# RESOLUTION No. 13/14-5 CITY OF DAYTON, OREGON

Title: A Resolution Adopting Public Works Design Standards Update No. 6

WHEREAS, on October 6, 2006, the Dayton City Council adopted Resolution #06/07-11, A Resolution Adopting City of Dayton Public Works Design Standards (hereafter called "Standards"), and amended on February 5, 2007, by Resolution #06/07-27, A Resolution Adopting Public Works Design Standards Update No. 1; and on January 7, 2008, by Resolution #07/08-17, A Resolution Adopting Public Works Design Standards Update #2; and Resolution 07/08-31, A Resolution Adopting Public Works Design Standards Update #3; and Resolution 09/10-31, A Resolution Adopting Public Works Design Standards Update #4; and Resolution 12/13-35, A Resolution Adopting Public Works Design Standards Update #5; and

WHEREAS, the Standards are subject to change as both the City's needs change and the industry standards change, or if errors are discovered in the document; and

WHEREAS, certain information in the Standards needs to be updated or changed.

## The City of Dayton resolves as follows:

- 1) THAT Update No. 6 to the City of Dayton Public Works Design Standards, (attached hereto as Exhibit A and by this reference incorporated herein) is hereby adopted; and
- 2) THAT this resolution shall become effective immediately upon adoption.

ADOPTED this 6th day of January, 2014.

Bixler, Collins, Frank, Utt and Wytoski

In Favor:

Opposed: None

Absent: White

Abstained: None

Elizabeth Wytoski, Council President

ATTESTED BY:

Peggy Sélbérg. City Recorder

Date of Enactment

Attachment - Exhibit A

Exhibit A

TO:

All Holders of Public Works Design Standards (PWDS) for the City of

Dayton

DATE:

Draft November 2013

SUBJECT:

Public Works Design Standards Update No. 6 (DRAFT)

The following information is distributed as a public service to the development community of engineers, architects, contractors, builders, and developers to make them aware of any changes in the City Public Works Design Standards (PWDS) or the Public Works Construction Standards (PWCS) which may have an impact on their operations.

#### A. CLARIFICATIONS AND CORRECTIONS

<u>General Construction Note numbering</u>. Where modifications to construction notes result in new notes being added, existing and subsequent notes are renumbered as applicable by this update notice.

Continuing with current policy, developer's engineers can request the standard construction notes (in MS Word format) from the City Engineer, and the "Minimum Required Testing and Frequency" table is available in pdf format.

- 1. <u>General Construction Notes.</u> To clarify requirements, Note 20 was modified as noted below in italics.
  - "20. Contractor shall field verify location and depth of all existing utilities where new facilities cross or are closely parallel to the existing facilities. All utility crossings marked or shown on the drawings shall be potholed using hand tools or other non-invasive methods prior to excavating or boring. Contractor shall be responsible for exposing potential utility conflicts far enough ahead of construction to make necessary grade modifications without delaying the work. If grade modification is necessary, Contractor shall notify the Design Engineer, and the Design Engineer shall obtain approval from the City Engineer prior to construction. All utility crossings shall be potholed as necessary prior to excavating or boring to allow the Contractor to prevent grade or alignment conflicts."
- 2. <u>General Construction Notes</u>. To clarify requirements, Note 47 was modified as noted below in italics.
  - "47. Contractor shall provide a minimum two 3—inch diameter weep holes per lot in curb to provide for lot drainage. One weep hole shall be located 5 feet from the property line on the low point in the lot frontage. Weep holes shall also be provided as required for additional drainpipes shown on the drawings, as well as on both sides of driveway aprons. Contractor shall install drainpipe (smooth wall PVC or ABS) from each weep hole to the

back of sidewalk location prior to acceptance of the curbing by the City, and shall connect to existing drain piping where such piping exists within or adjacent to the right-of-way or easement. Weep holes installed in existing curbs shall be core drilled. Where storm drain laterals for lots are constructed to weepholes in conjunction with subdivision or development improvements, the Contractor shall install 3" x 4" eccentric reducers just past the back of sidewalk to transition to 4-inch PVC rain drain lines."

- 3. <u>General Construction Notes</u>. To clarify requirements, Note 50 was added as noted below in italics.
  - "51. Contraction joints shall be installed directly over any pipes that cross under the sidewalk, to control cracking. In general, cracks in new curbs or sidewalks (at locations other than contraction joints) are not acceptable, and cracked panels shall be removed & replaced unless otherwise approved by Public Works."
- 4. <u>General Construction Notes.</u> To clarify requirements, Note 64 was modified as noted below in italics.
  - "64. Before mandrel testing, TV inspection or final acceptance of gravity sewer or storm pipelines, all trench compaction shall be completed and all sewers and storm drains flushed & cleaned to remove all mud, debris & foreign material from the pipelines, manholes and/or catch basins."
- 5. <u>General Construction Notes</u>. To clarify requirements for water service pipe joint style, Note 69 was modified as noted below in italics.
  - "69. Unless otherwise approved by the City, 1" and 1½" water service pipe on the public side of the meter shall be CenCore blue HDPE tubing (CTS, SDR 9, 200 psi) conforming to AWWA C901 (ASTM D2239 & D2737), with 2½" long compression inserts and Q style compression fittings."
- 6. <u>General Construction Notes</u>. To clarify disinfection requirements, Note 79 was added as noted below in italics.
  - "79. <u>Disinfection of Connections</u>. For connections which cannot be disinfected with the waterline mainlines as noted above, all fittings, valves and appurtenances, including tool surfaces which will come in contact with potable water, shall be thoroughly cleaned by washing with potable water and then swabbed or sprayed with a one percent (1%) hypochlorite solution (10,000 mg/L) in accordance with the requirements of AWWA C-651 and OAR 333-061."

