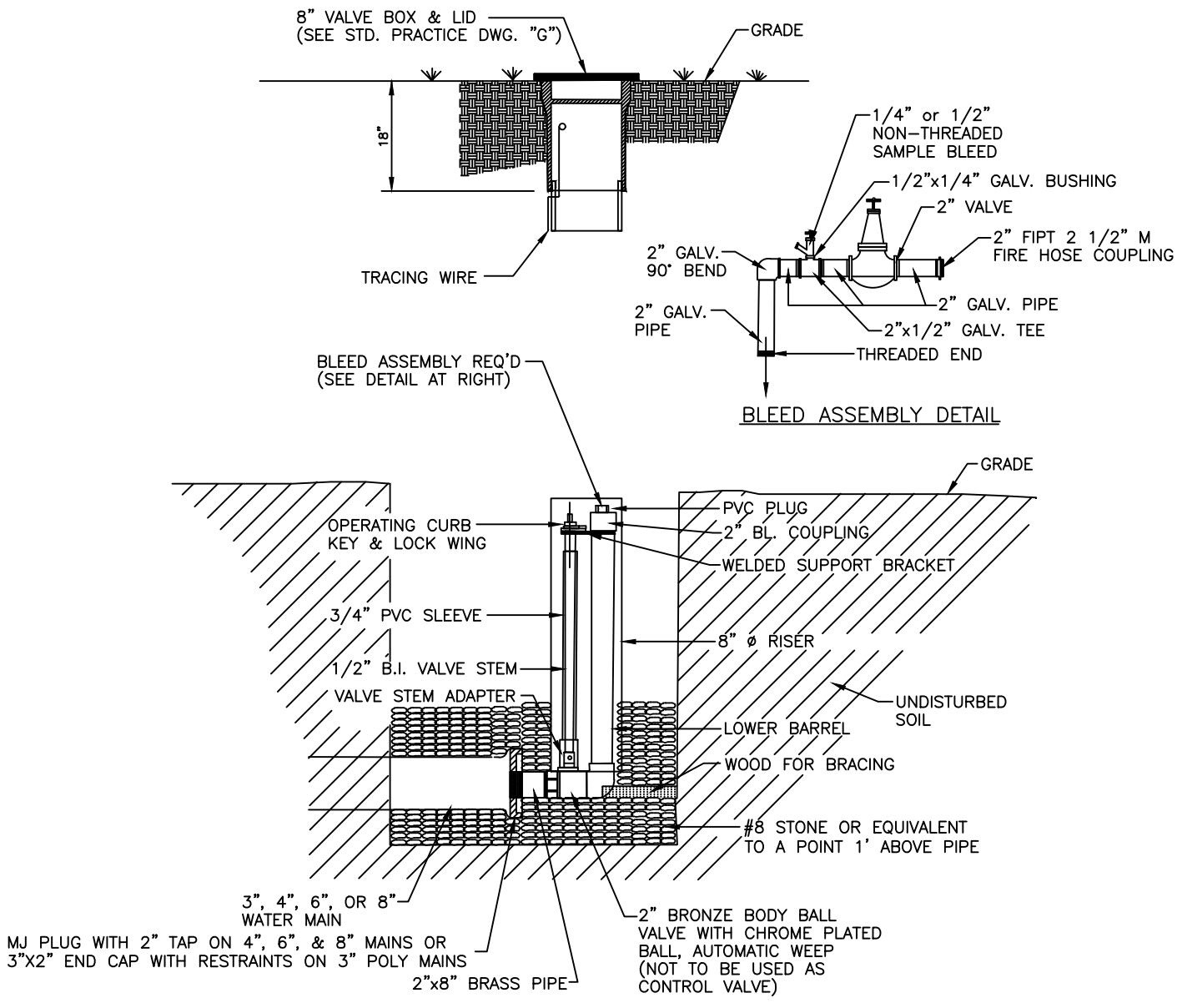
J

REVISION DATE: 11/21/2022

ISSUE DATE: 6/8/2009

2" BLOW-OFF ASSEMBLY FOR 3" THROUGH 8" MAIN

NOTE: DECHLORINATION BAG & TABLETS REQUIRED WHILE FLUSHING



CITIZENS WATER
STANDARD PRACTICE

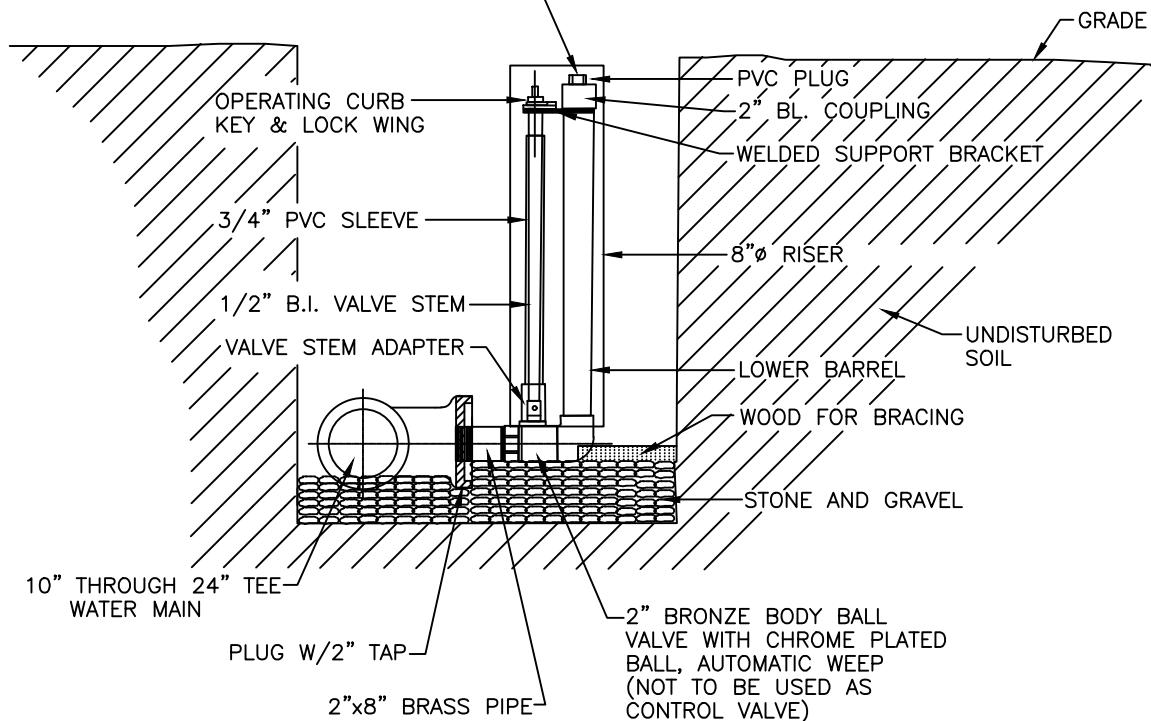
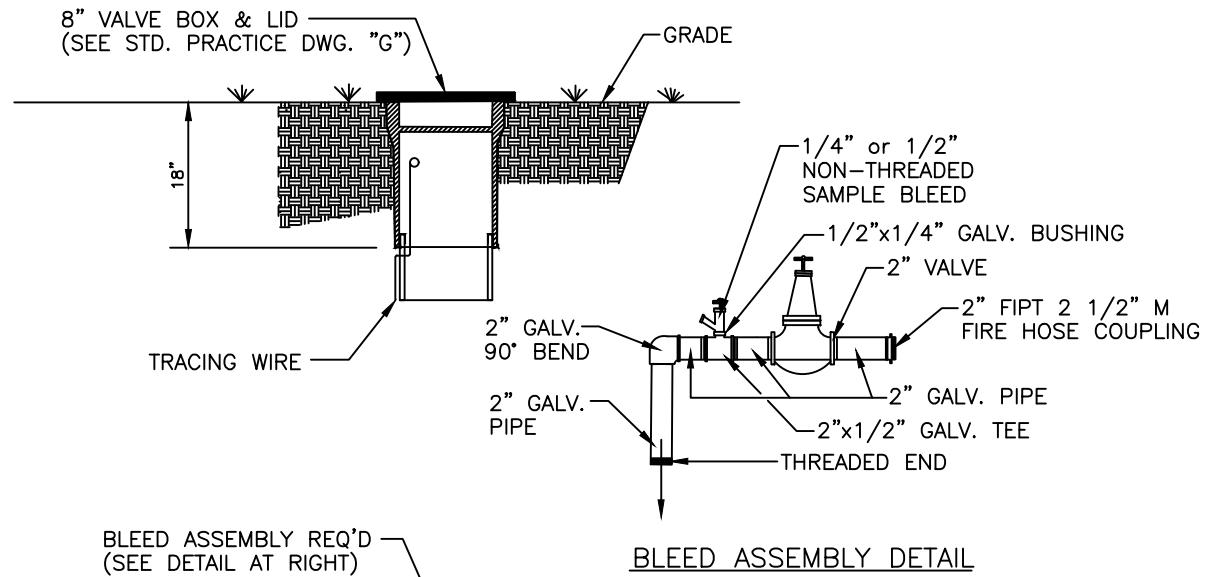
K

REVISION DATE: 11/21/2022

ISSUE DATE: 6/8/2009

2" BLOW-OFF ASSEMBLY FOR 12", 16", 20", and 24" MAIN

NOTE: DECHLORINATION BAG & TABLETS REQUIRED WHILE FLUSHING



SECTION

CITIZENS WATER
STANDARD PRACTICE

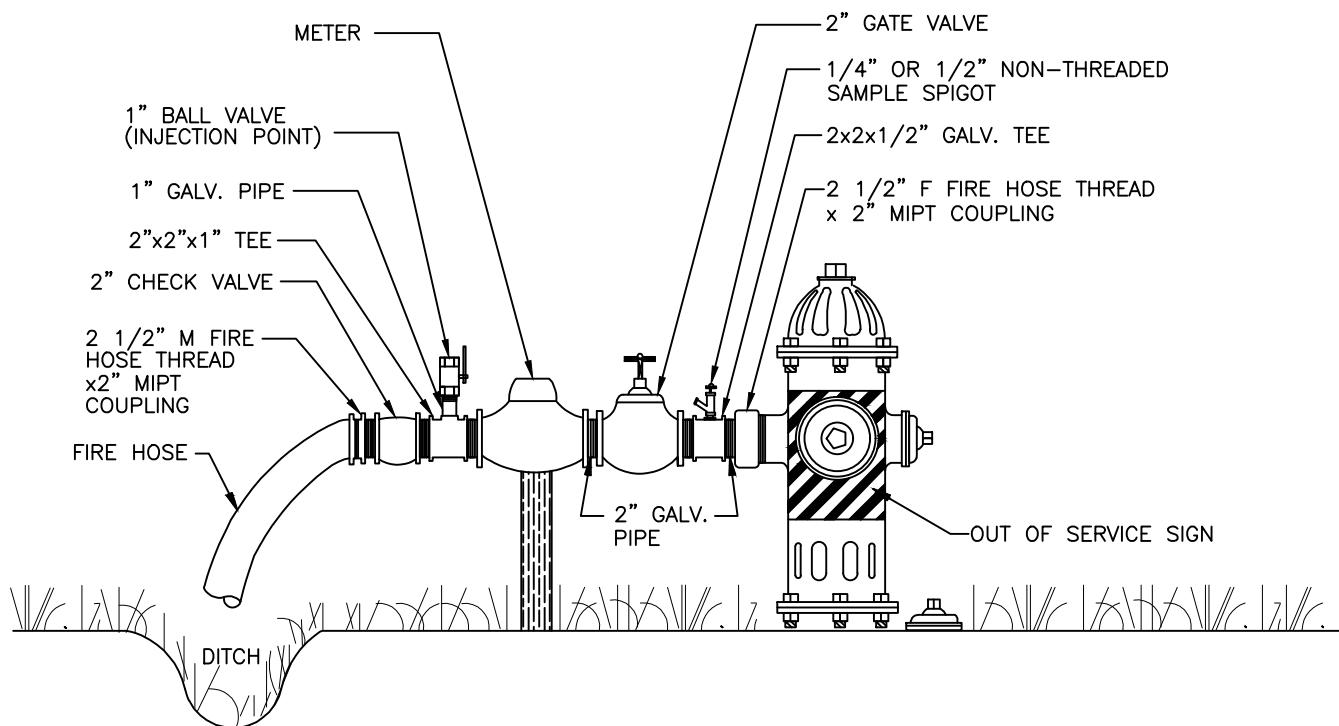
L

REVISION DATE: 11/22/2022

ISSUE DATE: 6/8/2009

STANDARD HYDRANT/BLOW OFF BLEED

NOTE: SECURE APPARATUS & FULLY OPEN HYDRANT, USE
2" VALVE AS THE CONTROL VALVE.
A MANUFACTURED "OUT OF SERVICE" SIGN WILL
BE REQUIRED ON HYDRANTS UNTIL MAIN HAS BEEN
PLACED "IN SERVICE" BY THE INSPECTOR.
DECHLORINATION BAG & TABLETS REQUIRED WHILE FLUSHING.



ELEVATION

CITIZENS WATER
STANDARD PRACTICE

L.1

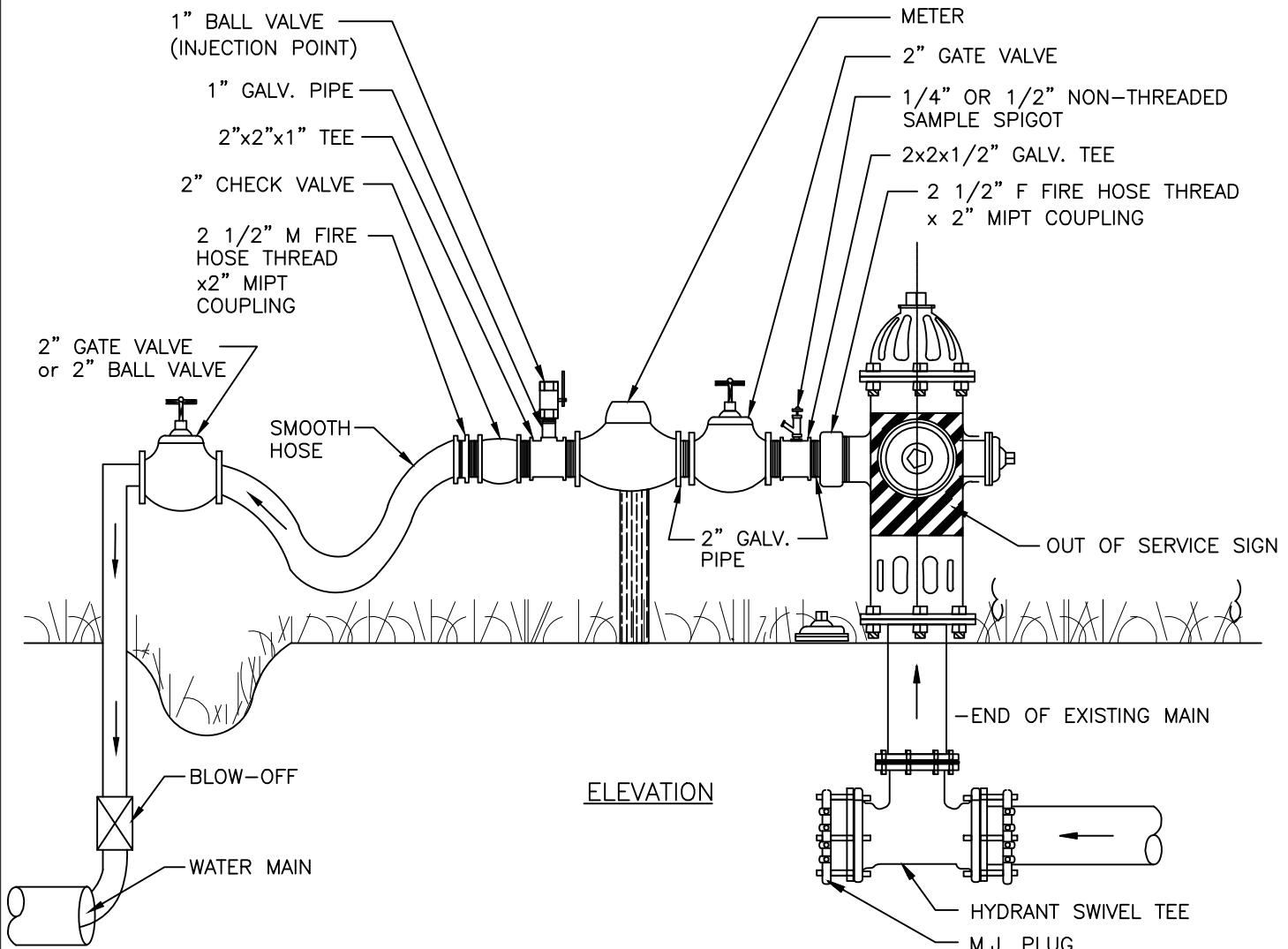
REVISION DATE: 11/22/2022

ISSUE DATE: 1/4/2012

STANDARD HYDRANT TO BLOW-OFF BLEED

NOT REQUIRED FOR CITIZENS WESTFIELD

NOTE: SECURE APPARATUS & FULLY OPEN HYDRANT, USE
2" VALVE AS THE CONTROL VALVE.
A MANUFACTURED "OUT OF SERVICE" SIGN WILL
BE REQUIRED ON HYDRANTS UNTIL MAIN HAS BEEN
PLACED "IN SERVICE" BY THE INSPECTOR.
DECHLORINATION BAG & TABLETS REQUIRED WHILE FLUSHING.



CITIZENS WATER
STANDARD PRACTICE

L.2

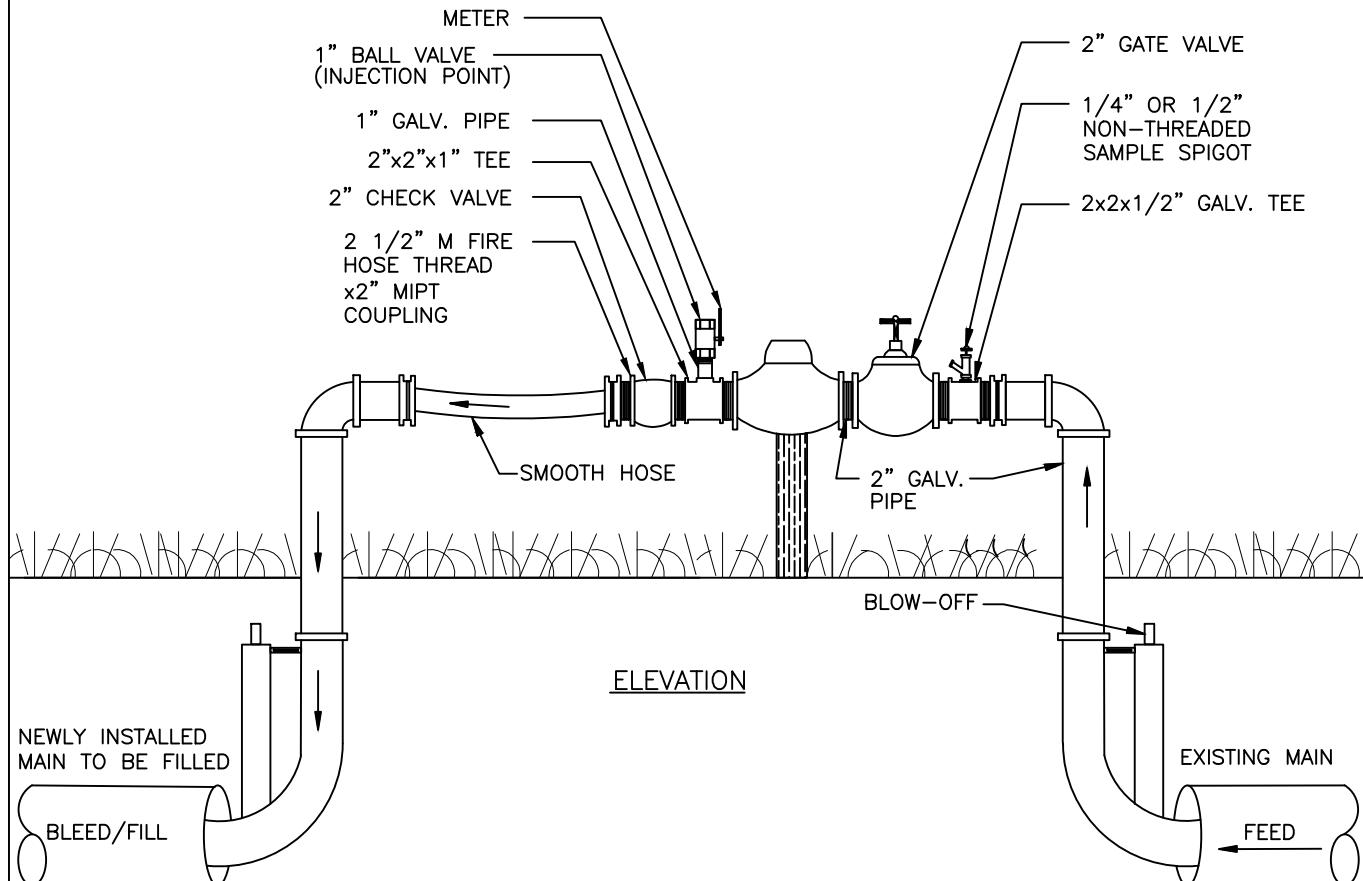
REVISION DATE: 11/22/2022

ISSUE DATE: 1/4/2012

BLOW-OFF FEED TO BLOW-OFF BLEED

NOT REQUIRED FOR CITIZENS WESTFIELD

NOTE: ALL MAINS 12" OR LARGER REQUIRE CHLORINATION.
A 2"x1" GALVANIZED TEE AND 1" PLUG IS REQUIRED
FOR THE UTILITY TO CHLORINATE MAIN(S).