- 7. <u>General Construction Notes</u>. To clarify requirements regarding notice to franchise utility companies, Note 100 was modified as noted below in italics.
  - "100. Contractor shall coordinate with gas, power, telephone, and cable TV company for location of conduits in common trenches, as well as location of vaults, pedestals, etc. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing franchise utility companies adequate written notice of availability of the open trench (typically 10 days minimum), and reasonable access to the open trench. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the City, all above-grade facilities shall be located in PUEs (where PUEs exist or will be granted by the development), and otherwise shall be placed in a location outside the proposed sidewalk location."
- 8. <u>General Construction Notes.</u> To clarify requirements, the following erosion control note was added.
  - "10. In addition to hydroseeding, for slopes 2H:1V or steeper (or where slope protection matting is indicated on the drawings or required by Public Works), the erosion matting shall be a type that has a extended term functional longevity (ie. minimum 24 months degradability) and specifically designed for use of 2:1 or steeper slopes to ensure that the steep slopes are protected until they have adequate vegetation cover established before the matting biodegrades away. Erosion control matting shall be SCI50 matting by North American Green, or approved equal."

Continuing with current policy, developer's engineers can request the standard construction notes on disk from the City Engineer.

- 9. <u>As-built Clarification</u>. It has been noted that many of the copy shops that previously offered services to copy record drawings to mylar base sheets have discontinued those services. Therefore, the options for as-built drawings was modified to allow either mylar or vellum. Wording under PWDS 1.14 and PWDS G.14.d was modified to reflect this additional option.
- 10. Sidewalk Cross Slopes. Recently, certain projects/jurisdictions in the Willamette valley have been inspected by ADA compliance organizations and cited for sidewalks which exceeded ADA maximum cross slopes, which required the replacement of sidewalks and walkways at significant expense (to either the City or to the contractor). In some cases, the sidewalk on one side of a contraction joint was acceptable (2% cross slope), while the sidewalk immediately on the other side of the contraction joint failed (2.1% cross slope), and had to be removed and replaced. Differences as little as 1/16-inch (in one case caused by the screed riding over a small piece of aggregate on the form board) can cause sidewalks to fail if they are formed based on 2% cross slope. To minimize risk to contractors (and the City if the discrepancy is not discovered until after the warranty period), City standard details and notes were modified to require sidewalks to be formed and installed with

- 1.5% cross slope, to avoid cases where minor construction discrepancies result in sidewalks failing to be ADA compliant. These changes to clarify requirements to ensure compliance with ADA standards applies to the following PWDS sections and standard construction notes (changes noted below in italics).
- Note 40 added: "40. Street pavement widening cross slope shall be a minimum of 2% and a maximum of 5% except at intersections, where the street cross slopes shall not exceed 2% maximum (intersection defined from end of curb radius both directions) to comply with ADA standards. Prior to placing curbs, Contractor shall field verify pavement widening cross slope and contact City if the design pavement widening cross slope is not within the limits stated above."
- Note 50: "50. Sidewalks shall be a minimum of 4-inches thick and standard driveways shall be a minimum of 6-inches thick. Commercial use driveways and alley approaches shall be minimum 8-inches thick. All curbs, sidewalks and driveways shall be constructed using 3300-psi concrete, and shall be cured with Type 1 or Type 1D clear curing compound. All sidewalks shall fully comply with all ADA standards."
- PWDS 2.20.c: "c. All sidewalks shall fully comply with all ADA standards. Handicap access ramps meeting current ADA standards shall be provided at all corners of intersections where crossing is permitted, regardless of curb type (or absence of curb), and at the ends of all sidewalks."
- PWDS 2.21.b: "b. Sidewalk access ramps meeting current ADA standards shall be provided at all corners of intersections where crossing is permitted, regardless of curb type (or absence of curb)."
- 11. <u>Easement Requirement Clarification</u>. To clarify the requirements regarding timing of recordation of easements required in conjunction with a project, PWDS 1.9.i.3 was modified as noted below in italics (wording modified to match in PWDS G.8.b.2).
  - "3. Recorded copies of all required off-site and on-site easements and right-of-way dedications, with the following exception. For subdivisions or partitions where all public utilities will be constructed prior to the recording of a final plat, the execution and recording of the *on-site* easement documents and *on-site* right-of-way dedications can be done in conjunction with the final plat. All easements documents shall use the City's standard form, and shall include an exhibit map in addition to any legal descriptions. Legal descriptions and exhibit maps shall be submitted for City review and approval prior to recording."

- 12. <u>City Construction Note clarification</u>. To clarify the requirement for inclusion of the City's standard construction notes on the construction drawings, PWDS 1.10,d,1,f was modified as noted below in italics.
  - "f) General construction notes matching format and content of notes in the Appendix. Where there is insufficient room on the cover sheet, the notes can be included on a subsequent sheet."
- Drainage Calculation Summary Clarification. To clarify that only a summary of the drainage calculations are required on the drawings, PWDS 1.10.i.1 was modified as noted below in italics. Wording under PWDS 3.10.a.1 was modified to match.
  - "1) A summary of drainage calculations, including basin maps, shall be presented in a clear, concise and complete manner on the site grading or drainage plan sheets. These calculations shall address all runoff into the drainage system and downstream capacity. If required by the City, areas contributing flow to each inlet must be computed separately and each inlet with contributing area shall be designated and shown on an accompanying contour map work sheet."
- 14. <u>Perconstruction Conference clarification</u>. To clarify requirements and avoid potential for further confusion, PWDS 1.12.a was modified as noted below in italics. Wording under PWDS G.17 was modified to match.
  - "a. A preconstruction conference shall be scheduled with the City before issuance of the public utility construction permits. In addition to a City representative, the meeting is to include the developer's representative, developer's engineer and prime contractor, and all affected utility companies. The purpose of the conference is to discuss the construction schedule and times of the work which require special coordination, as well as to provide the opportunity for parties from the construction team and various agencies/entities involved to meet and coordinate as may be necessary."
- 15. <u>Driveway Apron clarification</u>. To clarify the type of surfacing that can be used for driveway aprons on different type of streets, PWDS 2.29.c-e was modified as noted below in italics.
  - "c. Driveway approaches on curbed streets shall be constructed of concrete, and shall be a minimum of 6-inches thick. Driveway approaches on turnpike (non-curbed) segments may be either concrete or asphalt, and shall be constructed so that they do not block drainage along the street. Sidewalks crossing driveway approaches shall be concrete per City standards.
  - d. All driveways shall have a minimum ten (10) foot paved *or concrete* approach from the back of sidewalk location. Multiple use, *commercial or industrial type* driveways shall be paved completely.