CITIZENS WATER
STANDARD PRACTICE

L.3

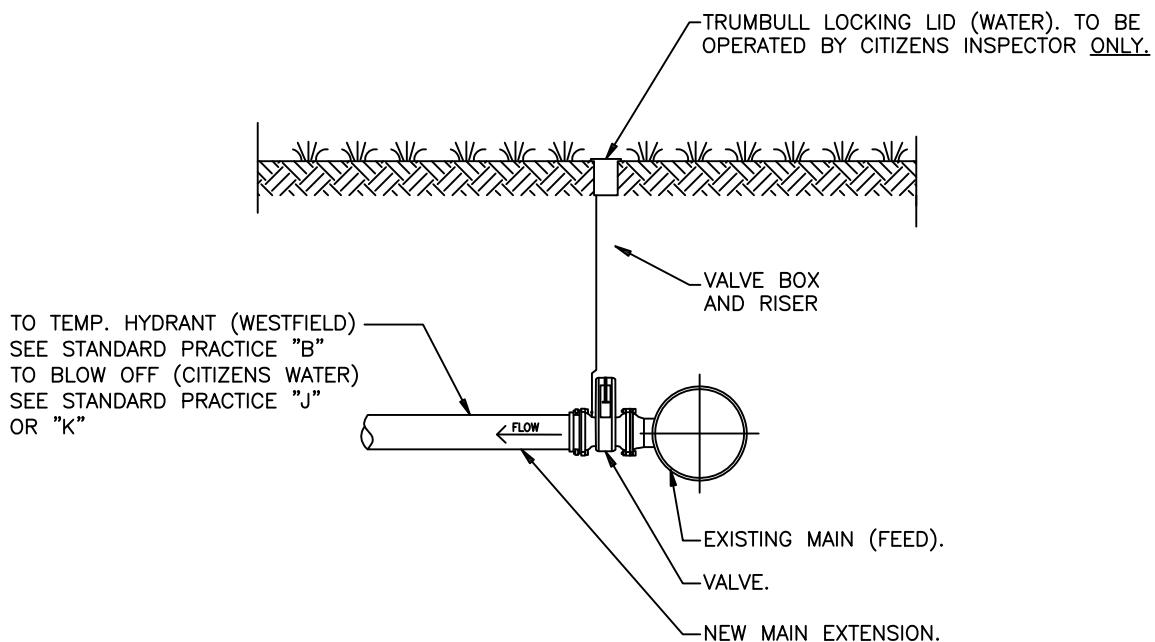
REVISION DATE: 11/6/2018

ISSUE DATE: 1/1/2015

STANDARD FLUSHING

NOTES:

1. THIS STANDARD IS TO BE USED IN WESTFIELD SERVICE TERRITORY. IT MAY BE UTILIZED IN CITIZENS WATER TERRITORY WITH APPROVAL DURING PLAN REVIEW.
2. WATER MUST BE METERED DURING FLUSHING.



SECTION VIEW

CITIZENS WATER
STANDARD PRACTICE

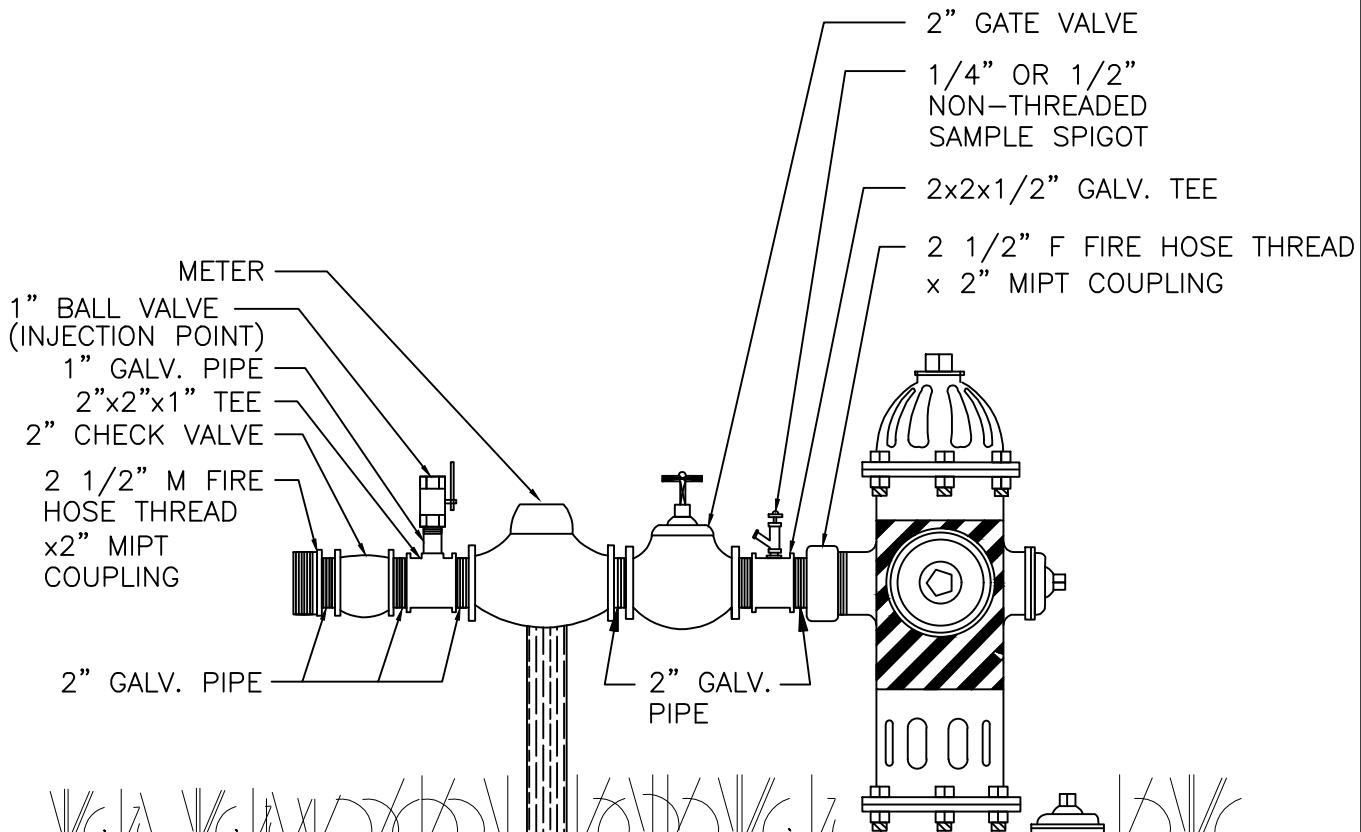
L.4

REVISION DATE: 11/22/2022

ISSUE DATE: 3/2/2016

UNIVERSAL HYDRANT METER SET UP

NOTE: SECURE APPARATUS & FULLY OPEN HYDRANT, USE 2" VALVE AS THE CONTROL VALVE.
A MANUFACTURED "OUT OF SERVICE" SIGN WILL BE REQUIRED ON HYDRANTS UNTIL MAIN HAS BEEN PLACED "IN SERVICE" BY THE INSPECTOR.
DECHLORINATION BAG & TABLETS REQUIRED WHILE FLUSHING.



ELEVATION

CITIZENS WATER
STANDARD PRACTICE

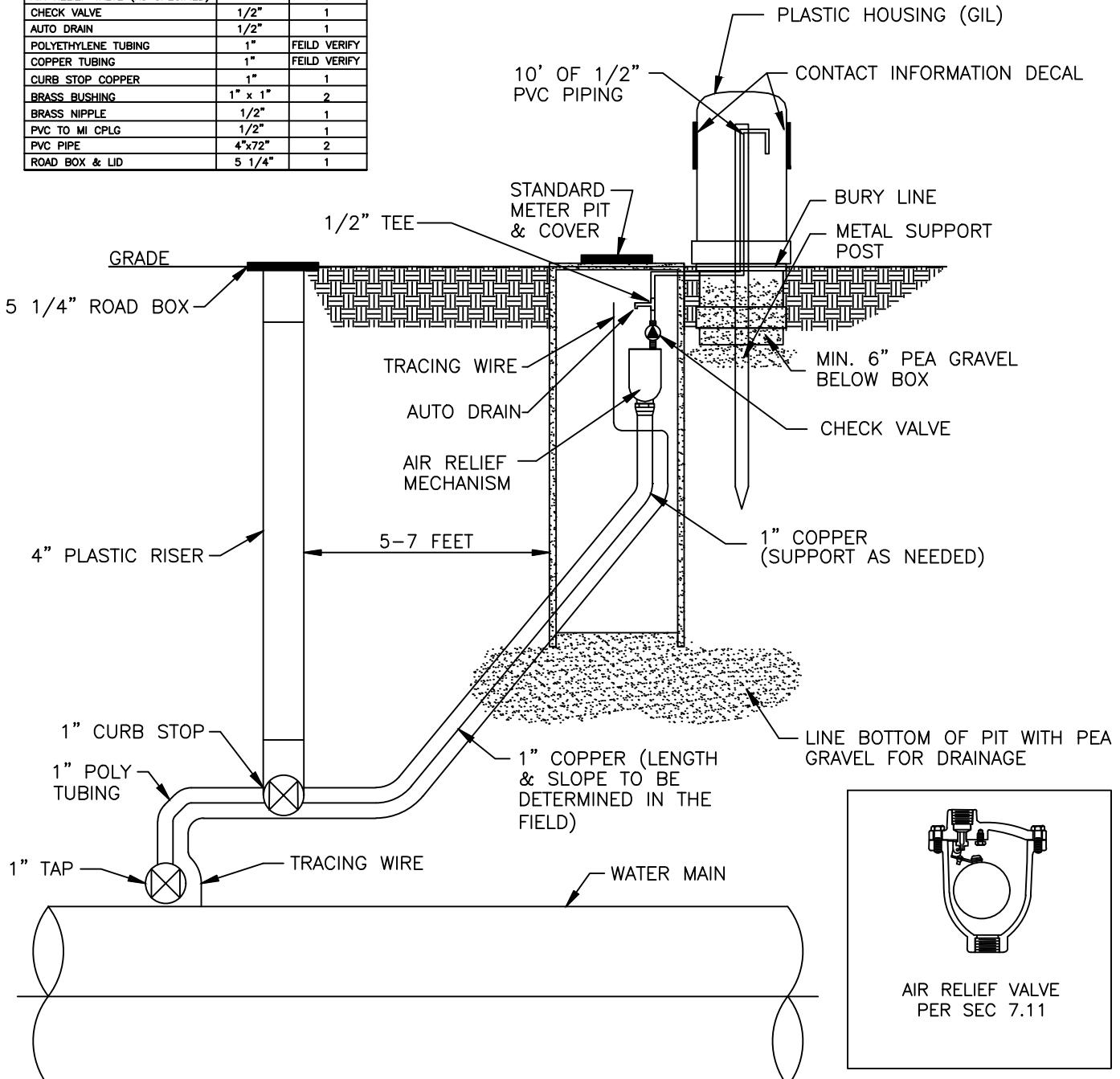
M

REVISION DATE: 10/20/2020

ISSUE DATE: 6/8/2009

AIR RELIEF APPARATUS FOR WATER MAINS

TYPICAL MATERIAL LIST		
MATERIAL	SIZE	QTY
METER PIT RISER	20"x48"	1
STANDARD METER PIT COMPLETE		1
PVC TUBING	1/2"	10'
90° ELL PVC	1/2"	4
FUSE-A-CORP	VAR x1"	1
AIR RELIEF VALVE (AS SPECIFIED)		1
CHECK VALVE	1/2"	1
AUTO DRAIN	1/2"	1
POLYETHYLENE TUBING	1"	FIELD VERIFY
COPPER TUBING	1"	FIELD VERIFY
CURB STOP COPPER	1"	1
BRASS BUSHING	1" x 1"	2
BRASS NIPPLE	1/2"	1
PVC TO MI CPLG	1/2"	1
PVC PIPE	4"x72"	2
ROAD BOX & LID	5 1/4"	1



SERVICE LINE TO RUN DIRECTLY IN LINE WITH WATER MAIN IF POSSIBLE.

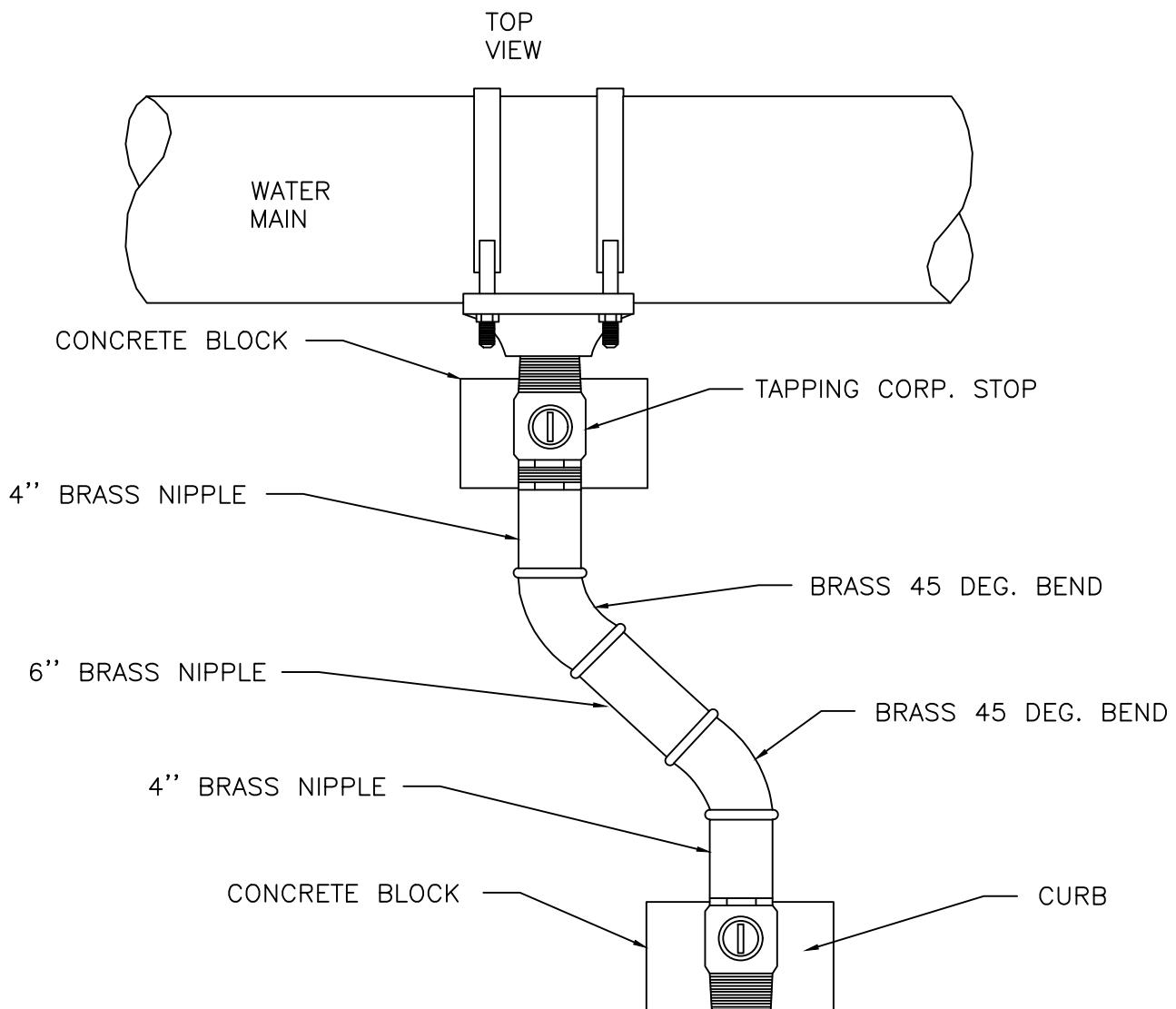
CITIZENS WATER
STANDARD PRACTICE

N

REVISION DATE: 10/24/2025

ISSUE DATE: 6/8/2009

2" SERVICE SWING JOINT



NOTES:

- 1) ALL SIZE DI, CI, AND PVC MAINS REQUIRE A TAPPING SADDLE
- 2) ALL SIZE POLY MAINS REQUIRE A FUSED ON TAPPING SADDLE
- 3) SADDLE AND TAPPING CORP. STOP SUPPLIED & INSTALLED BY CEG. THIS MATERIAL WILL NOT BE SUPPLIED ON DEVELOPER PROJECTS.
- 4) ALL TAP EXCAVATIONS ARE REQUIRED TO BE BACKFILLED WITH GRANULAR OR FLOWABLE FILL TO A POINT 1'-0" ABOVE WATER MAIN
- 5) SWING JOINT DIRECTION MUST NOT DEVIATE FROM DRAWING
- 6) A COMPRESSION FITTING MUST BE USED OUT OF CURB STOP TO SERVICE LINE
- 7) STIFFENERS MUST BE USED ON ALL POLY SERVICES
- 8) 4" PLASTIC RISER W/ 5-1/4" VALVE BOX MUST BE INSTALLED OVER CURB STOP AND RESTING ON CONCRETE BLOCK
- 9) POLY SERVICES REQUIRE A TRACER WIRE WHICH SHOULD BE ROUTED ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE 4" RISER THEN STUBBED INSIDE THE RISER AT THE TOP. VERIFY THIS WIRE DOES NOT INTERFERE WITH THE OPERATION OF THE CURB STOP.