- e. Single family residential driveways: Driveway shall be a minimum of 12 feet wide and a maximum of 24 feet wide at the property line (LUDC 7.2.303.09.C). See PWDS 2.30.c for residential driveway apron requirements on turnpike streets."
- 16. <u>Residential Driveway clarification</u>. To clarify the requirements related to residential driveways, PWDS 2.28.a was modified as noted below in italics.
  - "a. No more than one driveway per property shall be permitted in residential zones except for duplexes (which can have two driveways)."
- 17. <u>Private Street Section Clarification</u>. To clarify the requirements regarding required sections for private streets, PWDS 2.30.a was modified as noted below in italics.
  - "a. Private streets serving 3 or more residences shall be constructed to public street baserock & pavement section standards."

- 18. <u>Driveway Apron clarification</u>. To clarify the type of surfacing that can be used for driveway aprons on different type of streets, PWDS 2.30.c was modified as noted below in italics.
  - "c. Pavement sections and widths for private streets, common driveways, flaglot drives or partition access easements shall conform to the following:

MINIMUM PAVEMENT WIDTH AND SECTIONS				
Classification <sup>5, 6</sup>	Minimum <sup>1</sup> Paved Width <sup>2</sup>	Pavement Thickness (inch)	Baserock Thickness (inch)	
Private Streets serving 3 to 6 residences <sup>3,4</sup>	20 ft	3 (AC)	9	
		8 (PCC)	2	
Common Drives serving 2 residences <sup>3</sup>	20 ft	2½ (AC)	8	
		6 (PCC)	2	
Flag Lot Driveway	12 ft	2½ (AC)	6	
		6 (PCC)	2	
Partition Access Easement (1 dwelling unit)	12 ft	2½ (AC)	6	
		6 (PCC)	2	
Partition Access Easement (2 dwelling unit)	16 ft	2½ (AC)	6	
		6 (PCC)	2	
Residential driveway apron, turnpike street (no	D/W width	2½ (AC)	6	
curbs), for portion within ROW	24 ft max	6 (PCC)	2	

<sup>-</sup> Wider pavement widths may be required by the local fire chief or by Oregon Fire Code requirements.

19. <u>Culvert clarification</u>. To clarify requirements for driveway cross culverts, the wording on the table under PWDS 3.8.b was modified as noted below in italics.

"Driveway Culverts: Pipe type based on cover depth, minimum size 12-inch diameter or adjacent street crossing or storm drain size, whichever is greater. PVC or HDPE pipe is not allowed *for culverts or outfalls* without structural concrete end caps."

<sup>2-</sup>Paved width shall be measured from the face of curb where curbs exist

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> – Recorded maintenance agreement required,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> – Sidewalk to City standards required along one side of private street for entire length (LUDC 7.2.302.07.B.4). Provide PUE along one side of street easement for franchise utilities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> – All common residential driveways & private streets shall be designated as fire lanes and signed for no parking, and shall meet the fire apparatus access road requirements of the Oregon Fire Code where applicable.

 $<sup>^6-</sup>$  See PWDS 2.29.d for hard surfacing requirements adjacent to sidewalks.

- 20. Rainfall IDF (Intensity-Duration-Frequency) Curve. Dayton is located very near the boundary between the Zone 7 and Zone 8 IDF curves, and the incorrect curve was referenced in the original PWDS manual (for reference, rainfall intensity for Zone 7 is about 6-8% less than for Zone 8). To clarify the correct IDF curve callout, the wording under PWDS 3.1.b.1 was modified as noted below in italics.
  - "1) Rainfall Intensity-Duration Curve The rainfall intensity-duration-frequency (IDF) curve for use in the City of Dayton is the ODOT Zone 7 IDF curve (enclosed herein)."
- 21. <u>Sewer Main & Survey Monument conflict clarification</u>. To clarify requirements for avoiding conflicts between mainline sewer alignments and survey monuments, PWDS 4.8,c.2 was added as noted below in italics.
  - "2) Where sewer alignments cross the street centerline, the design shall demonstrate that the requirements of ORS 92.044(7) are satisfied with relation to street centerline monuments (ie. utility infrastructure is not to be placed within 1 foot of a survey monument location shown on a plat)."
- 22. <u>Sewer Bypass clarification</u>. To clarify requirements and obligations of the Contractor in relation to sewer bypasses required during sewer construction, PWDS 4.17.c.3 was added as noted below in italics.
  - 3) Contractor shall be responsible for all costs related to cleanup, damages and fines resulting from any sewerage spill or overflow associated with any methods used to convey sewage flows during construction."
- 23. <u>Grease Removal</u>. To clarify the requirements for grease removal as required by the City sewer ordinances, the wording under PWDS 4.18.a.7 was modified as noted below in italics.
  - "7) Grease Removal. Provisions acceptable to Public Works shall be made for grease removal for any installations with commercial or similar kitchens, or other applications as required by Public Works. Unless otherwise approved by Public Works, a minimum two-compartment gravity grease interceptor vault (1,000 gallon minimum) shall be provided, particularly in any application where hot water or steam cleaning of commercial type kitchens is utilized. Any proposal for a gravity grease interceptor vault smaller than 1,000 gallon capacity shall include documentation that the unit is sized per the requirements of the 2011 Oregon Plumbing Code (OPC) table 10-3 (or current edition). A maintenance agreement (acceptable to the Public Works Director and City Attorney where applicable) shall be recorded against the property."

- 24. <u>Fire Protection Service</u>. To clarify that a fire service line is a private line and the responsibility of the property owner, the wording under PWDS 5.7.a.14 was modified as noted below in italics.
  - "14) Fire Protection Services: A connection to the public water main intended only for the extinguishment of fires and flushing necessary for its proper maintenance. All fire services connected to building sprinkler systems shall have a double check detector assembly. The connection of the fire protection service to the public mainline shall be the service connection, and the entire portion of the fire protection service from the public mainline to the building shall be the sole responsibility of the property owner for maintenance and/or repair (ie. a private service line)."
- 25. <u>Water Service Pipe & Fittings</u>. To bring callouts into conformance with materials currently used by Public Works, PWDS 5.8.f was modified as noted below in italics (paragraphs not shown were not modified).