CITIZENS WATER
STANDARD PRACTICE

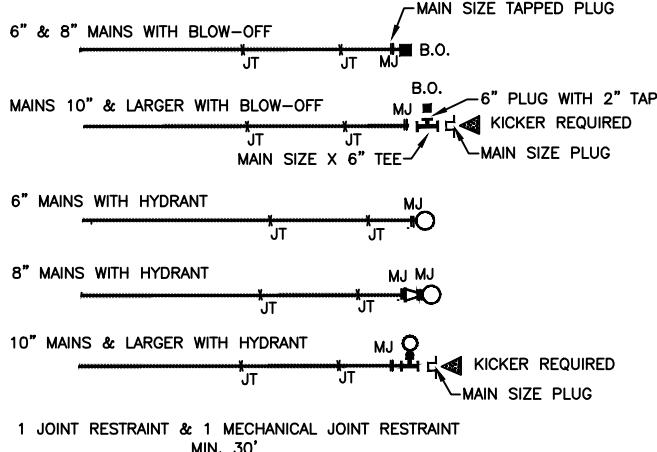


REVISION DATE: 11/06/2023

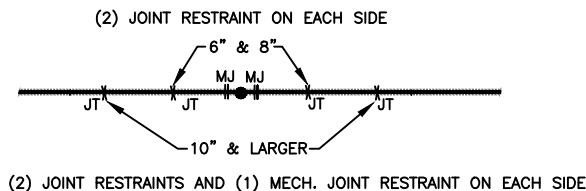
ISSUE DATE: 6/8/2009

INSTALLATION OF RESTRAINTS

MAIN ENDING WITH BLOW-OFF ASSEMBLY OR HYDRANT



IN-LINE FITTINGS

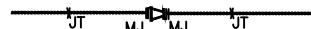


BEND RESTRAINT

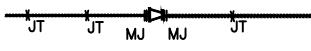
1. ALL BENDS REQUIRE RESTRAINERS.
2. ALL BENDS ARE DUCTILE IRON AND REQUIRE (1) MECHANICAL JOINT RESTRAINT ON EACH SIDE OF THE FITTING.
3. 22 1/2° BENDS REQUIRE ONLY MECHANICAL JOINT RESTRAINTS AND 45° BENDS REQUIRE MECHANICAL JOINT RESTRAINTS AND A SET OF JOINT RESTRAINTS 40° EACH SIDE OF THE FITTING.
4. THRUST BLOCK REQUIRED ON ALL 45° & 90° BENDS.

MAIN LINE REDUCER

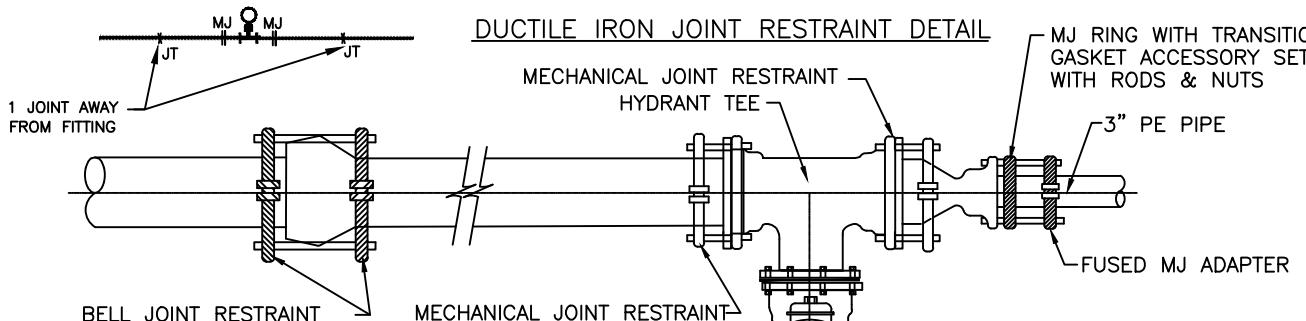
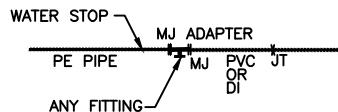
6" & 8": USE 1 MECHANICAL JOINT RESTRAINT & 1 JOINT RESTRAINER @ MIN. 20' ON EACH SIDE OF REDUCER.



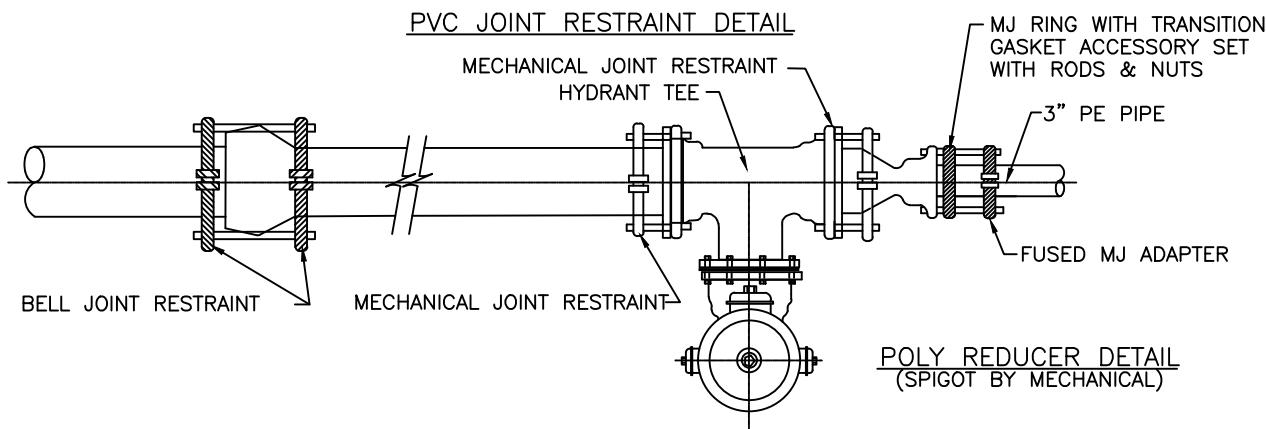
10" & LARGER: USE 2 JOINT RESTRAINERS ON THE LARGER SIDE @ MIN. 20' ON THE SMALL SIDE @ MIN. 20'.



FITTING RESTRAINT WITH PE PIPE



POLY REDUCER DETAIL (SPIGOT BY MECHANICAL)



CITIZENS WATER
STANDARD PRACTICE

O.1

REVISION DATE: 8/25/2010

ISSUE DATE: 9/1/2010

VEHICLE IMPACT PROTECTION FOR HYDRANTS

ADOPTED CODE FOR THE STATE OF INDIANA, TAKEN FROM THE 2006 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE.

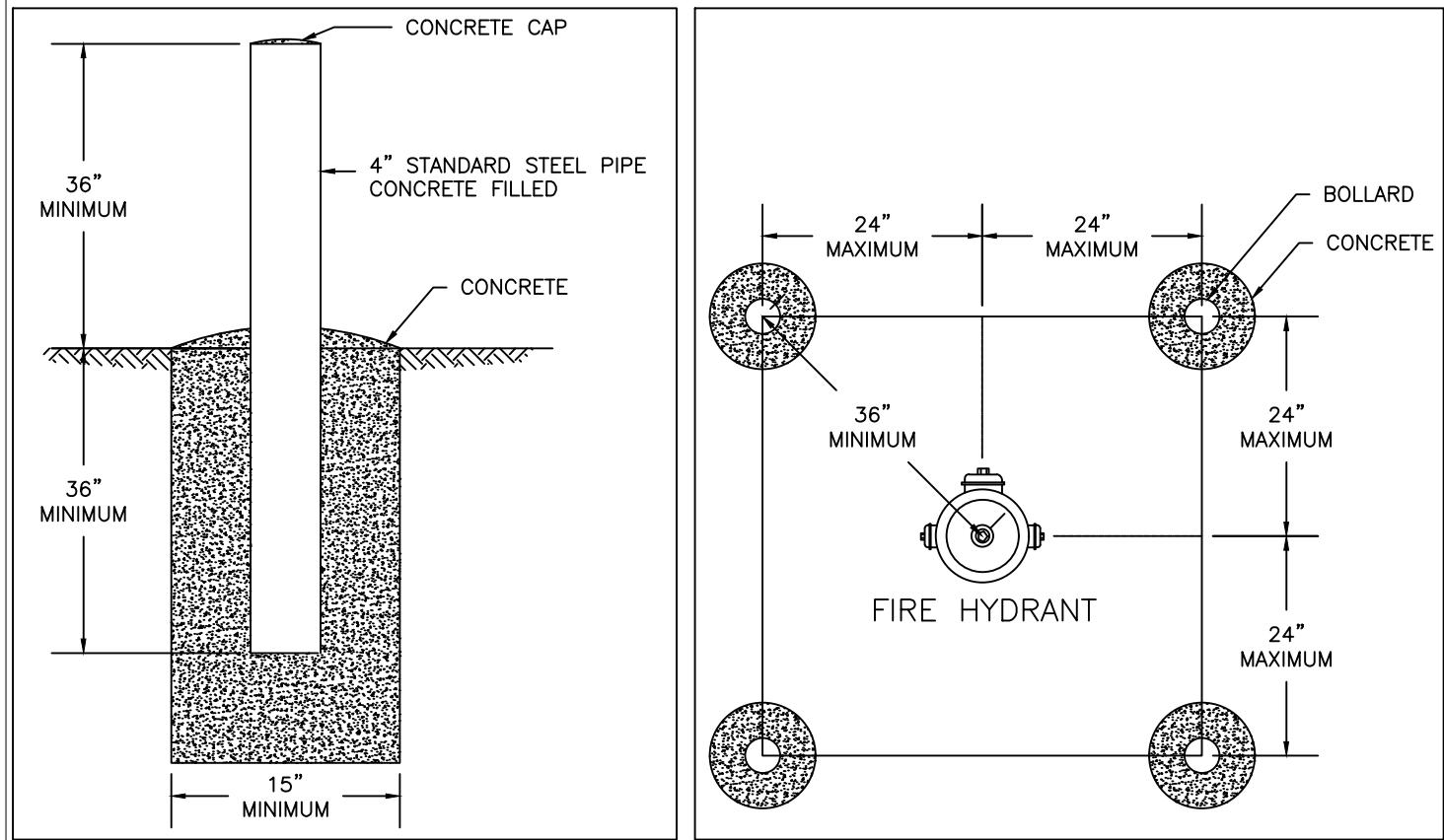
SECTION 312 VEHICLE IMPACT PROTECTION

312.1 GENERAL. VEHICLE IMPACT PROTECTION REQUIRED BY THIS CODE SHALL BE PROVIDED BY POSTS THAT COMPLY WITH SECTION 312.2 OR BY OTHER APPROVED PHYSICAL BARRIERS THAT COMPLY WITH SECTION 312.3.

312.2 POSTS. GUARD POSTS SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL OF THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:

1. CONSTRUCTED OF STEEL NOT LESS THAN 4 INCHES (102 MM) IN DIAMETER AND CONCRETE FILLED.
2. SPACED NOT MORE THAN 4 FEET (1219 MM) BETWEEN POSTS ON CENTER.
3. SET NOT LESS THAN 3 FEET (914 MM) DEEP IN A CONCRETE FOOTING OF NOT LESS THAN A 15-INCH (381 MM) DIAMETER.
4. SET WITH THE TOP OF THE POSTS NOT LESS THAN 3 FEET (914 MM) ABOVE GROUND.
5. LOCATED NOT LESS THAN 3 FEET (914 MM) FROM THE PROTECTED OBJECT

312.3 OTHER BARRIERS. PHYSICAL BARRIERS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 36 INCHES (914 MM) IN HEIGHT AND SHALL RESIST A FORCE OF 12,000 POUNDS (53 375 N) APPLIED 36 INCHES (914 MM) ABOVE ADJACENT GROUND SURFACE.



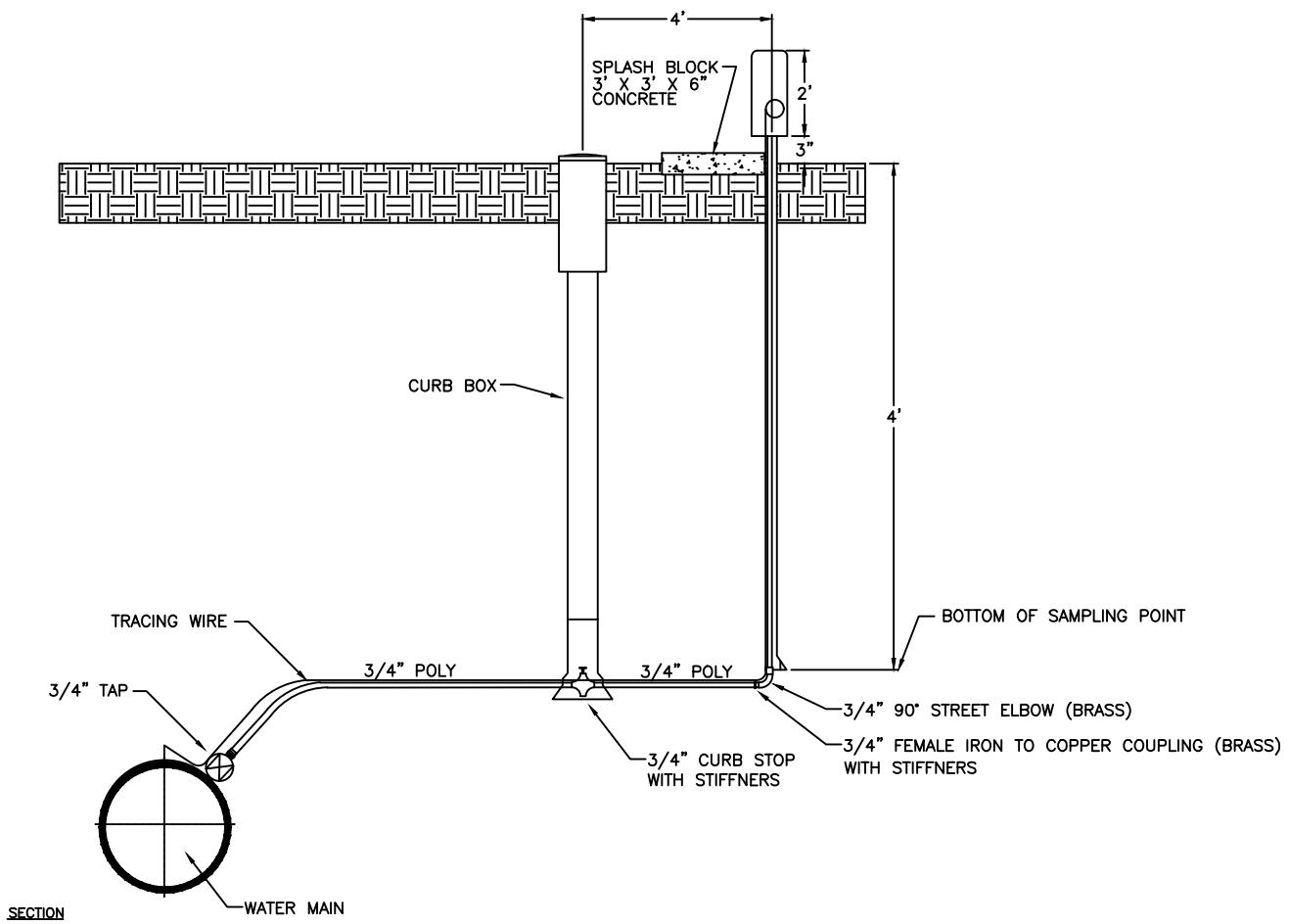
CITIZENS WATER
STANDARD PRACTICE

P

REVISION DATE: 11/22/2022

ISSUE DATE: 6/8/2009

SAMPLING STATION STANDARD ARRANGEMENT



CITIZENS WATER
STANDARD PRACTICE

Q

REVISION DATE: 11/22/2022

ISSUE DATE: 6/8/2009

MAIN INSTALLATION BETWEEN PROPERTIES

IN AREAS WHERE A MAIN MUST BE INSTALLED IN AN EASEMENT OR COMMON AREA THAT RUNS BETWEEN TWO OR MORE PROPERTIES, WELDED HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE PIPE, WATER STOPS, MJ ADAPTERS AND REDUCERS ARE REQUIRED. THE INSTALLATION MUST TRAVERSE THE ENTIRE EASEMENT, COMMON AREA OR LOT AND SHALL BE INSTALLED AS ONE CONTINUOUS PIPE WITH A VALVE LOCATED AT EACH END. THIS INSTALLATION WILL TYPICALLY GO FROM RIGHT-OF-WAY TO RIGHT-OF-WAY. NO TAPS WILL BE PERMITTED ON THIS SECTION OF MAIN. ALL TAPS MUST OCCUR WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE RIGHT-OF-WAY AND NOT BETWEEN THE PROPERTIES. A MINIMUM 15' EXCLUSIVE CITIZENS WATER EASEMENT OR 30' NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT WILL BE REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION. NOTE ADDITIONAL VALVES MAY BE REQUIRED TO ISOLATE SECTION.



CITIZENS WATER
STANDARD PRACTICE

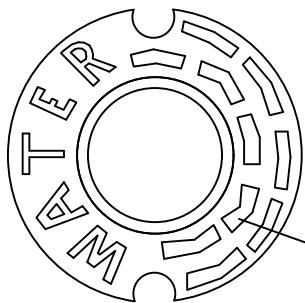
R

REVISION DATE: 1/15/2007

ISSUE DATE: 6/8/2009

TRACING STATION

5-INCH CAST IRON VALVE BOX COVER

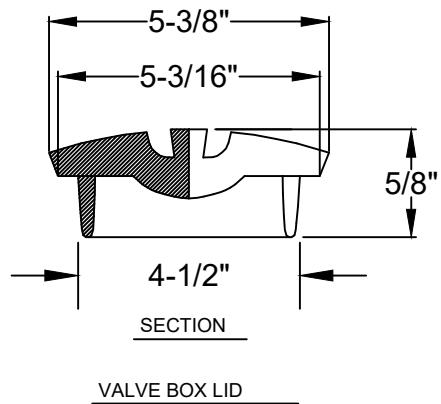


PLAN

1/4" WIDE x 1/8"
DEEP GROOVES

5 1/4" CAST IRON
ROAD BOX

TRACING WIRE



VALVE BOX LID

INSTALL 3
"S" HOOKS
(SEE DETAIL)

18"

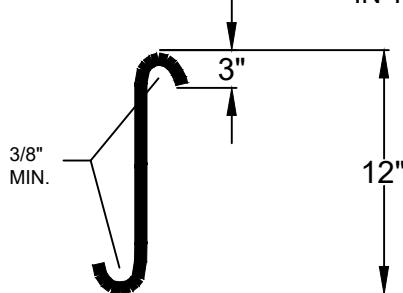
4" PLASTIC RISER
SITUATED DIRECTLY
OVER MATERIAL
TYPE CHANGE.

CAST IRON

PVC RISER

PVC OR POLY

SLEEVE



MATL: #9 GALV. WIRE

"S" HOOK DETAIL

WIRE IS LOOPED
THROUGH HOLES
IN THE PIPE.