# "f. Service Pipe and Fittings

- 1) For criteria regarding tapping requirements, see Section 5.19.
- 2) All services that are saddle tapped shall use ductile iron service saddles with stainless steel bolts and double strap clamps. All ductile iron service saddles shall be furnished with a fusion bonded epoxy *or nylon* coating conforming to the requirements of AWWA C-550, Romac 202N, Ford FC202 or approved equal.
- 3) Unless otherwise required by the City Engineer or the Public Works Superintendent, single residential service pipe shall be a minimum of 1-inch in diameter.
- 4) Unless otherwise approved by the City Engineer or the Public Works Superintendent, commercial or industrial service pipe shall be a minimum of 1½-inches in diameter (reducers to be installed at meter location as applicable).
- 5) All service connections to HDPE or copper service pipe shall be compression fittings, with 2½" long inserts provided for all HDPE connections per manufacturer's recommendations.

## 6) 1-inch Services

a) Unless otherwise specified herein, water service lines shall be blue HDPE tubing (CTS, SDR 9, 200 psi rated) conforming to AWWA C901 (ASTM D2239 & D2737), with compression inserts and Q style compression fittings (Cencore or approved equal). All water services shall be continuous without splices except for services in excess of 100 feet in length where approved by Public Works prior to construction.

- b) All corporation stops shall be brass ball valve corporation stops rated to 300 psi with iron pipe thread inlet and compression outlet to adapt to *HDPE* copper *tube size (CTS)* pipe. Corporation stops shall be Ford FB-1100-4Q or approved equivalent.
- c) Each individual water service line shall be equipped with a full size locking ball valve meter stop assembly at the inlet to the meter. All meter stop assemblies shall be brass with copper pipe connector as appropriate and outlet for meter coupling.
- d) Meter stops for 3/4-inch and 1-inch meters shall be 1-inch locking angle ball valves with compression inlet. 1-inch meter stops shall be Ford KV43-444WQ, or approved equivalent. Provide all services with a 1" x 3/4" adapter on the meter stop for each 1" service.
- e) Where permitted, service line couplings shall be compression style couplings. Couplings (where approved by Public Works) shall be Ford C44-44Q coupling or approved equivalent, with compression inserts.

### 6) 1½-inch & 2-inch Services

- a) 1½-inch water service lines for shall be either blue HDPE tubing (CTS, SDR 9, 200 psi rated) conforming to AWWA C901 (ASTM D2239 & D2737), with compression inserts and Q style compression fittings (Cencore or approved equal), or Schedule 80 PVC pipe. All fittings on PVC pipe shall be Schedule 80 PVC. Use IPS Weld-On purple primer P70 with 711 glue or approved equivalent.
- d) 2-inch and larger services shall have a mainline tee with flanged side outlet and flange x MJ resilient wedge gate valve conforming the requirements specified herein.

## 8) 3-inch and Larger Services

d) The meter assembly shall include a lockable bypass and may require a backflow preventer if required by Public Works.

## 9) Fire Services

- c) All fire service connections shall have a *minimum 4-inch* mainline tee with flanged side outlet and a flange x MJ resilient wedge gate valve conforming to the requirements specified herein.
- d) Each fire service connection shall be provided with a double check detector assembly with a City approved meter on the detector loop."

- 26. <u>Waterline Cover clarifications</u>. To clarify the requirements relating to waterlines in areas outside of street improvements, the wording under PWDS 5.13.b was modified as noted below in italics.
  - "b. Finish grade shall normally be determined as follows:

FINISH GRADE		
Mainline Location	Reference Finish Grade	
Waterline under sidewalk in right-of-way	Top of curb	
Waterline in front of curb	Gutter	
Waterline in cut slope (ie. waterline located behind and parallel with curb/sidewalk)	Top of curb (ie. cover depth measured from top of curb grade)	
Waterline in cut slope other than parallel with curbline	Perpendicular from pipe to surface	
Fill slopes	Perpendicular from pipe to surface	
Easement	Finish grade at pipe centerline	

- 27. <u>Service Tap clarifications</u>. To reiterate the requirement from PWDS 5.19.d.1.d and place this requirement with the fire hydrant design requirements, PWDS 5.17.d.3 was added as noted below in italics.
  - "3) Service taps on hydrant leads are prohibited."
- 28. <u>Mainline Tap clarifications</u>. To clarify allowable configurations for mainline taps, PWDS 5.19.c.1 was modified as noted below in italics.
  - "1) Tapping requirements for water service lines shall be as outlined below.

WATER SERVICE TAPPING REQUIREMENTS			
Service Size	Mainline Type	Tapping Requirements	
1"	All pipe types	Service Saddle	
11/2"	All pipe types	Service Saddle	
2" & larger	All pipe types	Mainline tee (or tapping saddle) with flanged valve	

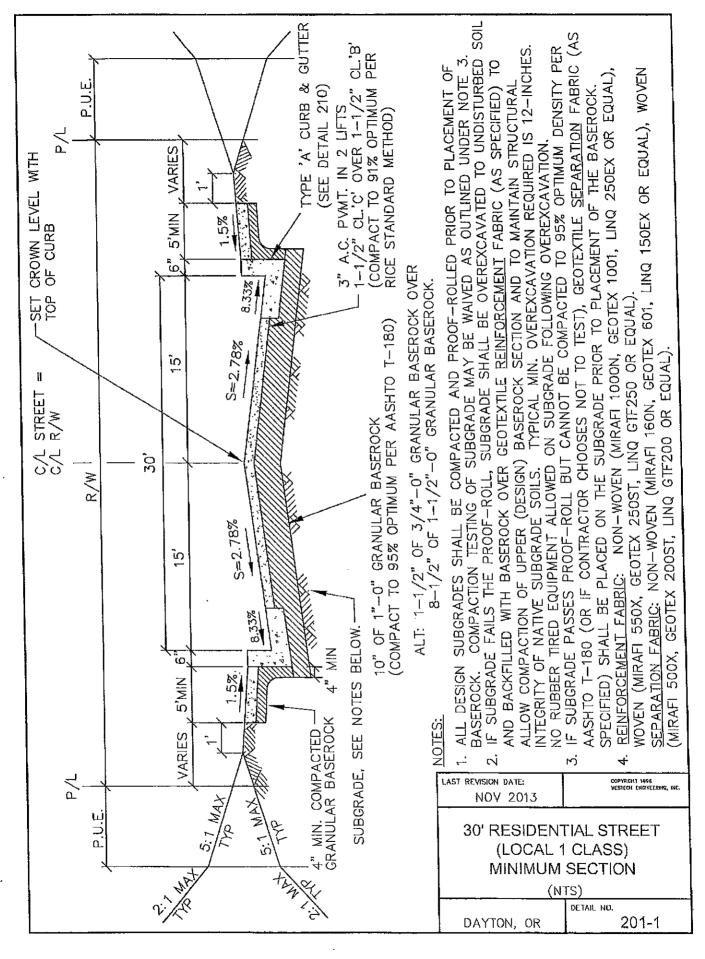
- 29. <u>Backflow clarifications</u>. To clarify backflow requirements, PWDS 5.19.d.2 was modified as noted below in italics.
  - "2) Fire Service
    - a) A backflow prevention assembly (with detector loop & detector meter) shall be placed on fire service lines as required by the City.
    - b) Plans for fire service lines shall meet the requirements of outlined in Division 1 and in PWDS 5.8.f.6, and shall be stamped by a licensed Civil Engineer.
    - c) Drawings for fire services shall include vicinity map, adjoining street name, width, curb and property line, location of existing water line referenced to the property line, existing hydrant locations and the distance to property pins where the service crosses the property line."
- 30. <u>Backflow clarifications</u>. To clarify backflow requirements, PWDS 5.20.a.3 was added as noted below in italics.
  - "3) A backflow preventer shall be provided if required by Public Works."
- 31. <u>Large Meter Configuration clarifications</u>. To clarify requirements relating to meter larger than 2", PWDS 5.20.b.3.f was added as noted below in italics.
  - "f) The configuration of the lockable bypass shall be acceptable to Public Works."
- 32. <u>Backflow clarifications</u>. To clarify backflow requirements, wording under PWDS 5.22.a was modified as noted below in italics (to reflect backflow "assemblies", which are testable, rather than backflow "devices", which are not testable, and other clarifications), as noted below in italics. Paragraphs not shown were not modified.
  - "a. General
    - 1) All backflow *assemblies* shall be testable and include provisions for testing by a certified backflow testing person or organization.
    - 2) An approved backflow prevention assembly with an approved metering system shall be required for each use in the following instances:
      - b) All fire services, including a detector loop & detector meter.
      - c) On all private water lines or *private* distribution system attached to the City's distribution system, *with or without a master meter*.
    - 5) All backflow assemblies shall be installed in a box or vault approved by Public Works."

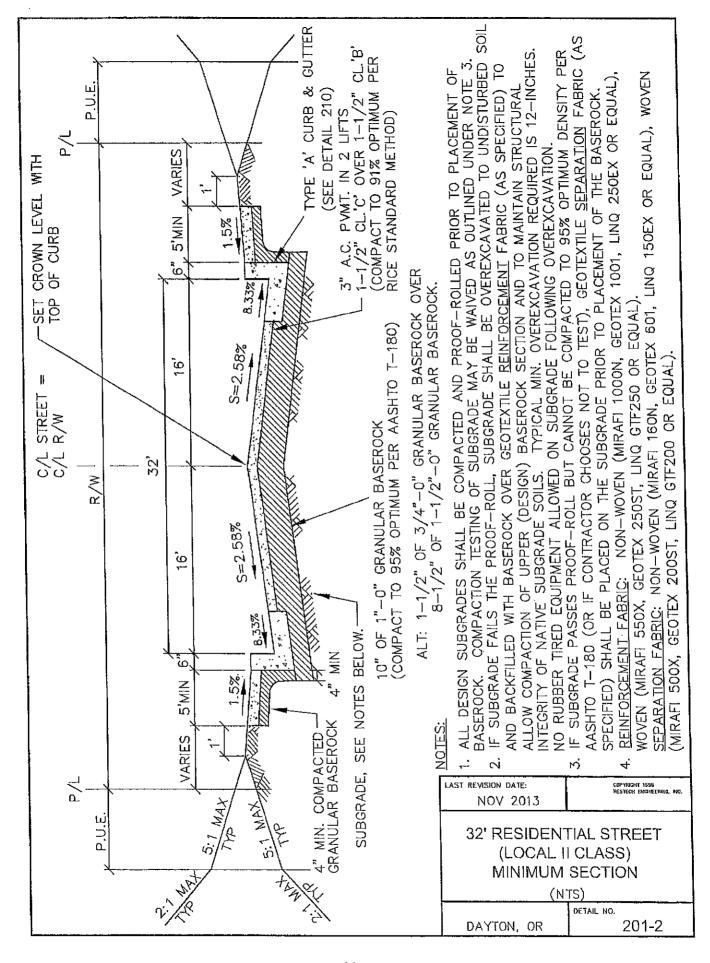
- 33. <u>Fire Department Connection (FDC)</u>. Wording under PWDS 5.22.c was modified to clarify that FDCs connections, risers and FDC supply lines are to comply with provisions of the Oregon Fire Code and the applicable NFPA standards, and that the specific location and configuration is subject to approval by the Fire Chief.
  - "c. Fire Department Connections (FDC)
    - 1) The distance from a fire hydrant to the fire department connection *(FDC)* shall not exceed 40 feet unless otherwise approved in writing by the Fire Chief, but in no case shall a distance of greater than 60 feet be allowed.
    - 2) FDCs connections/risers and FDC supply lines shall be installed in conformance with provisions of the Oregon Fire Code and applicable NFPA standards (including but not limited to installation of accessible ball drip valves, cover depths for freeze protection, etc.), with specific location and configuration subject to approval by the Fire Chief."
- 34. <u>Maintenance Bond clarification (Appendix G)</u>. In order to clarify the City's policy regarding the portion of the project which is to be covered by the maintenance bond, PWDS G.14.d.2 was modified as noted below in italics.
  - "2) Acceptable Maintenance Bond (or other security acceptable to the City) valued at a minimum of 40 percent of the estimated construction costs for the public portion of the improvements constructed under the Public Works permit. The period of the bond shall be for the full period of the warranty period, not to be less than 1 year. The warranty period shall not commence prior to provisional acceptance of the public improvements by the City."