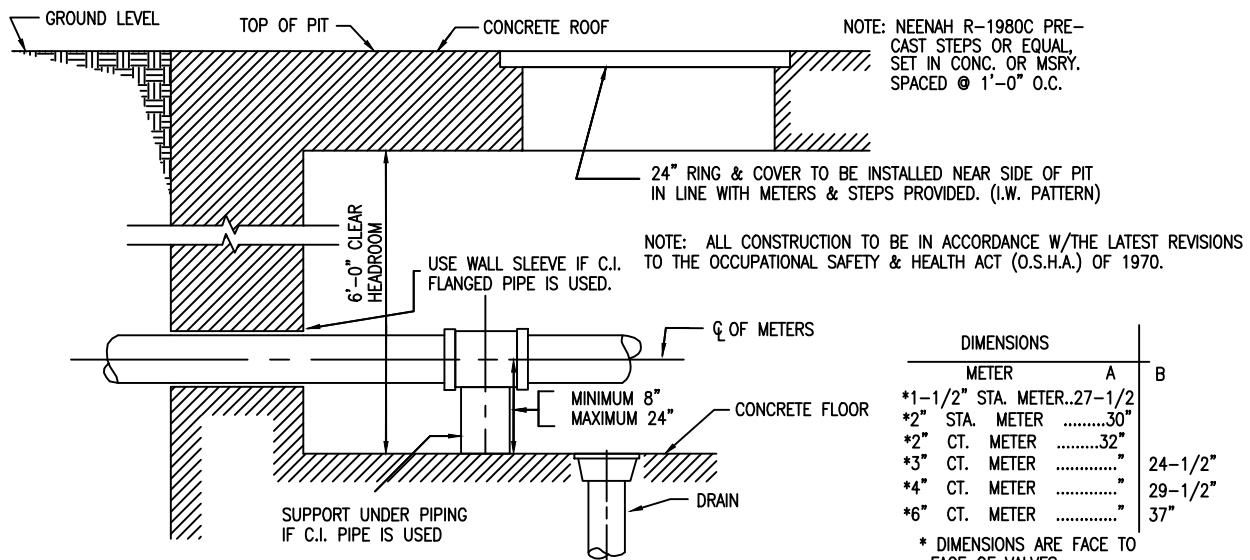
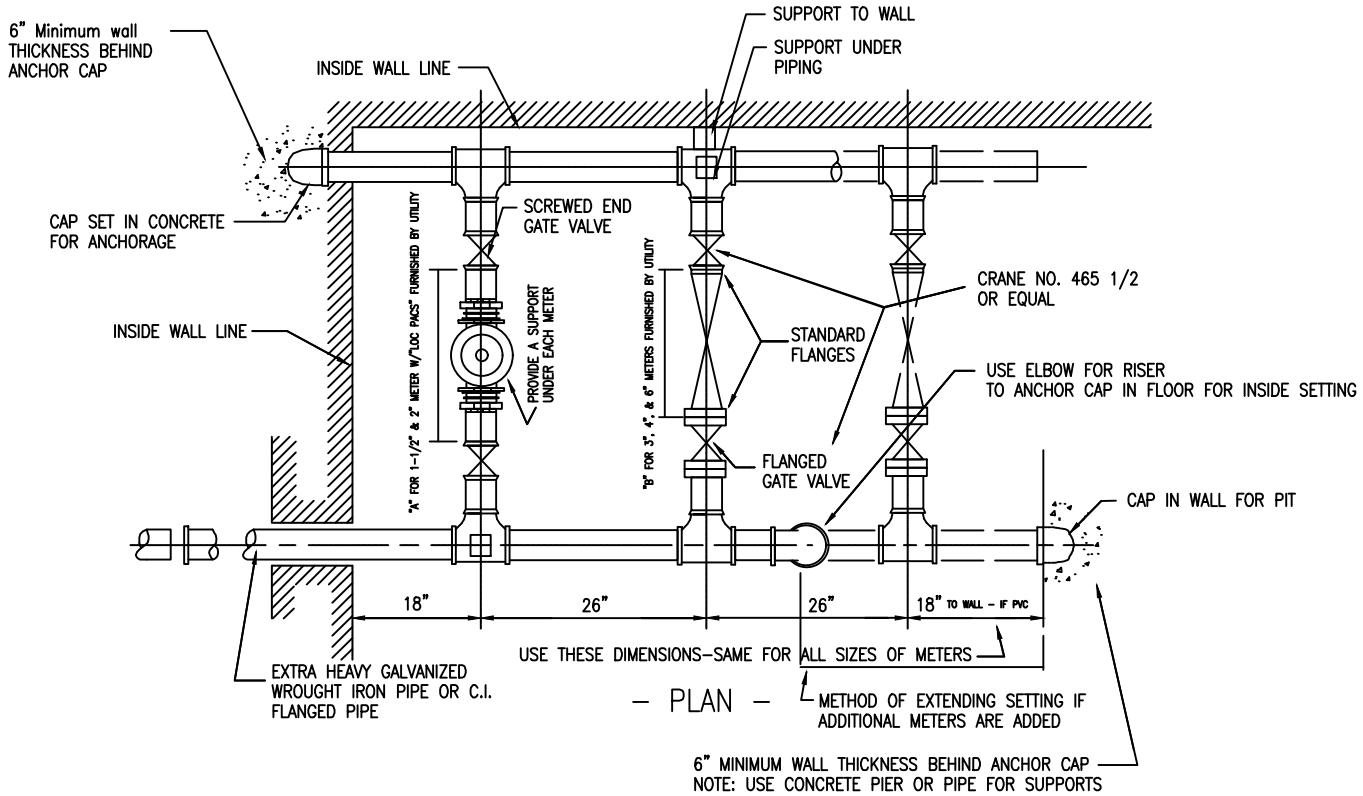
CITIZENS WATER
STANDARD PRACTICE

S

REVISION DATE: 01/15/2007

ISSUE DATE: 6/8/2009

STANDARD INSTALLATION FOR
MULTIPLE METER SETTINGS



THE METER PIT, PIPING, VALVES, AND FITTINGS ARE FURNISHED AND INSTALLED BY THE CUSTOMER. THE METER ONLY IS FURNISHED & SET BY CITIZENS WATER.

- SECTION A-A -

CITIZENS WATER
STANDARD PRACTICE

T

REVISION DATE: 10/24/2025

ISSUE DATE: 12/31/2019

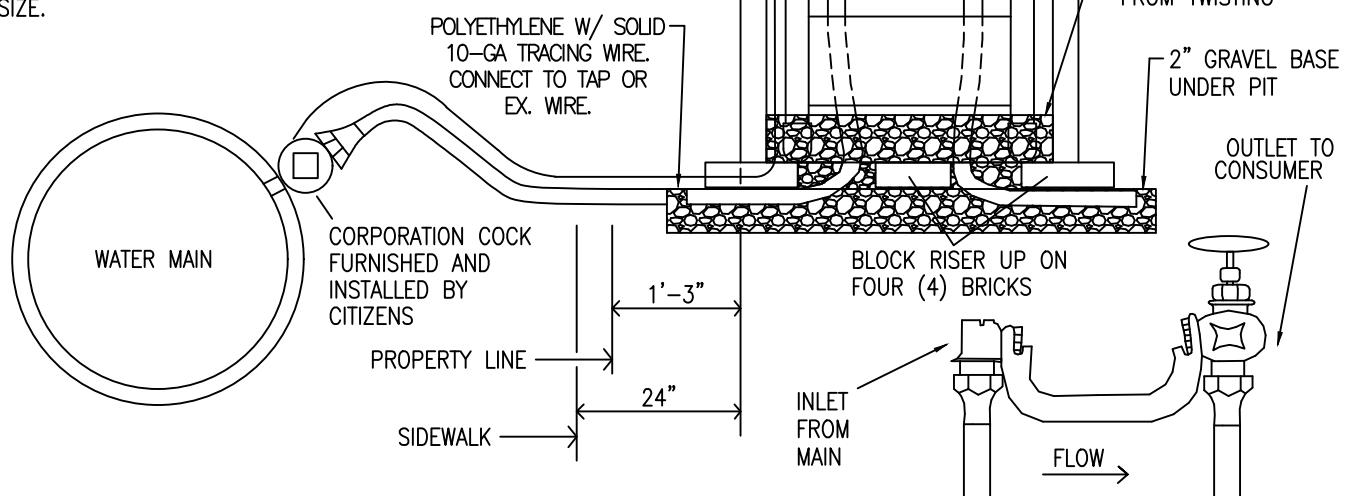
STANDARD SERVICE LINE INSTALLATION AND SETTING
FOR 5/8", 3/4", AND 1" METER IN SINGLE PIT

ITEM	5/8" & 3/4" METERS	1" METERS
METER PIT COVER	DFW PLASTICS, INC. PART #DFW12 FOX-1WA-LID w/ FORD METER BOX, INC. 20" x 24" METAL EXPANSION RING AND 20" LINER, OR APPROVED EQUAL. 11.5" DIA. LID W/ LG. PENT OPENING NUT.	DFW PLASTICS, INC. PART #DFW12 FOX-1WA-LID w/ FORD METER BOX, INC. 20" x 24" METAL EXPANSION RING AND 24" PIT LINER, OR APPROVED EQUAL. 4" DEPTH, 11.50" DIA. LID W/ LG. PENT OPENING NUT.
PIT	20X48" PLASTIC RISER: MIDSTATES PLASTICS, FRANCISVILLE TILE (FRATCO) OR APPROVED EQUAL	24X48" PLASTIC RISER: MIDSTATES PLASTICS, FRANCISVILLE TILE (FRATCO) OR APPROVED EQUAL
SUPPORT	SINGLE METER SUPPORT PER STANDARD PRACTICE Z.	SINGLE METER SUPPORT PER STANDARD PRACTICE Z.
YODE	FORD 501-P PRONGED YODE FOR 5/8" METERS OR APPROVED EQUAL, FORD 503-P PRONGED YODE FOR 3/4" METERS OR APPROVED EQUAL.	FORD 504P PRONGED YODE FOR 1" METERS OR APPROVED EQUAL.
VALVES: INLET SIDE (FROM MAIN)	[5/8"]: 5/8" ANGLE VALVE W/LOCK & 3/4" COMPRESSION CONNECTION FOR CTS POLY TUBING. FORD #AV94-313WG OR APPROVED EQUAL. [3/4"]: 3/4" ANGLE VALVE W/LOCK & 1" COMPRESSION CONNECTION FOR CTS POLY TUBING. FORD #AV94-324W-G OR APPROVED EQUAL.	[1"]: 1" ANGLE VALVE W/LOCK & 1 1/4" COMPRESSION CONNECTION FOR CTS POLY TUBING—A.Y. MCDONALD #4602YT 1-1/4 X 04 OR APPROVED EQUAL.

ITEM	5/8" & 3/4" METERS	1" METERS
VALVES: OUTLET SIDE (TO CUSTOMER)	[5/8"]: 5/8" GLOBE STYLE COMPRESSION VALVE W/ "T" OPERATING HANDLE & 3/4" COMPRESSION CONNECTION FOR CTS POLY TUBING --FORD ONLY #GA94-313-G [3/4"]: 3/4" GLOBE STYLE COMPRESSION VALVE W/ "T" OPERATING HANDLE & 1" COMPRESSION CONNECTION FOR CTS POLY TUBING --FORD ONLY #GA94-324-AWT-G	[1"]: 1" GLOBE STYLE COMPRESSION VALVE W/"T" OPERATING HANDLE & 1 1/4" COMPRESSION CONNECTION FOR CTS POLY TUBING-- **FORD ONLY #GA94-445-AWT-G
RISER SIZE & SERVICE LINE SIZE (TUBING LEADING TO AND FROM YODE VALVES)	[5/8"]: 3/4" CTS SDR9 AWWA POLY TUBING [3/4"]: 1" CTS SDR 9 AWWA POLY TUBING ***MUST UTILIZE A STAINLESS STEEL INSERT STIFFENER AT ALL COMPRESSION CONNECTIONS WHEN USING CTS POLY TUBING IN ALL CASES 10 GA. SOLID THIN, BLUE SHELL TRACING WIRE MUST BE INSTALLED WITH THE POLY SERVICE LINE.	[1"]: 1 1/4" CTS SDR9 AWWA POLY TUBING ***MUST UTILIZE A STAINLESS STEEL INSERT STIFFENER AT ALL COMPRESSION CONNECTIONS IN ALL CASES 10 GA. SOLID THIN, BLUE SHELL TRACING WIRE MUST BE INSTALLED WITH THE POLY SERVICE LINE.

NOTES:

1. METER FURNISHED & SET BY CITIZENS.
2. YODE INCLUDING ANGLE & COMPRESSION VALVES FURNISHED TO PLUMBER BY CITIZENS.
3. ALL SERVICE LINES MUST HAVE 4' 1/2" OF COVER REGARDLESS OF THE WATER MAIN DEPTH. AT LEAST 2' OF FLOW, SAND OR PEA GRAVEL REQUIRED AT EACH TAP AND SERVICE LOCATION.
4. LOCATE METER PIT WITHIN 1'-3" OF ROW LINE ON CUSTOMER PROPERTY. THE LOCATION MUST BE ACCESSIBLE AND IN A LEVEL PLACE. THE PIT SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN DRIVEWAYS.
5. SEE STANDARD PRACTICE DRAWING Z - POLYETHYLENE SERVICE LINE METER SUPPORT (SINGLE METER SET) FOR METER SUPPORT INFORMATION.
6. SERVICE LINE SIZE TO BE ONE SIZE LARGER THAN THE METER SIZE.



CITIZENS WATER
STANDARD PRACTICE

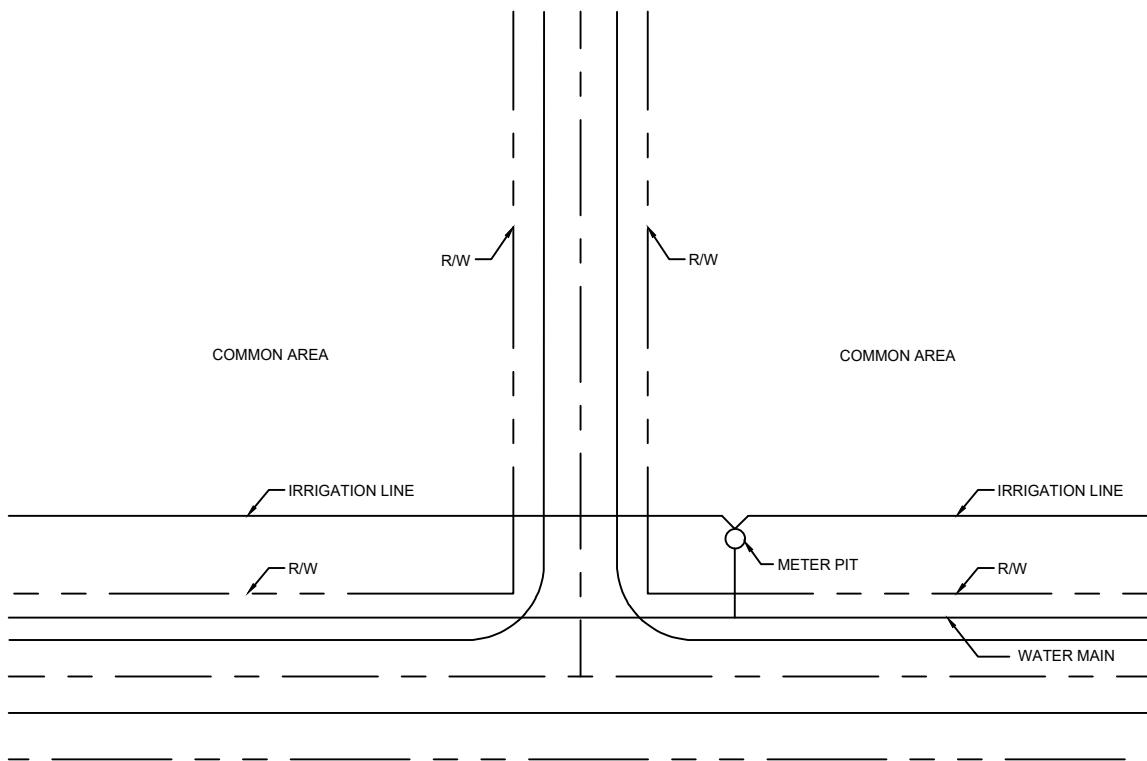
T.3

REVISION DATE: 05/19/2015

ISSUE DATE: 05/19/2015

SPLIT SERVICE LINE IN COMMON AREAS

IN COMMON AREAS OUTSIDE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY WHERE A SERVICE LINE MAY BE SPLIT OFF FROM A SINGLE METER PIT FOR THE PURPOSES OF IRRIGATION ONLY.



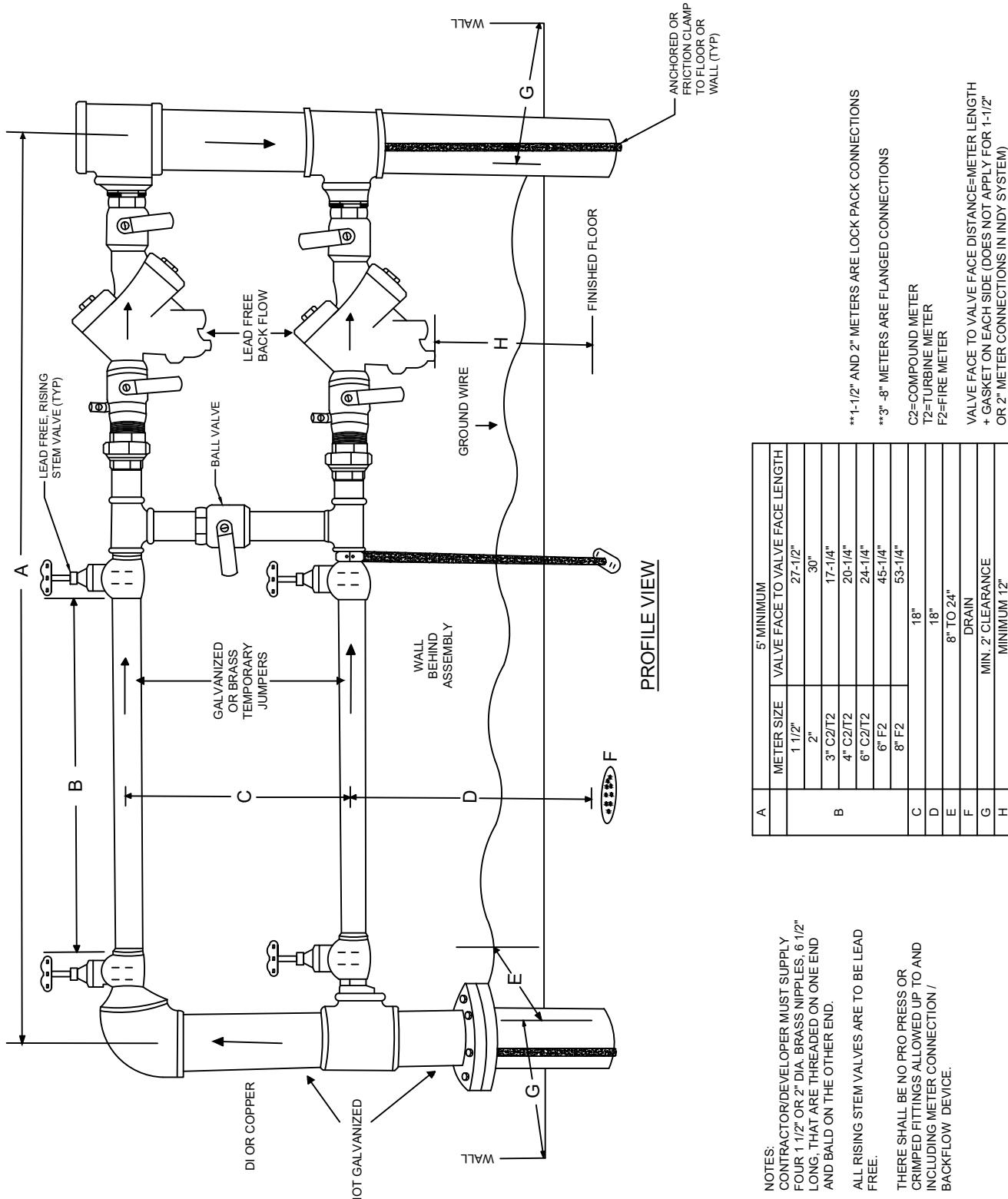
CITIZENS WATER STANDARD PRACTICE

T.4

REVISION DATE: 10/24/2025

ISSUE DATE: 12/31/2019

DUAL METER CONNECTION WITH DUAL RPZ



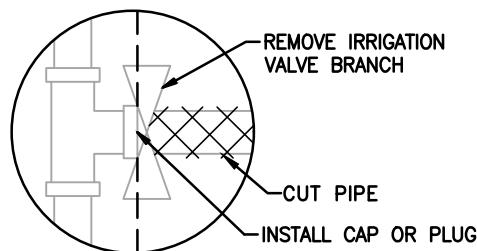
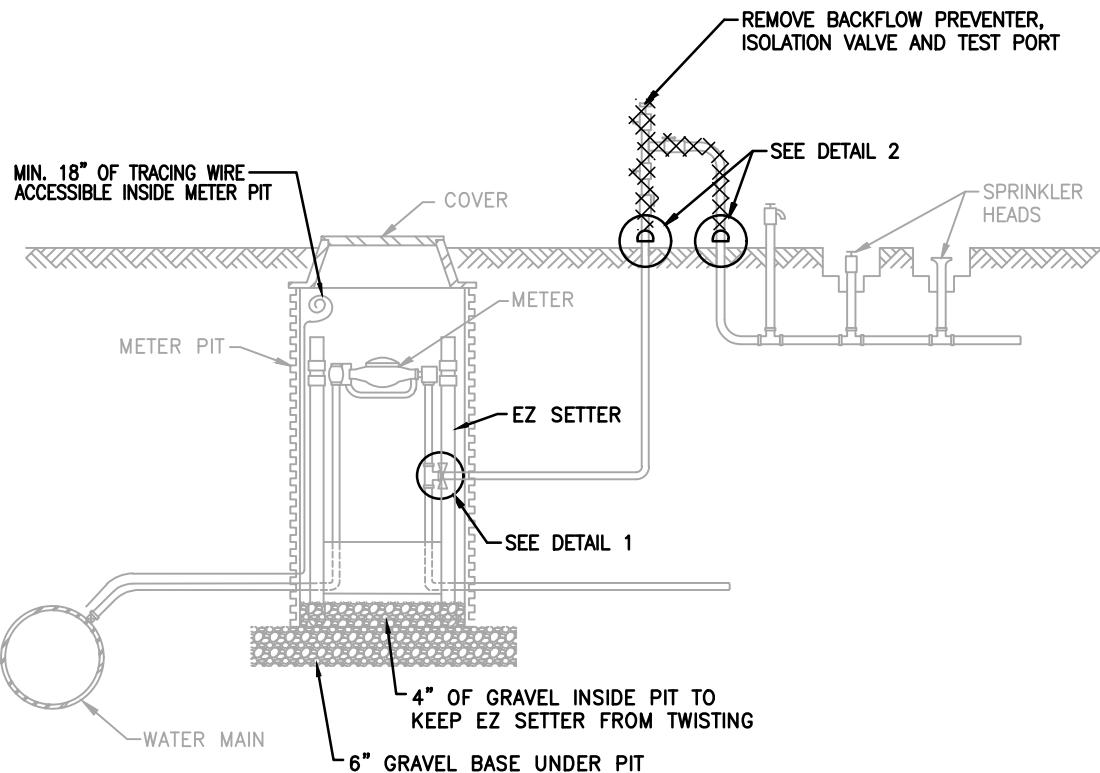
CITIZENS WATER
STANDARD PRACTICE