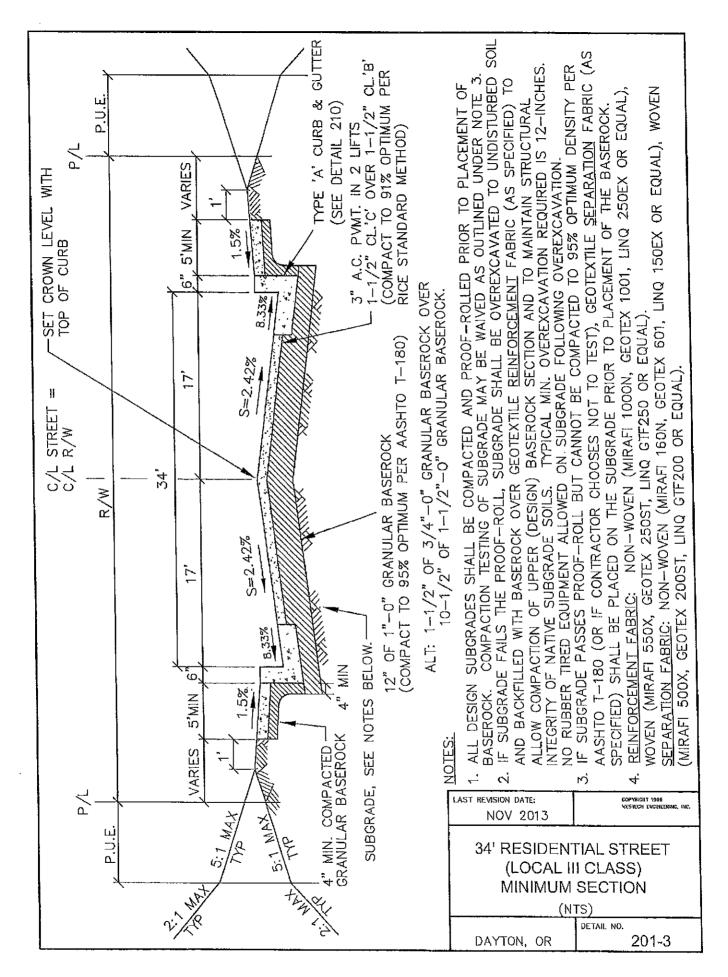
## B. STANDARD DETAIL REVISIONS

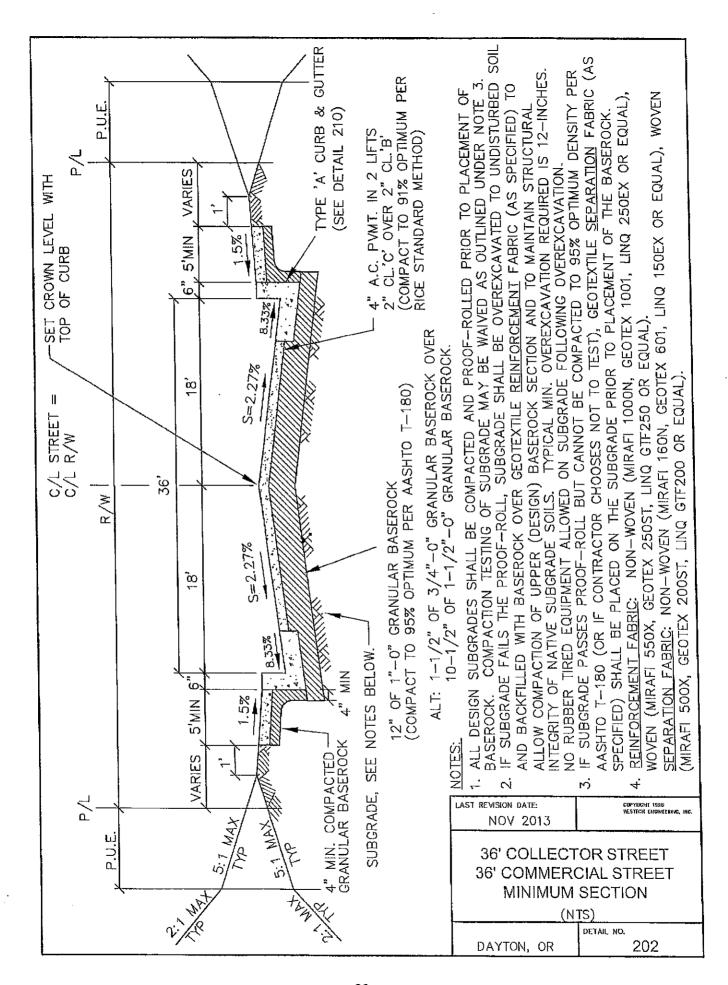
- 35. <u>Sidewalk Cross Slopes</u>. The changes discussed above (regarding sidewalk ADA compliance) applies to the sidewalk cross slopes listed on Details 201-1, 201-201-3, 202, 203, 204, 212, 212A, 213, 216, 237 and 238. The revised details (see attached) are dated 11/13.
- 36. <u>Detail 213A</u>: Notes modified to clarify that the typical clearance shown from the back of curb may be modified by the City based on actual sidewalk widths. The revised detail (see attached) is dated 11/13.
- 37. <u>Detail 301</u>: Note modified to clarify the trench width listed is based on standard trench boxes set on the trench bottom. The revised detail (see attached) is dated 9/13.

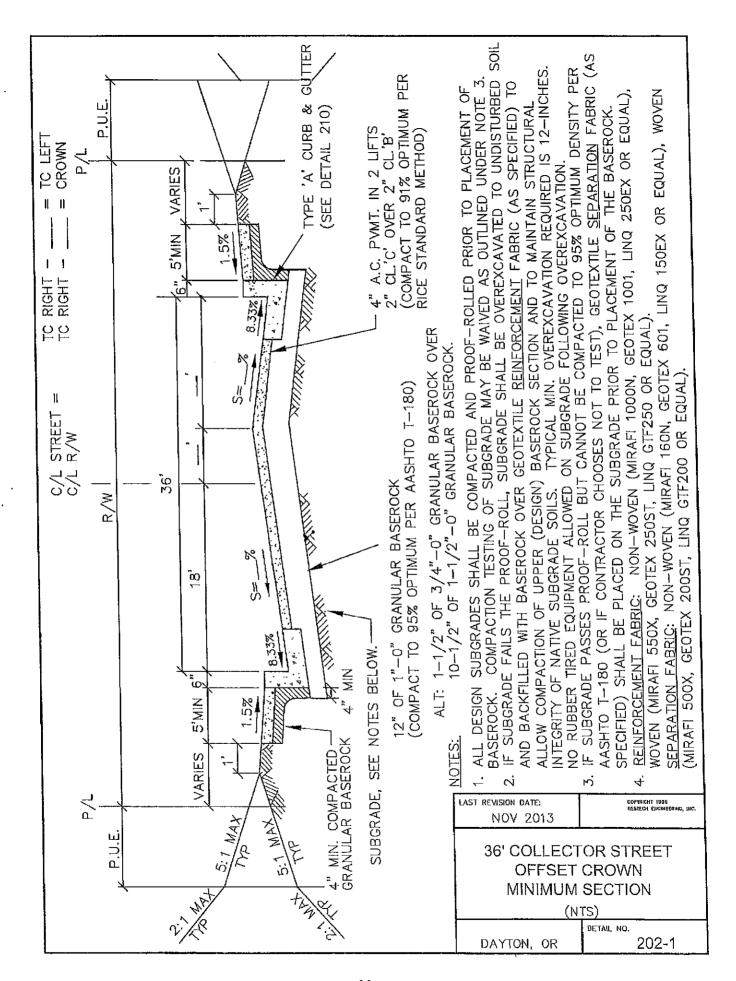
- 38. <u>Detail 302B</u>: The detail title was modified to clarify that this joint is required for either street widening or street extensions. The revised detail (see attached) is dated 9/13.
- 39. <u>Detail 303:</u> The detail callouts were modified to clarify the type of baserock for use in the top of the trench for existing and new streets. The revised detail (see attached) is dated 7/13.
- 40. <u>Detail 407:</u> The drawings notes were modified to reference the note relating to thickness of the AC or concrete pad required around manholes in unpaved traffic areas. The revised detail (see attached) is dated 11/13.
- 41. <u>Detail 415:</u> The detail was modified to more clearly show the configuration of the cleanout riser pipe and to clarify fittings allowed from the mainline to the cleanout. The revised detail (see attached) is dated 9/13.
- 42. <u>Detail 416:</u> The detail notes were modified to clarify the fittings which can be used on the cleanout riser with approval by Public Works. The revised detail (see attached) is dated 9/13.
- 43. <u>Details 501, 502, 503, 505, 506, 507, 517:</u> The detail callouts were modified to clarify the designation of the standard valve box (910 style). The revised details (see attached) is dated 9/13.
- 44. <u>Detail 511</u>: Modified to reflect standard straddle block for pipe size up to 12-inch diameter. Retainer fitting callout modified to reflect actual fitting currently available. The revised detail (see attached) is dated 9/13.
- 45. <u>Details 515, 516 & 517</u>. Modified to reflect new water service pipe used by Public Works. The revised details (see attached) are dated 11/13.
- 46. <u>Detail 518:</u> The detail callouts were modified to clarify several issues regarding installation configuration. The revised detail (see attached) is dated August 2013.
- 47. <u>Detail 543:</u> A new detail was added for a 3-inch reduced pressure backflow assembly (to complement the existing details for 2" and 4" assemblies). The new detail (see attached) is dated 7/13.
- 48. <u>Detail 560, 561 & 562</u>: New details were added to show a typical configuration of a check valve or drain valve on an FDC line when the backflow device is located inside the building, and the FDC riser is required by the Fire Chief to be located away from the building. The new details (see attached) are dated 10/13.