T.5

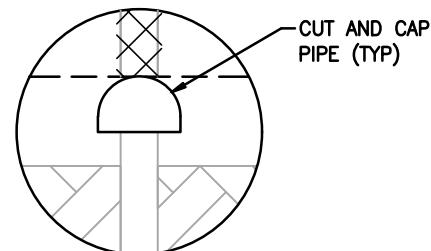
REVISION DATE: 10/24/2025

ISSUE DATE: 12/31/2019

IRRIGATION SYSTEM DISCONNECTION DETAIL



DETAIL 1



DETAIL 2

NOTES:

1. COMBINATION LINES SHALL BE CUT AND CAPPED AT THE BRANCH POINT (TYPICALLY IN THE WATER METER PIT) AND IRRIGATION BRANCH VALVE SHALL BE REMOVED.
2. IRRIGATION LINES THAT ARE BRANCHED INSIDE A STRUCTURE SHALL BE CUT AND CAPPED AT THE BRANCH POINT AND IRRIGATION BRANCH VALVE SHALL BE REMOVED, IF PRESENT.
3. DEDICATED IRRIGATION LINES SHALL BE CUT AND CAPPED AT THE BACKFLOW DEVICE.
4. ALL OTHER IRRIGATION CUT AND CAP SCENARIOS WILL BE EVALUATED ON A CASE BY CASE BASIS.
5. IN ALL CASES, THE BACKFLOW DEVICE AND IRRIGATION BRANCH VALVE (WHEN APPLICABLE) SHALL BE REMOVED.

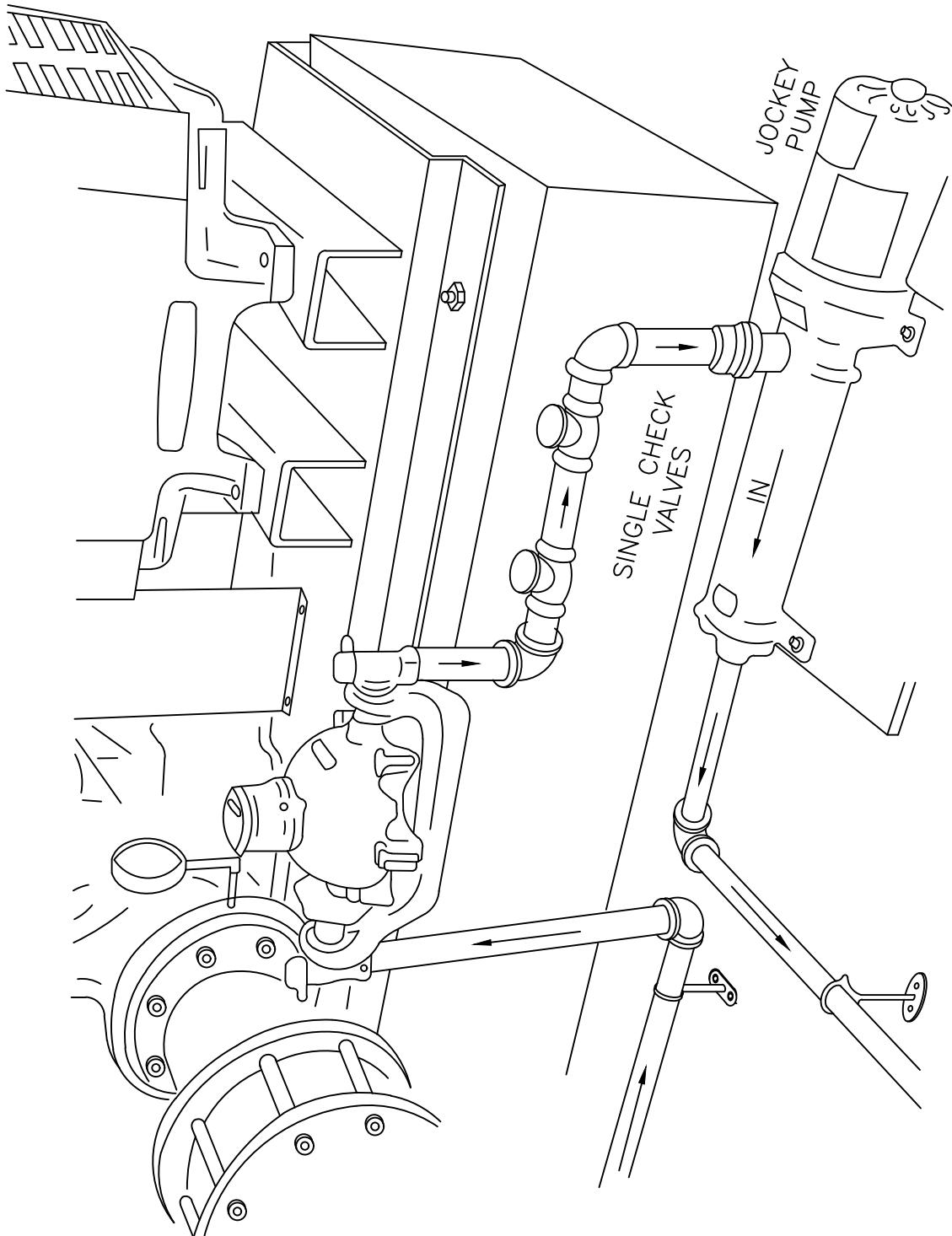
CITIZENS WATER
STANDARD PRACTICE

T.6

REVISION DATE: XX/XX/XXXX

ISSUE DATE: 01/01/2024

JOCKEY PUMP METER CONNECTION - FIRE PUMP



NOTE:

METER AND YOKE TO BE PROVIDED BY CITIZENS ENERGY GROUP.

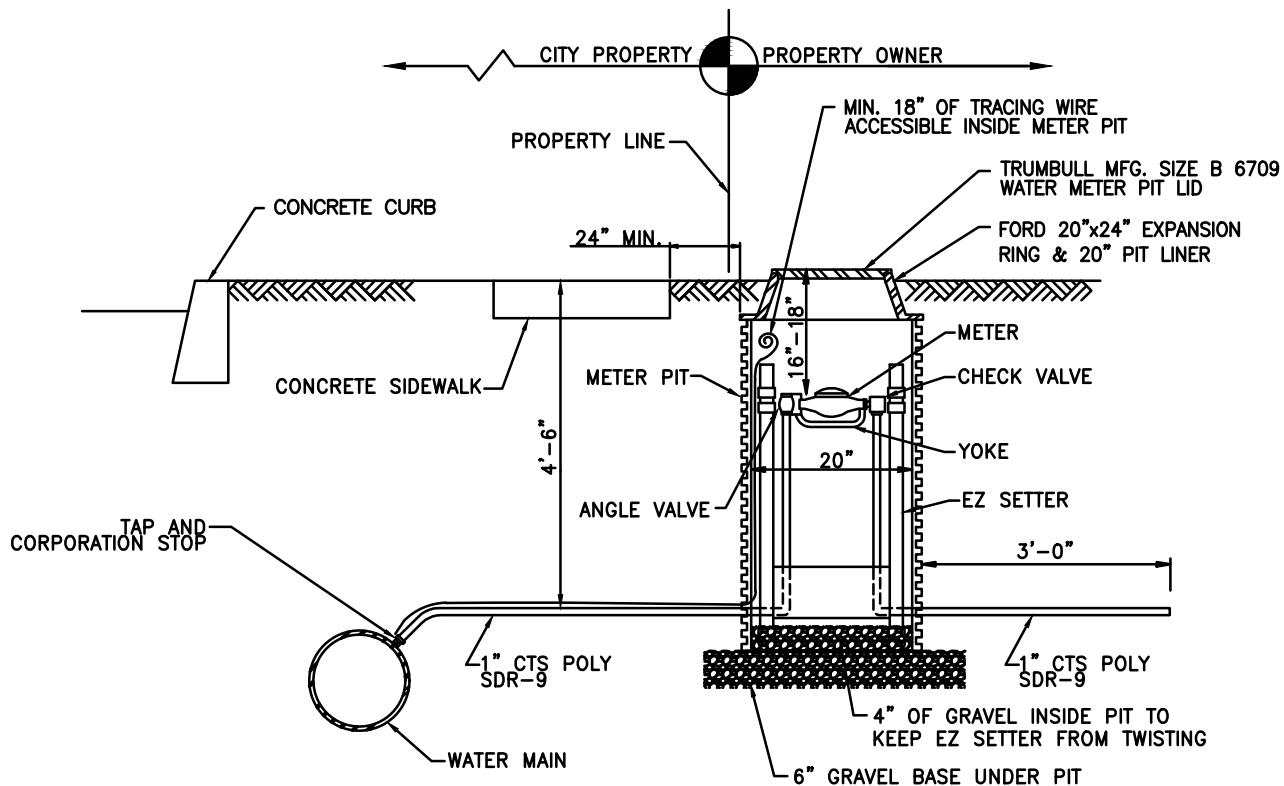
CITIZENS WESTFIELD
STANDARD PRACTICE

T.WF1

REVISION DATE: 10/24/2025

ISSUE DATE: 1/1/2015

STANDARD 3/4" WATER METER AND PIT DETAILS
(FOR RESIDENTIAL)



NOTE:

1. CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH AND INSTALL ALL NECESSARY MATERIALS TO PROVIDE A NEW WATER SERVICE METER PIT (EXCEPT FOR THE WATER METER) AS SHOWN IN THIS DETAIL.
2. SEE STANDARD PRACTICE DRAWING 'Z' - POLYETHYLENE SERVICE LINE METER SUPPORT (SINGLE METER SET) FOR METER SUPPORT INFORMATION

ITEMS	FORD PART NUMBERS*
YOKE	Y502
ANGLE VALVE	AV94-324W-G-NL
CHECK VALVE	HA94-324-G-NL

* OR APPROVED EQUAL

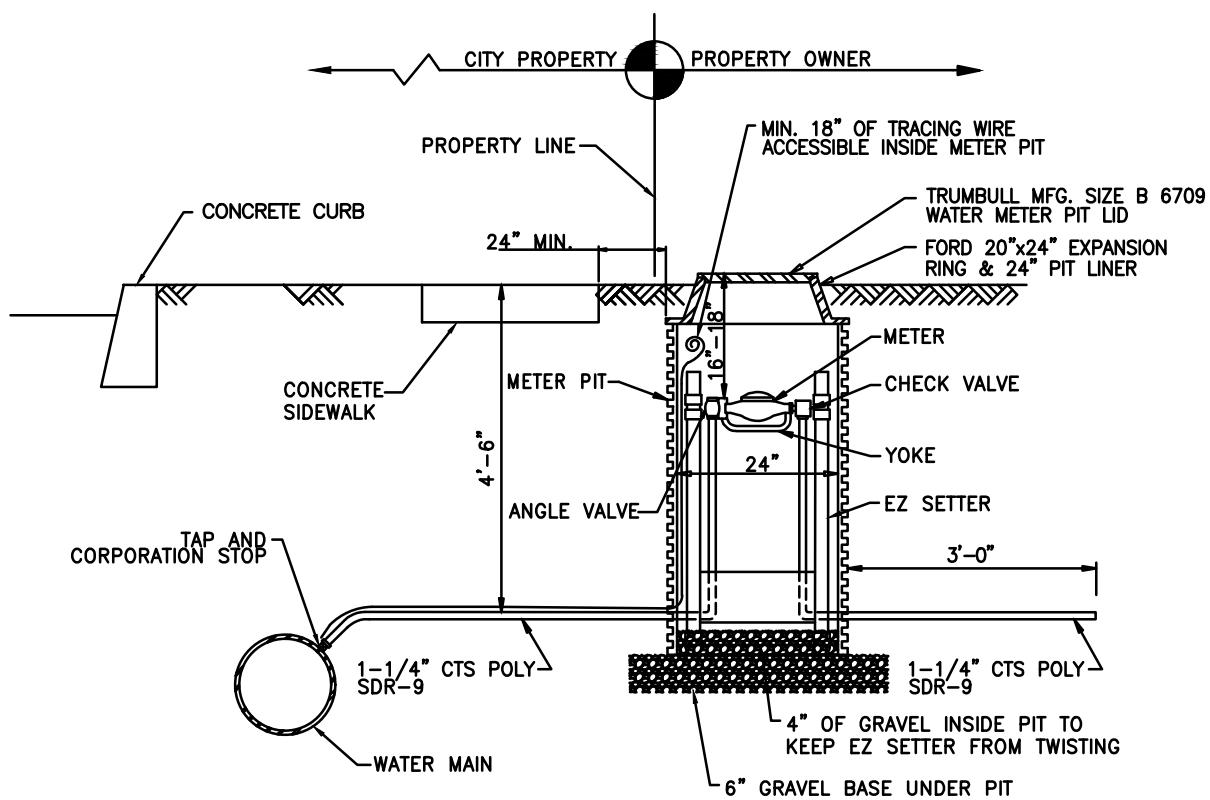
CITIZENS WESTFIELD
STANDARD PRACTICE

T.WF3

REVISION DATE: 10/24/2025

ISSUE DATE: 1/1/2015

1" WATER METER AND PIT DETAILS



NOTE:

1. CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH AND INSTALL ALL NECESSARY MATERIALS TO PROVIDE A NEW WATER SERVICE METER PIT (EXCEPT FOR THE WATER METER) AS SHOWN IN THIS DETAIL.
2. SEE STANDARD PRACTICE DRAWING 'Z' - POLYETHYLENE SERVICE LINE METER SUPPORT (SINGLE METER SET) FOR METER SUPPORT INFORMATION.

ITEMS	FORD PART NUMBERS*
YOKE	Y504
ANGLE VALVE	AV94-445W-G-NL
CHECK VALVE	HA94-445-AWT-G-NL

* OR APPROVED EQUAL

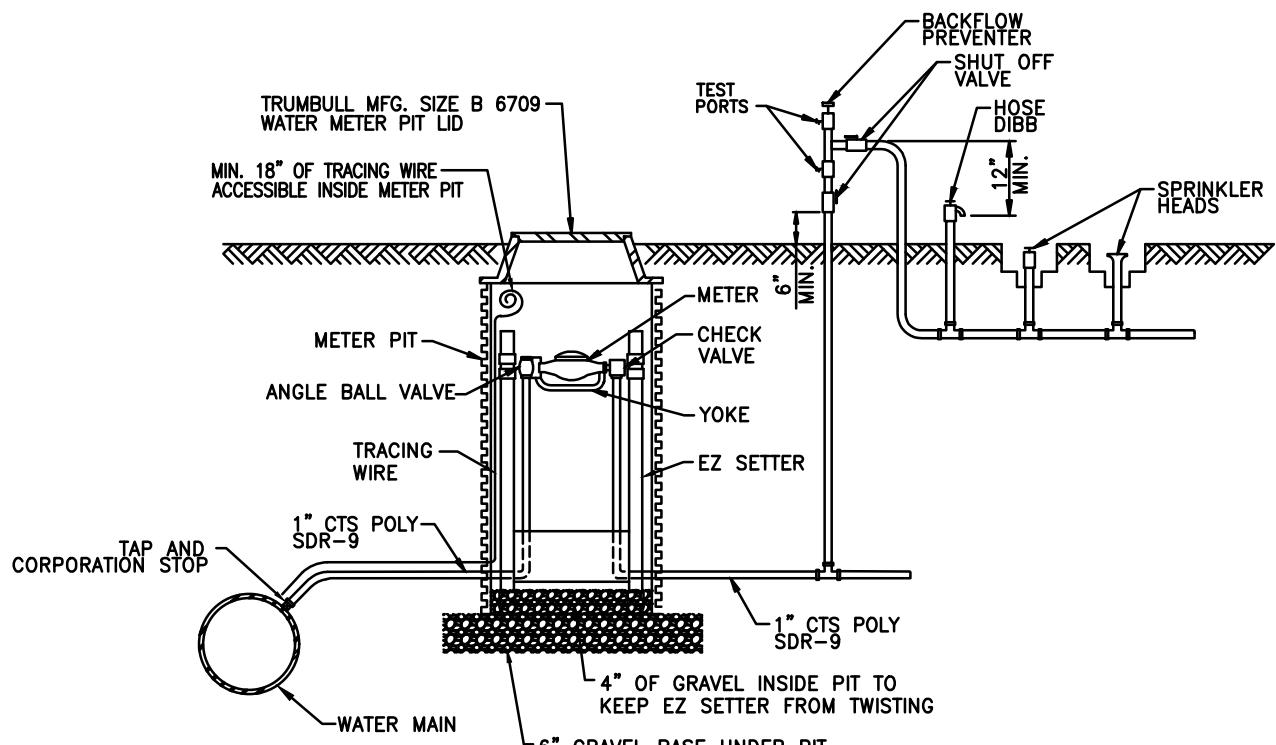
CITIZENS WESTFIELD
STANDARD PRACTICE

T.WF5

REVISION DATE: 10/24/2025

ISSUE DATE: 1/1/2015

IRRIGATION SYSTEM CONNECTION DETAIL
(RESIDENTIAL)



NOTE:
IRRIGATION SERVICE LINE MAY BE 1" OR 1-1/4",
BASED ON THE SIZE OF THE METER REQUIRED.

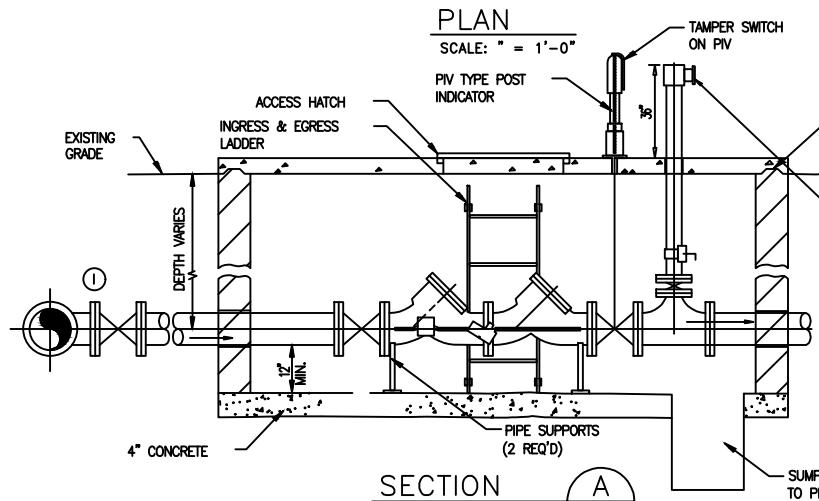
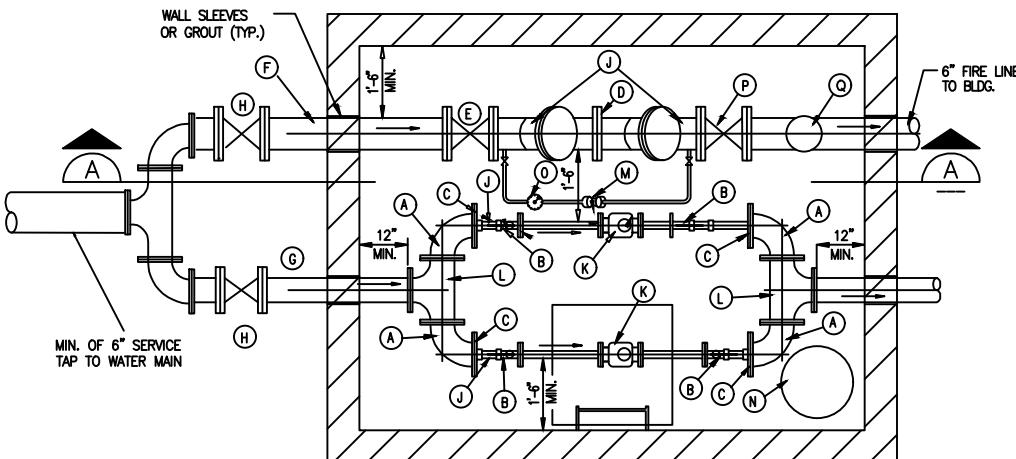
CITIZENS WESTFIELD
STANDARD PRACTICE

T.WF6

REVISION DATE: 10/24/2025

ISSUE DATE: 1/1/2015

STANDARD FIRE SERVICE
AND METER VAULT



NOTES:

1. CUSTOMER SHALL CONSTRUCT METER VAULT
2. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS: CONCRETE, 8"x8"x16" CONCRETE BLOCKS AND MORTAR, OR PRECAST-CAST-IN-PLACE AS DIRECTED BY WATER COMPANY.
3. INSIDE DIMENSIONS PER DRAWING NOTES. VAULT TOP BE SET LENGTHWISE WITH SERVICE.
4. TOP OF VAULT TO BE CONCRETE, AT LEAST 4" THICK WITH REINFORCING. WHEN VAULT IS CONSTRUCTED IN PAVED AREAS, PAVEMENT IS TO BE LEVEL WITH TOP OF VAULT, AND THE TOP REINFORCED AS REQUIRED TO SUPPORT TRAFFIC LOADS. WHEN VAULT IS CONSTRUCTED IN GRASS PLOT, TOP OF VAULT SHALL CORRESPOND WITH FINISHED GRADE LEVEL OF SURROUNDING AREA.
5. BOTTOM OF VAULT TO BE MINIMUM OF 4" CONCRETE AS DIRECTED BY WATER COMPANY, WITH MINIMUM CLEARANCE OF 12" BELOW BOTTOM OF FIRE/SERVICE LINE.
6. CUSTOMER SHALL FURNISH 2" BALL VALVES ON OUTLET SIDE OF THE 2" METER SETTING.
7. CUSTOMER SHALL FURNISH DOUBLE DETECTOR CHECK VALVE AS APPROVED BY THE INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, WITH RESILIENT SEAL GATE VALVE ON OUTLET SIDE OF CHECK VALVE. METER IS FURNISHED BY WATER COMPANY.
8. CUSTOMER SHALL FURNISH VAULT FRAME AND LID TO BE INSTALLED IN TOP OF VAULT BY CUSTOMER (BILCO J-2AL OR 30"x30" ALUMINUM POM) WITH HOLES PER THE DIRECTION OF WPM.
9. CUSTOMER SHALL FURNISH A LADDER IN PIT FOR INGRESS AND EGRESS, AS PER OSHA REQUIREMENTS.
10. A 2" TEST PLUG SHALL BE INSTALLED AT LEAST 2 PIPE DIAMETERS DOWNSTREAM OF 2" OR LARGER METERS.

SECTION

SCALE: " = 1'-0"

LEGEND

(A)	90° FLANGED BEND	(H)	MECHANICAL JOINT GATE VALVE & BOX
(B)	BALL VALVE W/ FLANGED END	(I)	TAPPING SLEEVE W/ TAPPING VALVE & BOX
(C)	REDUCING FLANGE	(J)	LOK-PAK
(D)	DOUBLE DETECTOR CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY	(K)	TURBINE METER-FLANGED BOTH ENDS (BY UTILITY)
(E)	FLANGED OS & Y VALVE	(L)	FLANGED TEE
(F)	FIRE LINE	(M)	DOUBLE CHECK VALVE
(G)	DOMESTIC SERVICE	(N)	SUMP WITH PUMP
		(O)	3/4"x5/8" METER
		(P)	POST INDICATOR VALVE
		(Q)	FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION
		(R)	O-RING GASKETED JOINT W/ LAYERS OF KENTSEAL MASTIC

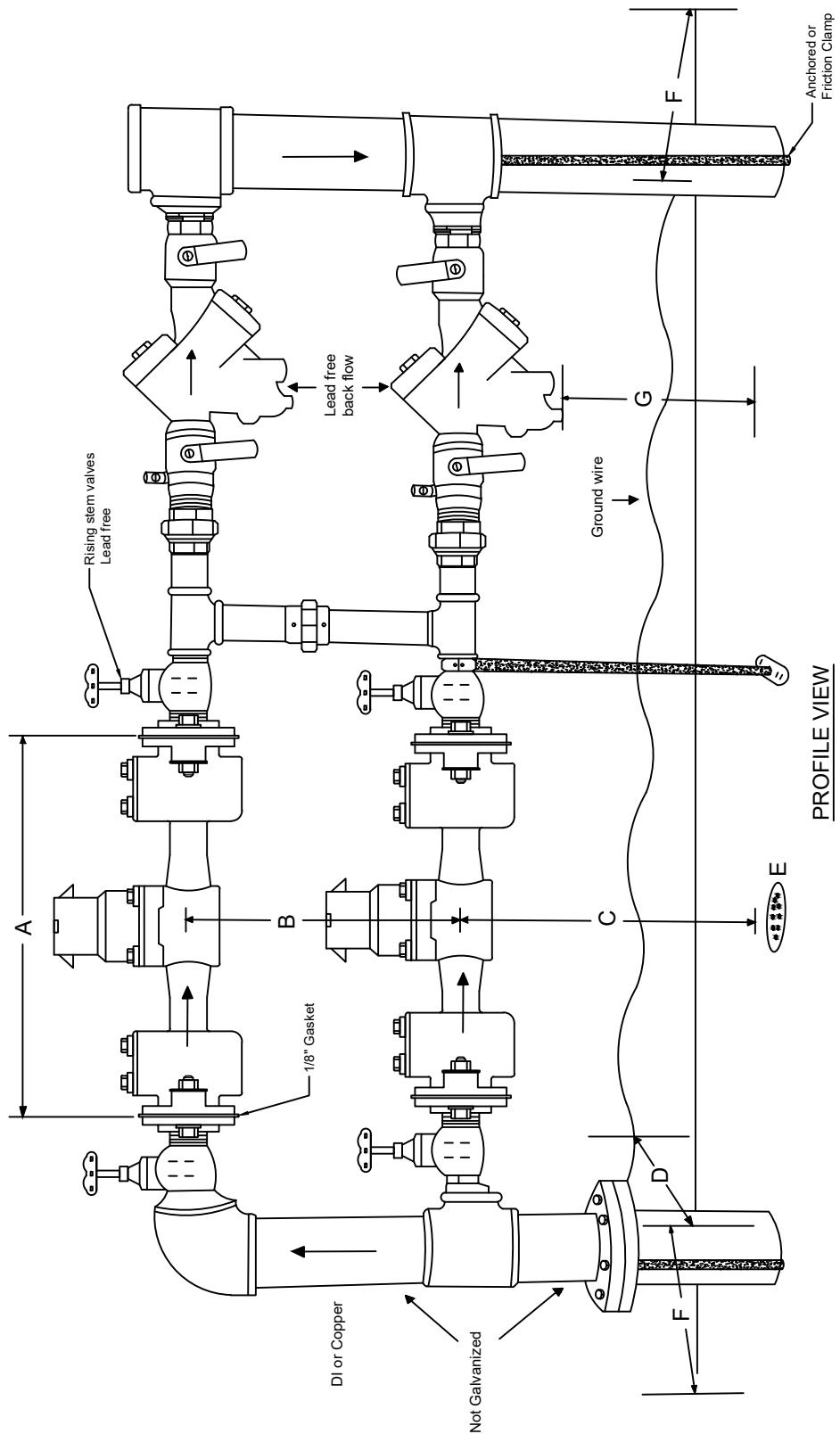
CITIZENS WESTFIELD WATER
STANDARD PRACTICE

T.WF7

REVISION DATE: 11/11/2024

ISSUE DATE: 1/1/2015

DUAL METER CONNECTION
WITH DUAL RPZ



	METER SIZE	VALVE FACE TO VALVE FACE LENGTH
	1 1/2"	13-1/4"
	2"	17-1/4"
A	3" C2/T2	17-1/4"
	4" C2/T2	20-1/4"
	6" C2/T2	24-1/4"
	6" F2	45-1/4"
	8" F2	53-1/4"
B	18"	18"
C	18"	18"
D	8" TO 24"	T2-TURBINE METER
E	DRAIN	F2-FIRE METER
F	MIN. 2" CLEARANCE	
G	MINIMUM 12"	C2-COMPUND METER + GASKET ON EACH SIDE

NOTE: CEO responsible for meter, gasket, and bolt kit installation. Contractor responsible for all other structures. All rising stem valves are to be lead free.

**ALL WESTFIELD METERS 1-1/2" TO 8" ARE FLANGED METERS

CITIZENS WATER
STANDARD PRACTICE

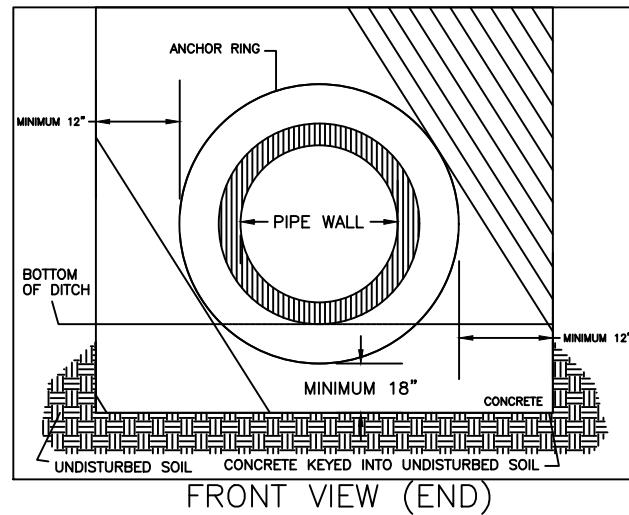
U

REVISION DATE: 10/03/2019

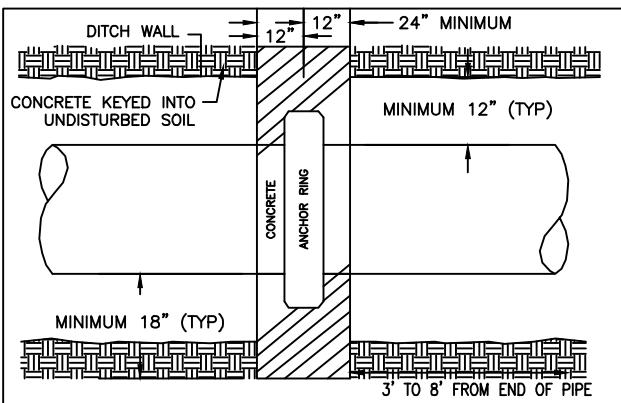
ISSUE DATE: 12/31/2019

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR WATER STOP INSTALLATION

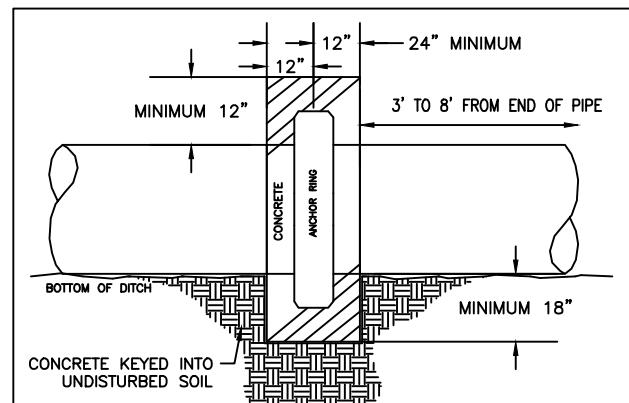
WATER STOP WILL BE FUSED INLINE INTO P.E. PIPE.
CONCRETE WILL NOT BE CLOSER THAN 3 FEET AND NO FURTHER THAN 8 FEET TO THE END OF PIPE THAT TRANSITIONS TO THE MECHANICAL JOINT OR PUSH ON JOINT PIPE.
CONCRETE IS TO BE POURED OVER THE ANCHOR RING IN A MANNER TO KEY INTO UNDISTURBED SOIL NO LESS THAN 18 INCHES BELOW BOTTOM OF DITCH AND WILL EXTEND A MINIMUM OF 6" BEYOND THE WIDTH OF THE DITCH ON EACH SIDE.
WATER STOPS ARE REQUIRED WHEN THERE IS A TRANSITION TO DISSIMILAR MATERIALS REGARDLESS OF LENGTH OF POLY MATERIAL.
CONCRETE SHOULD EXTEND <u>NO LESS</u> THAN 12 INCHES TO EACH SIDE AND ABOVE THE PIPE.
POURED IN PLACE CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A 28 DAY STRENGTH OF 3,000 P.S.I., 2 IN. TO 4 IN. SLUMP AND INCLUDE WIRE MESH FOR REINFORCEMENT.
1 1/2 IN. TO 2 IN P.E. PIPE MINIMUM ONE 80 LB. BAG OF QUICK SET CONCRETE AROUND ANCHOR RING.
3 TO 6 IN. P.E. PIPE MINIMUM 1/2 YARD CONCRETE INSTALLED AROUND ANCHOR RING OF WATER STOP.
8 TO 12 IN. P.E. PIPE MINIMUM 1 YARD OF CONCRETE INSTALLED AROUND ANCHOR RING OF WATER STOP.
16 TO 20 IN. P.E. PIPE MINIMUM 2 YARDS OF CONCRETE INSTALLED AROUND ANCHOR RING OF WATER STOP.
24 TO 30 IN. P.E. PIPE MINIMUM 3 YARDS OF CONCRETE INSTALLED AROUND ANCHOR RING OF WATER STOP.
36 IN. P.E. PIPE MINIMUM 4 FOUR YARDS OF CONCRETE INSTALLED AROUND ANCHOR RING OF WATER STOP.



FRONT VIEW (END)



TOP VIEW



SIDE VIEW (PROFILE)

NOTE:

THIS WATER STOP SERVES TO RESTRAIN AN ANCHOR AGAINST THERMAL EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION. IT IS DESIGNED TO HOLD THE PIPE IN PLACE BY TRANSFERRING THE THERMAL FORCE FROM THE PIPE TO THE SOIL VIA A LARGE AREA OF REINFORCED CONCRETE. CONTRACTOR/DEVELOPER SHALL CONFIRM THE SOIL BEARING LOAD AREA, AS WELL AS THE THICKNESS AND STRENGTH OF THE CONCRETE ARE SUFFICIENT PER THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS ABOVE.

CITIZENS WATER
STANDARD PRACTICE

U.1

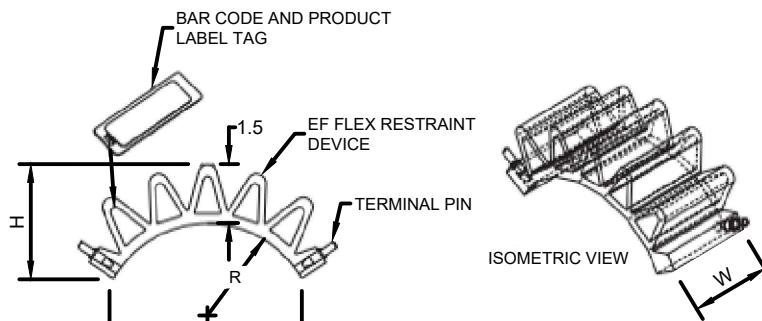
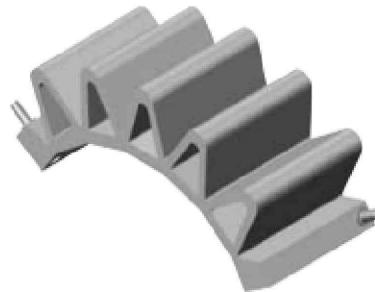
REVISION DATE: 09/29/2021

ISSUE DATE: 09/29/2021

FLEXIBLE RESTRAINT SADDLES

Electrofusion Fittings: Flex Restraint

Size Range: Works on solid wall pipe 6" IPS & larger



ELECTROFUSION FLEX RESTRAINT DIMENSIONS

Nominal Base Size	H	W	L
6" - 63"	2.91	2.56	4.92

(PE3408/PE4710) ELECTROFUSION FLEX RESTRAINTS

Main Size	Axial Resistance	Description	Pin Type	Clamp Type	Part Number	Pack Qty.	Wt.
6"-63"	9,000 lbs.	Flexible Restraint	4.7 S	N	10004637	40	0.42

Flexible Restraint Saddles

60° Temperature Change

DIPS D_{nom} (in")	DR 9		DR 11	
	Number of Restraints Needed (Each Side of Tap)			
8"	4		3	
10"	6		5	
12"	8		7	
14"	10		9	
16"	13		11	
18"	16		14	
20"	20		17	
24"	28		24	

*The number of restraints recommended for each category are based upon a 60°F temperature change with full pressurization

*A safety factor of 2 was included to account for Poisson's ratio contraction force and providing reserve capacity.

*Restraint saddles in multiple rows are to be offset with rows being a minimum of 1" apart.

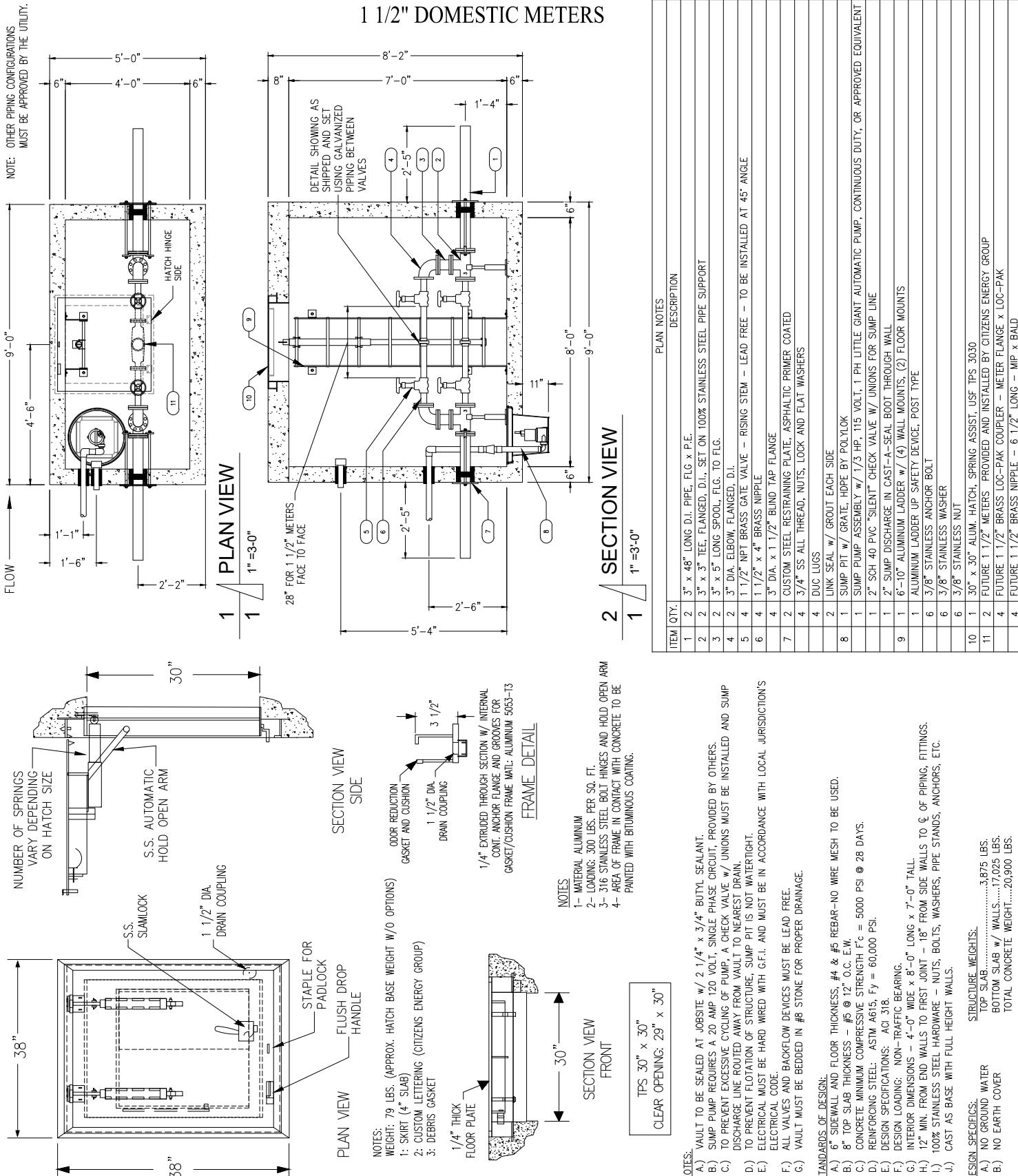
CITIZENS WATER
STANDARD PRACTICE

REVISION DATE: 10/03/2019

ISSUE DATE: 12/31/2019

Y.1

4' X 8' X 7' METER VAULT FOR
1 1/2" DOMESTIC METERS



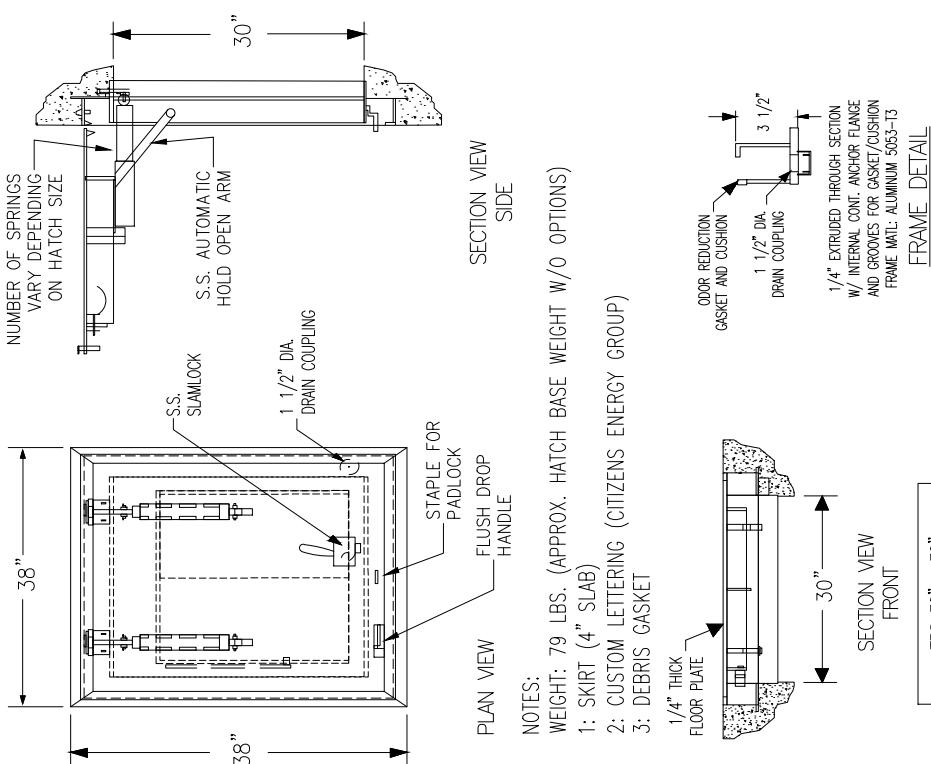
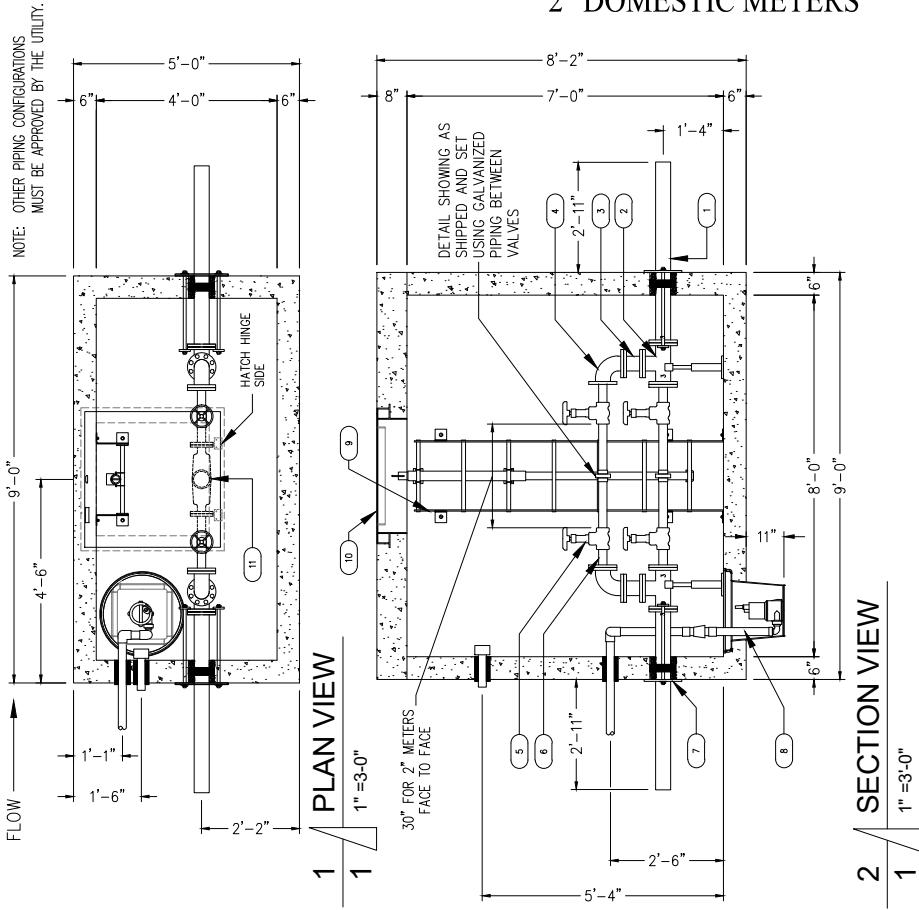
CITIZENS WATER
STANDARD PRACTICE

REVISION DATE: 10/03/2019

ISSUE DATE: 12/31/2019

Y.2

4' X 8' X 7' METER VAULT FOR
2" DOMESTIC METERS



STANDARDS OF DESIGN:

- A.) 6" SIDEWALL AND FLOOR THICKNESS #4 & #5 REBAR - NO WIRE MESH TO BE USED.
- B.) 8" TOP SLAB THICKNESS - #5 @ 12" O.C. E.W.
- C.) CONCRETE MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH F'c = 5000 PSI @ 28 DAYS.
- D.) REINFORCING STEEL: ASTM A615, Fy = 60,000 PSI.
- E.) DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS: AC 318.
- F.) DESIGN LOADING: NON-TRAFFIC BEARING.
- G.) INTERIOR DIMENSIONS - 4'-0" WIDE x 8'-0" LONG x 7'-0" TALL.
- H.) 12" MIN. FROM END WALLS TO FIRST JOINT - 18" FROM SIDE WALLS TO 1/2 OF PIPING, FITTINGS.
- I.) 100% STAINLESS STEEL HARDWARE - NUTS, BOLTS, WASHERS, PIPE STANDS, ANCHORS, ETC.
- J.) CAST AS BASE WITH FULL HEIGHT WALLS.
- K.) STRUCTURE WEIGHTS:
TOP SLAB 3,875 LBS.
BOTTOM SLAB W/ WALLS 17,025 LBS.
NO EARTH COVER
TOTAL CONCRETE WEIGHT 20,900 LBS.
- L.) FUTURE 2" BRASS LOC-PAK COUPLER - METER FLANGE x LOC-PAK
FUTURE 2" BRASS NIPPLE - 6 1/2" LONG - MIP x BALD

ITEM QTY:	DESCRIPTION
1	2" x 4" LONG D.I. PIPE, FLG x P.E.
2	2" x 4" x 48" TEE, FLANGED, D.I. SET ON 100% STAINLESS STEEL PIPE SUPPORT
3	2" x 5" LONG SPOUD, FLG. TO FLG.
4	2" NPT BRASS GATE VALVE - RISING STEM - LEAD FREE - TO BE INSTALLED AT 45° ANGLE
5	2" DIA. ELBOW, FLANGED, D.I.
6	4 2" x 4" BRASS NIPPLE
7	4" DIA. x 2" BLIND TAP FLANGE
8	4" DUC LUGS
9	2 LINK SEAL W/ CROUT EACH SIDE
10	1 SUMP PIT W/ GRATE, HOPE BY POLYLOK
11	1 SUMP PUMP ASSEMBLY W/ 1/3 HP, 115 VOLT, 1 PH LITTLE GIANT AUTOMATIC PUMP, CONTINUOUS DUTY, OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT
12	1 2" SCH 40 PVC "SILENT" CHECK VALVE W/ UNIONS FOR SUMP LINE
13	1 2" SUMP DISCHARGE IN CAST-A-SEAL BOOT THROUGH WALL
14	1 2" x 10" ALUMINUM LADDER W/ (4) WALL MOUNTS, (2) FLOOR MOUNTS
15	1 ALUMINUM LADDER UP SAFETY DEVICE, POST TYPE
16	6 3/8" STAINLESS ANCHOR BOLT
17	6 3/8" STAINLESS WASHER
18	6 3/8" STAINLESS NUT
19	10 1 30" x 30" ALUM. HATCH, SPRING ASSET, USE IPS 3030
20	11 2 FUTURE 2" METERS - PROVIDED AND INSTALLED BY CITIZENS ENERGY GROUP
21	4 FUTURE 2" BRASS LOC-PAK COUPLER - METER FLANGE x LOC-PAK
22	4 FUTURE 2" BRASS NIPPLE - 6 1/2" LONG - MIP x BALD

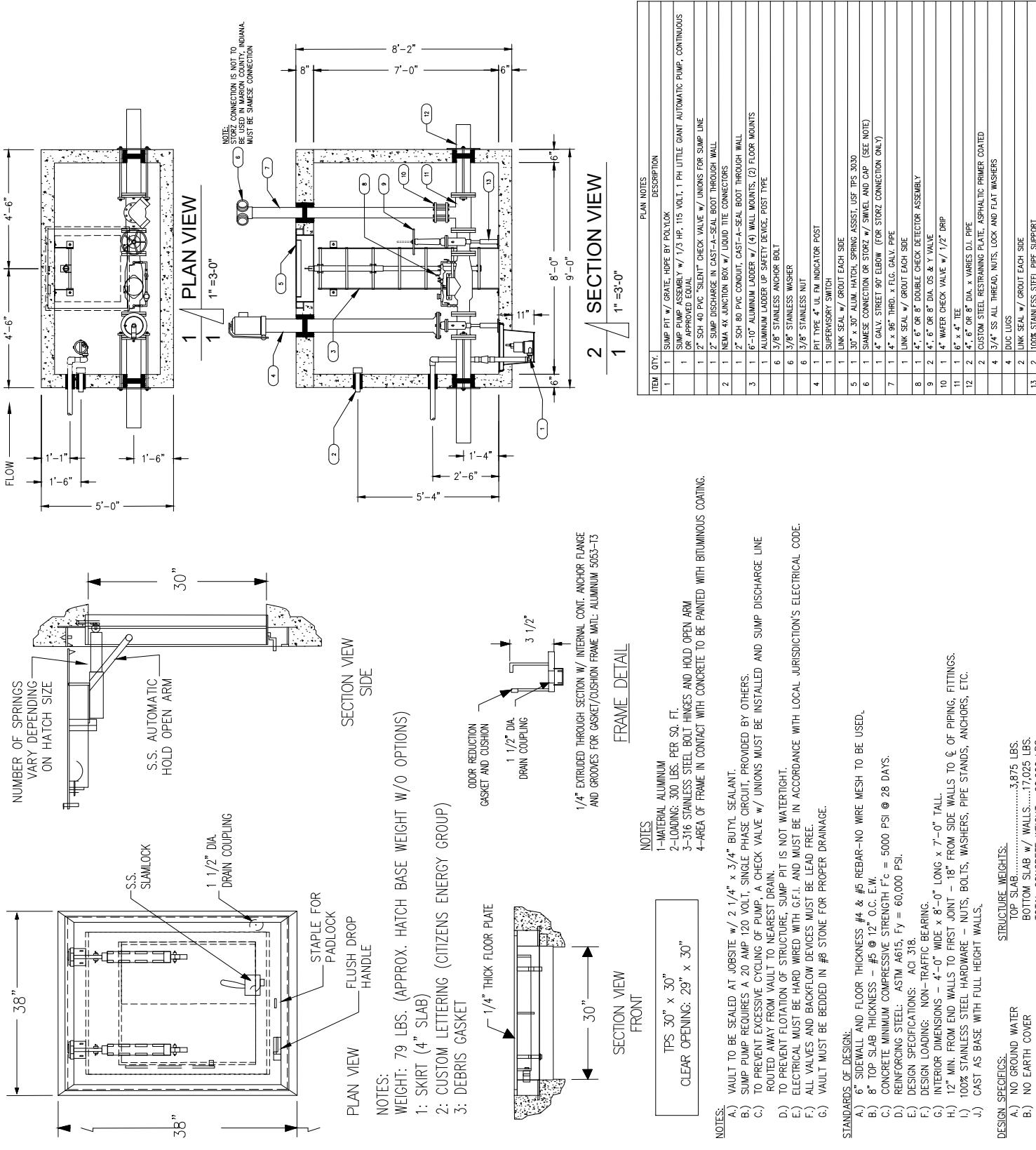
CITIZENS WATER STANDARD PRACTICE

Y.3

REVISION DATE: 10/03/2019

ISSUE DATE: 12/31/2019

4' X 8' X 7' VAULT FOR BACKFLOW PREVENTION WITH F.D.C. AND P.I.V.



CITIZENS WATER STANDARD PRACTICE

REVISION DATE: 10/03/2019

ISSUE DATE: 12/31/2019

4' X 8' X 7' VAULT FOR BACKFLOW PREVENTION

Y.4

NOTE: OTHER PIPING CONFIGURATIONS
MUST BE APPROVED BY THE UTILITY.

FLOW

4'-6"

1'-1"

1'-6"

5'-0"

1'-6"

PLAN VIEW

NOTES:
 WEIGHT: 79 LBS. (APPROX. HATCH BASE WEIGHT W/ OPTIONS)
 1: SKIRT (4" SLAB)
 2: CUSTOM LETTERING (CITIZENS ENERGY GROUP)
 3: DEBRIS GASKET

STAPLE FOR PADLOCK
 FLUSH DROP HANDLE

SECTION VIEW SIDE

NOTES:
 1: SKIRT (4" SLAB)
 2: CUSTOM LETTERING (CITIZENS ENERGY GROUP)
 3: DEBRIS GASKET

ODOR REDUCTION
 GASKET AND CUSHION

1 1/2" DIA.
 DRAIN COUPLING

3 1/2"

FRAME DETAIL

1 1/4" EXTRUDED THROUGH SECTION W/ INTERNAL CONT. ANCHOR FLANGE
 AND GROOVES FOR GASKET/CUSHION FRAME MATE ALUMINUM 5055-T3

1/4" THICK FLOOR PLATE

30"

FRONT

TPS 30" x 30"	CLEAR OPENING: 29" x 30"
---------------	--------------------------

NOTES

1- MATERIAL ALUMINUM
 2- LOADING: 300 LBS. PER SQ. FT.
 3- 316 STAINLESS STEEL BOLT HINGES AND HOLD OPEN ARM
 4- AREA OF FRAME IN CONTACT WITH CONCRETE TO BE PAINTED WITH BITUMINOUS COATING.

NOTES:

- A.) VAULT TO BE SEALED AT JOBSITE w/ 2 1/4" x 3/4" BUTYL SEALANT.
- B.) SUMP PUMP REQUIRES A 20 AMP 120 VOLT, SINGLE PHASE CIRCUIT, PROVIDED BY OTHERS.
- C.) TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE CYCLING OF PUMP, A CHECK VALVE w/ UNIONS MUST BE INSTALLED AND SUMP DISCHARGE LINE ROUTED AWAY FROM NEAREST DRAIN.
- D.) TO PREVENT FLOTATION OF STRUCTURE, SUMP PIT IS NOT WATERTIGHT.
- E.) ELECTRICAL MUST BE HARD WIRED WITH G.F.T. AND MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL JURISDICTION'S ELECTRICAL CODE.
- F.) ALL VALVES AND BACKFLOW DEVICES MUST BE LEAD FREE.
- G.) VAULT MUST BE BEDDED IN #8 STONE FOR PROPER DRAINAGE.

PLAN NOTES		
ITEM	QTY.	DESCRIPTION
1	1	SUMP PIT w/ GRATE, HOPPER, POLYCOL
1	1	SUMP PUMP ASSEMBLY w/ 1/3 HP, 115 VOLTS, 1 PH, LITTLE GIANT AUTOMATIC PUMP, CONTINUOUSLY NUT, OR APPROVED EQUAL
1	1	2" SCH 40 PVC SILENT CHECK VALVE w/ UNION FOR SUMP LINE
1	1	2" SCH 40 PVC DISCHARGE IN CAST-A-SEAL BOOT THROUGH WALL
2	1	NEMA 4X JUNCTION BOX w/ LIQUID TITE CONNECTORS
1	1	2" SCH 80 PVC CONDUIT, CAST-A-SEAL BOOT THROUGH WALL
3	1	6'-10" ALUMINUM LADDER w/ (4) WALL MOUNTS, (2) FLOOR MOUNTS
1	1	ALUMINUM LADDER UP SAFETY DEVICE, POST TYPE
6	3/8"	STAINLESS ANCHOR BOLT
6	3/8"	STAINLESS WASHER
6	3/8"	STAINLESS NUT
4	1	30" x 30" ALUM. HATCH, SPRING ASSIST, USF TIPS 3030
5	1	4", 6" OR 8" DOUBLE CHECK DETECTOR ASSEMBLY
6	2	4", 6" OR 8" DIA. CS & Y VALVE
7	2	4", 6" OR 8" DIA. & VARIES DIA. PIPE
8	2	CUSTOM STEEL RESTRAINING PLATE, ASPHALTIC PRIMER COATED
4	4	3/4" SS ALL THREAD, NUTS, LOCK AND FLAT WASHERS
4	4	DUC LUGS
2	2	LINK SCAFFOLD w/ GROUT FLOOR SIDE
9	2	100% STAINLESS STEEL PIPE SUPPORT

Technical drawing of a hatch assembly with the following dimensions and components:

- Overall width: 38"
- Overall height: 30"
- Number of springs: Vary depending on hatch size
- SS. SLAMLOCK
- SS. AUTOMATIC HOLD OPEN ARM
- 1 1/2" DIA. DRAIN COUPLING

PLAN VIEW

NOTES:
 WEIGHT: 79 LBS. (APPROX. HATCH BASE WEIGHT W/0 OPTIONS)
 1: SKIRT (4" SLAB)
 2: CUSTOM LETTERING (CITIZENS ENERGY GROUP)
 3: DEBRIS GASKET

STAPLE FOR PADLOCK
 FLUSH DROP HANDLE

SECTION VIEW SIDE

NOTES:
 WEIGHT: 79 LBS. (APPROX. HATCH BASE WEIGHT W/0 OPTIONS)
 1: SKIRT (4" SLAB)
 2: CUSTOM LETTERING (CITIZENS ENERGY GROUP)
 3: DEBRIS GASKET

ODOR REDUCTION
 GASKET AND CUSHION
 DRAIN COUPLING
 1 1/2" DIA.
 3 1/2"

FRAME DETAIL

1/4" EXTRUDED THROUGH SECTION W/ INTERNAL CONT. ANCHOR FLANGE
 AND GROOVES FOR GASKET/CUSHION FRAME WALL: ALUMINUM 5053-T6

SECTION VIEW

1/4" THICK FLOOR PLATE
 30"

NOTES
1- MATERIAL ALUMINUM
2- LOADING: 300 LBS. PER SQ. FT.
3- 316 STAINLESS STEEL BOLT HINGES AND HOLD OPEN ARM
4- AREA OF FRAME IN CONTACT WITH CONCRETE TO BE PAINTED WITH BITUMINOUS COATING.

NOTES:

A.) VAULT TO BE SEALED AT JOBSITE w/ 2 1/4" x 3/4" BUTYL SEALANT.

B.) SUMP PUMP REQUIRES A 20 AMP 120 VOLT, SINGLE PHASE CIRCUIT, PROVIDED BY OTHERS.

C.) TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE CYCLING OF PUMP, A CHECK VALVE w/ UNIONS MUST BE INSTALLED AND SUMP DISCHARGE LINE ROUTED AWAY FROM VAULT TO NEAREST DRAIN.

D.) TO PREVENT FLOATATION OF STRUCTURE, SUMP PIT IS NOT WATER TIGHT.

E.) ELECTRICAL MUST BE HARD WIRED WITH G.F.I. AND MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL ELECTRICAL CODE.

F.) ALL VALVES AND BACKFLOW DEVICES MUST BE LEAD FREE.

G.) VAULT MUST BE BEDDED IN #8 STONE FOR PROPER DRAINAGE.

STANDARDS OF DESIGN:

A.) 6" SIDEWALL AND FLOOR THICKNESS #4 & #5 REBAR-NO WIRE MESH TO BE USED.

B.) 8" TOP SLAB THICKNESS - #5 @ 12" O.C. E.W.

C.) CONCRETE MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH $F_c = 5000$ PSI @ 28 DAYS.

D.) REINFORCING STEEL: ASTM A615, $F_y = 60,000$ PSI.

E.) DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS: ACI 318.

F.) DESIGN LOADING: NON-TRAFFIC.

G.) INTERIOR DIMENSIONS - 4'-0" WIDE x 8'-0" LONG x 7'-0" TALL.

H.) 12" MIN. FROM END WALLS TO FIRST JOINT - 18" FROM SIDE WALLS TO C. OF PIPING, FITTINGS, 100% STAINLESS STEEL HARDWARE - NUTS, BOLTS, WASHERS, PIPE STANDS, ANCHORS, ETC.

I.) CAST AS BASE WITH FULL HEIGHT WALLS.

DESIGN SPECIES	STRUCTURE WEIGHTS
A.) NO GROUND WATER	TOP SLAB.....3,875 LBS.
B.) NO EARTH COVER	BOTTOM SLAB w/ WALLS.....17,025 LBS. TOTAL CONCRETE WEIGHT 20,900 LBS.
W.) ONE OR MORE WALLS	

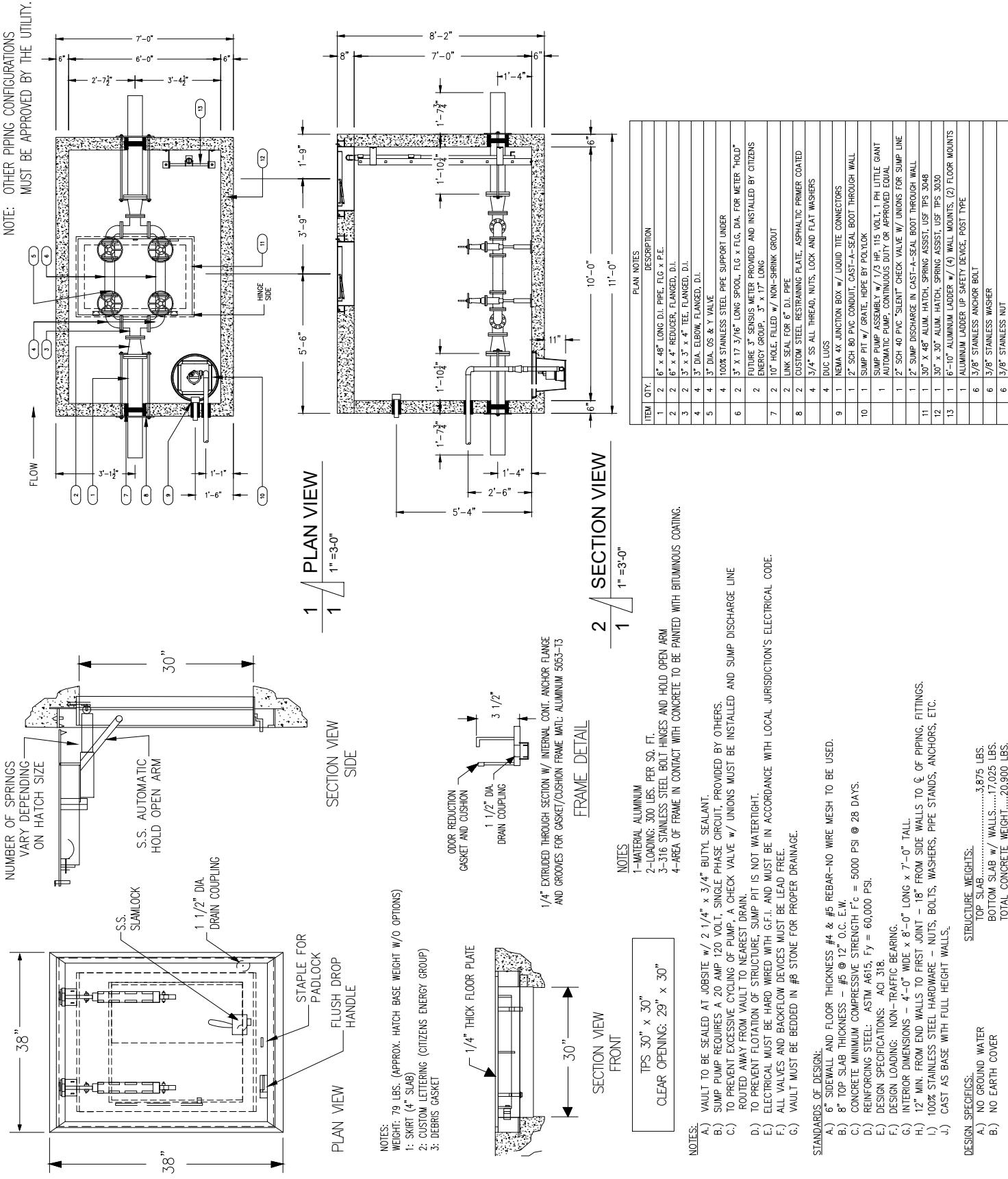
CITIZENS WATER STANDARD PRACTICE

Y.5

REVISION DATE: 11/22/2022

ISSUE DATE: 12/31/2019

6' X 10' X 7' VAULT FOR 3" DOMESTIC METERS



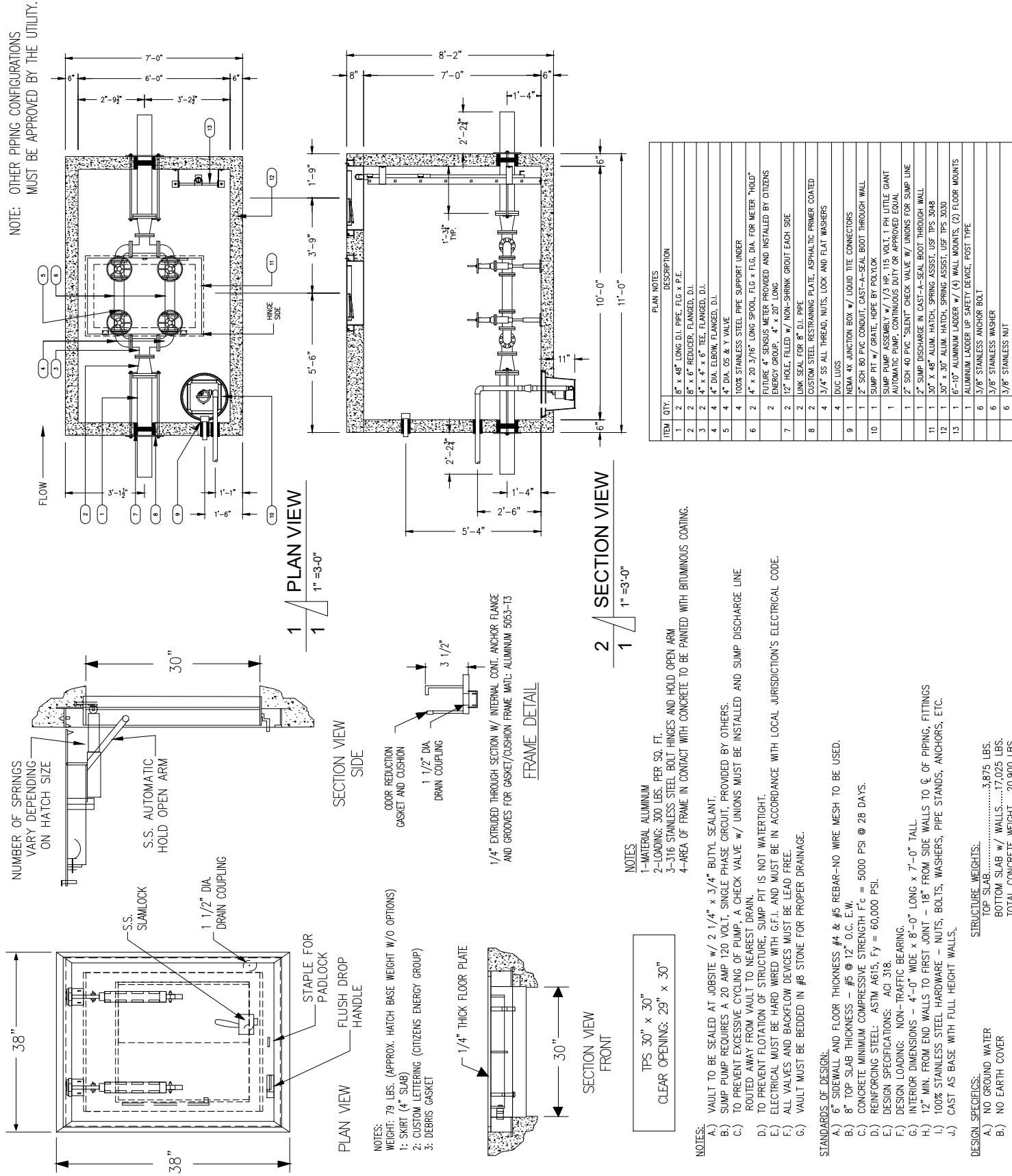
CITIZENS WATER STANDARD PRACTICE

Y.6

REVISION DATE: 11/22/2022

ISSUE DATE: 12/31/2019

6' X 10' X 7' VAULT FOR 4" DOMESTIC METERS



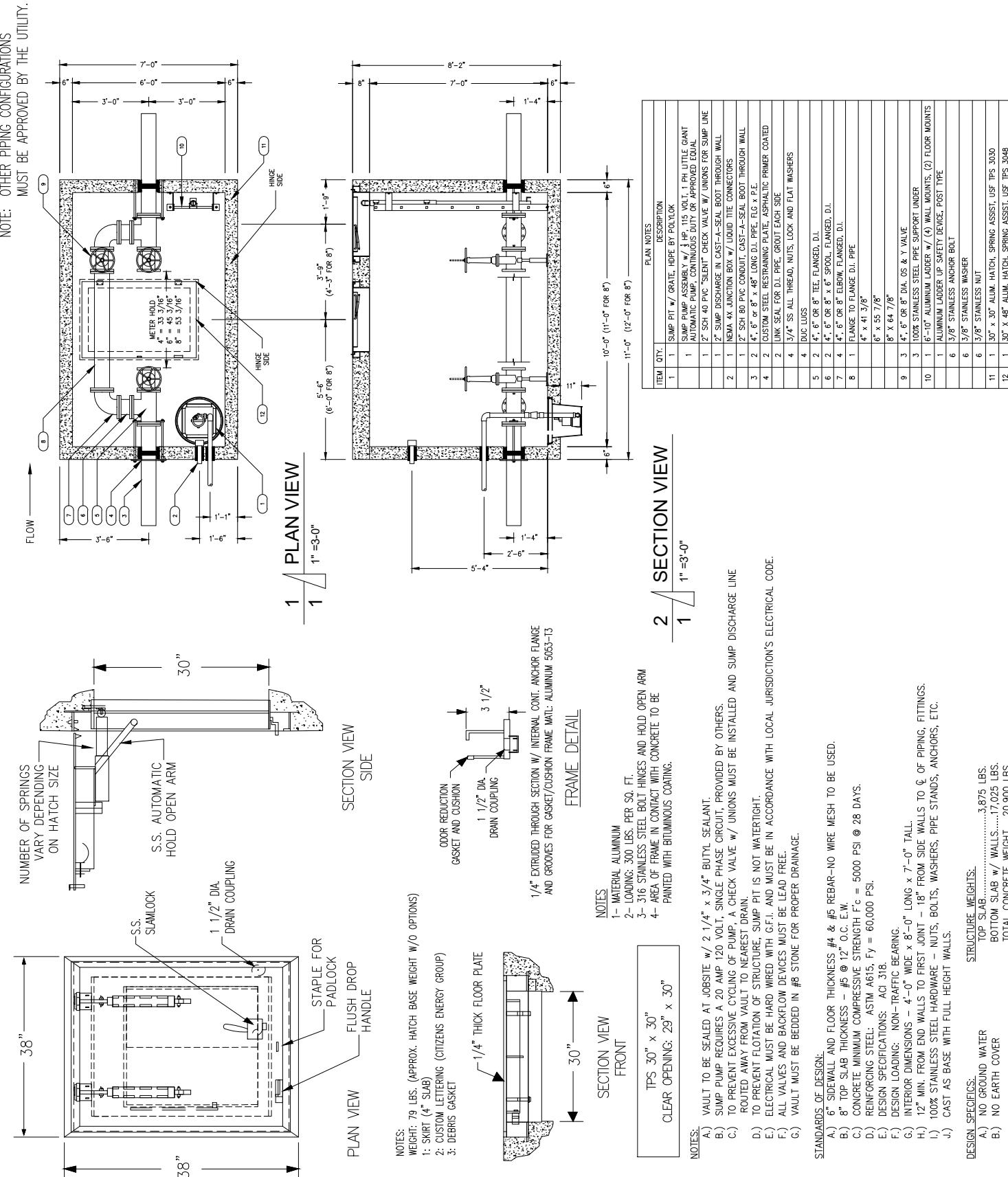
CITIZENS WATER
STANDARD PRACTICE

REVISION DATE: 11/22/2022

ISSUE DATE: 12/31/2019

Y.7

6' X 10' X 7' VAULT FOR FIRE METER



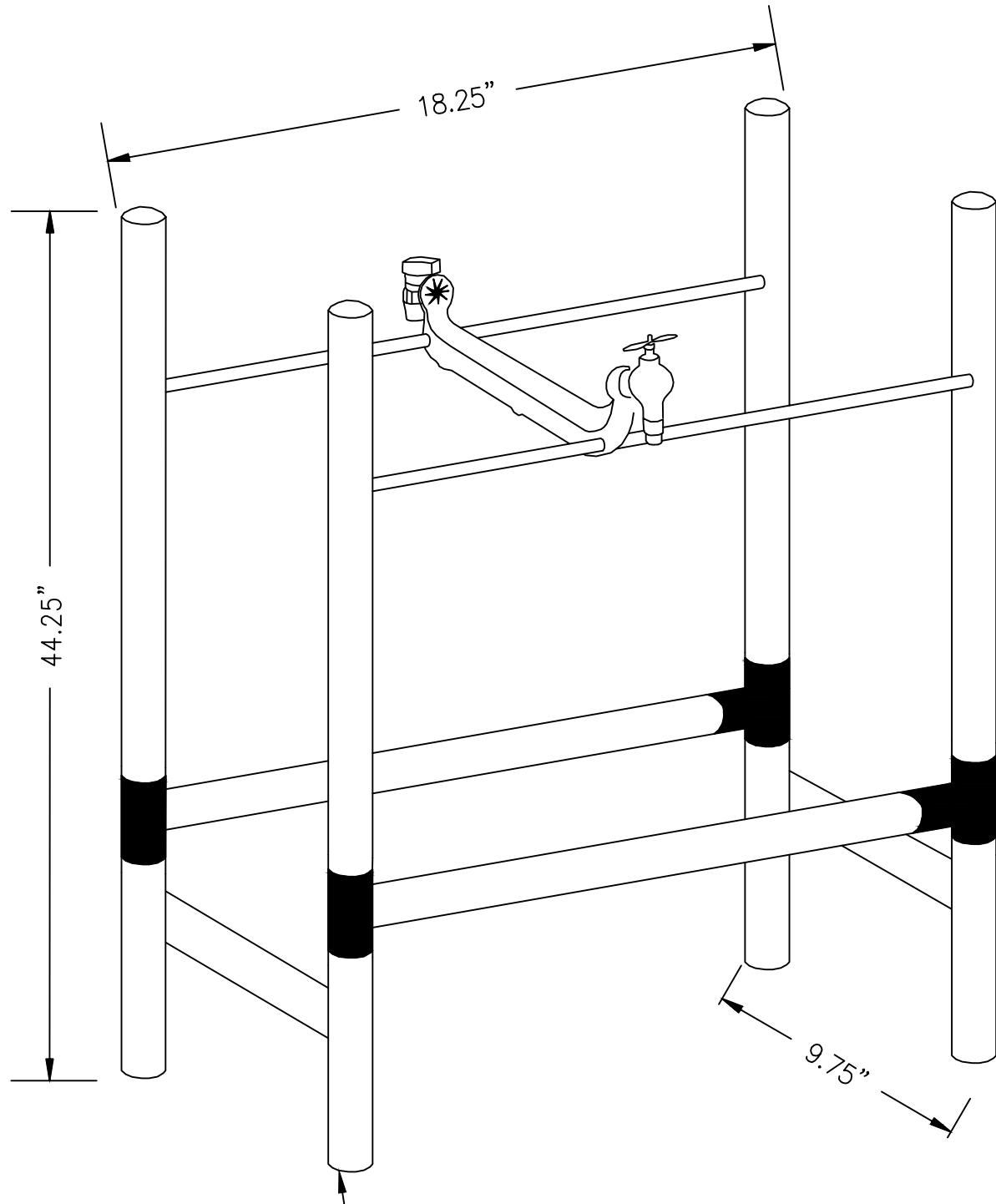
CITIZENS WATER
STANDARD PRACTICE

REVISION DATE: 11/14/2019

ISSUE DATE: 12/31/2019

Z

POLYETHYLENE SERVICE LINE METER SUPPORT



E-Z Setter by Doug Buttz Excavating