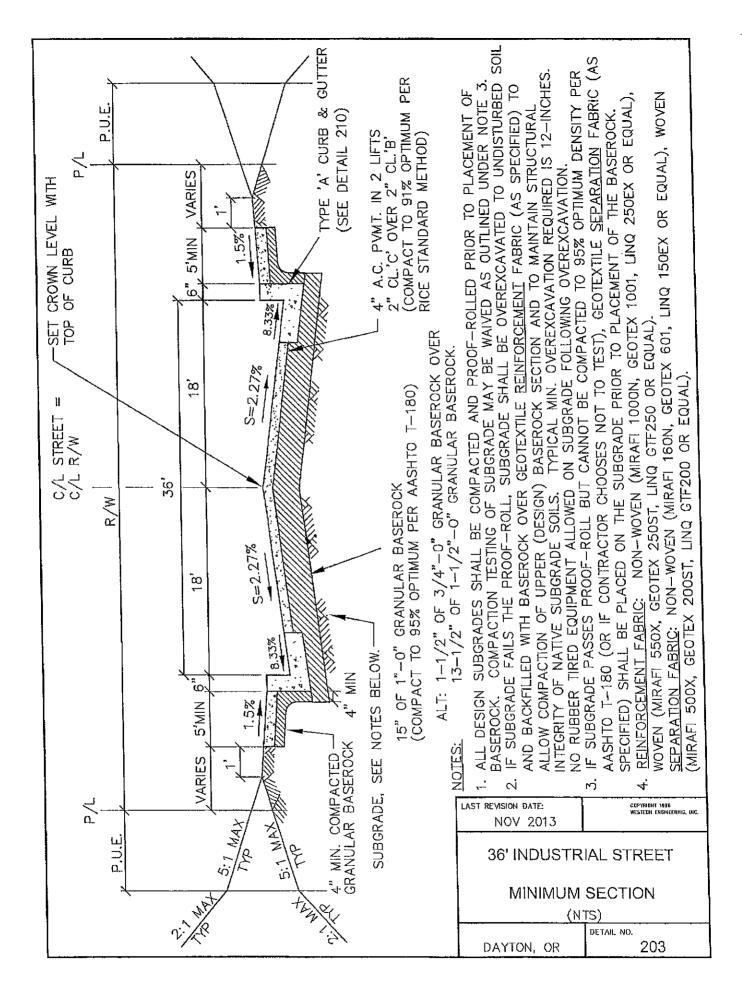


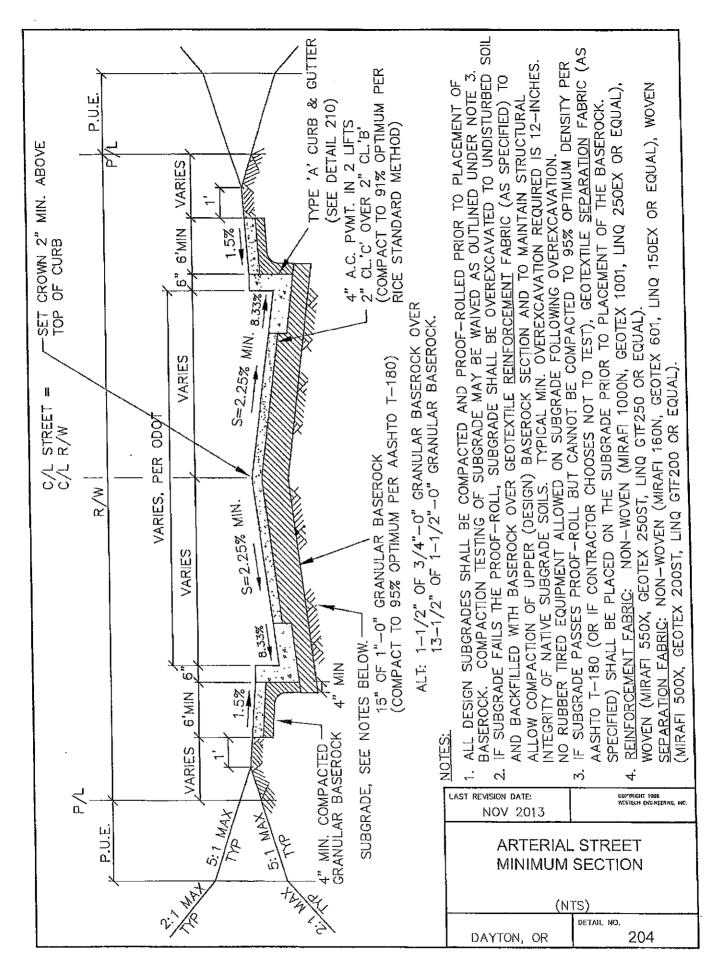


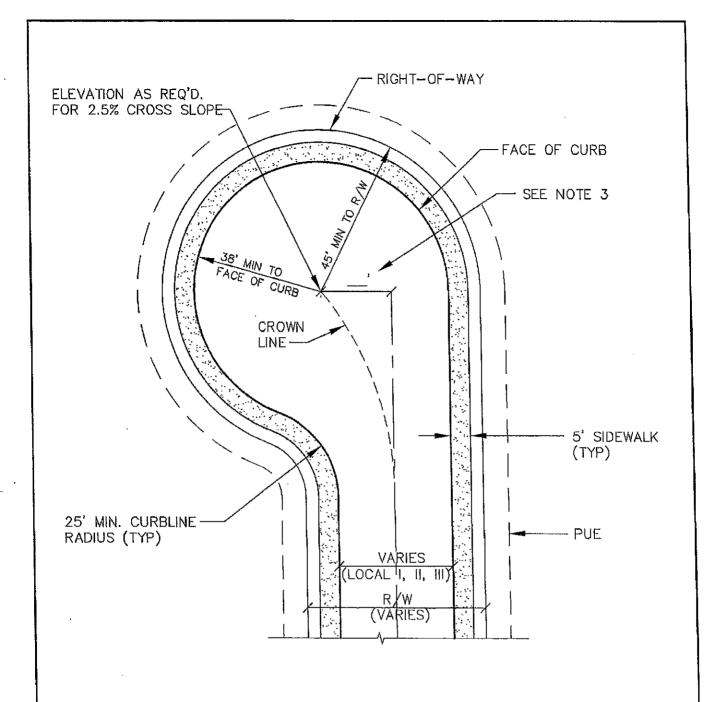








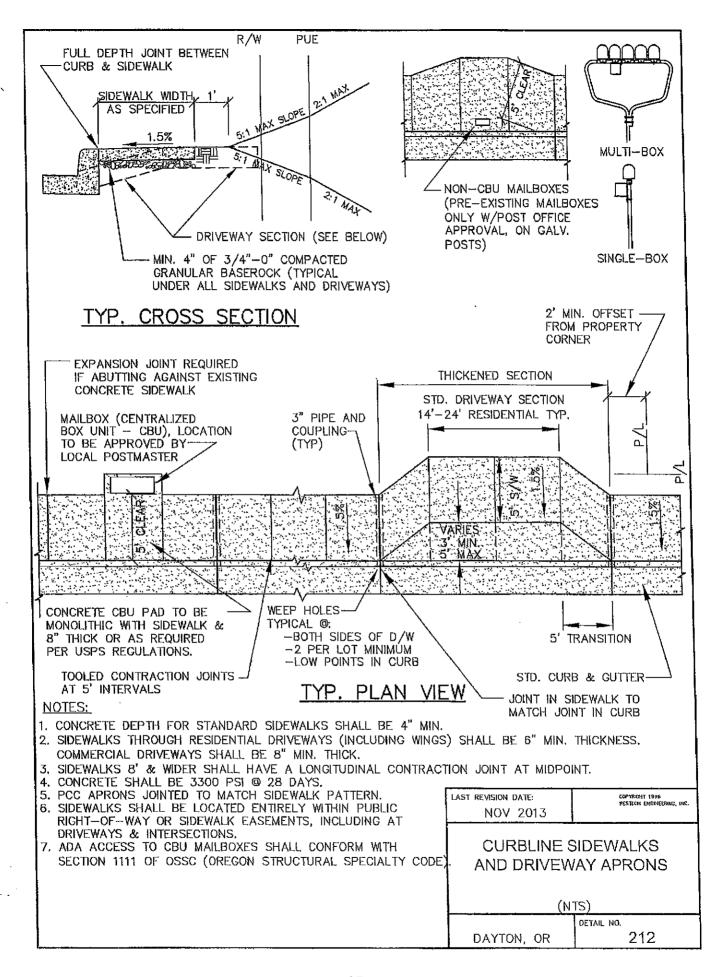


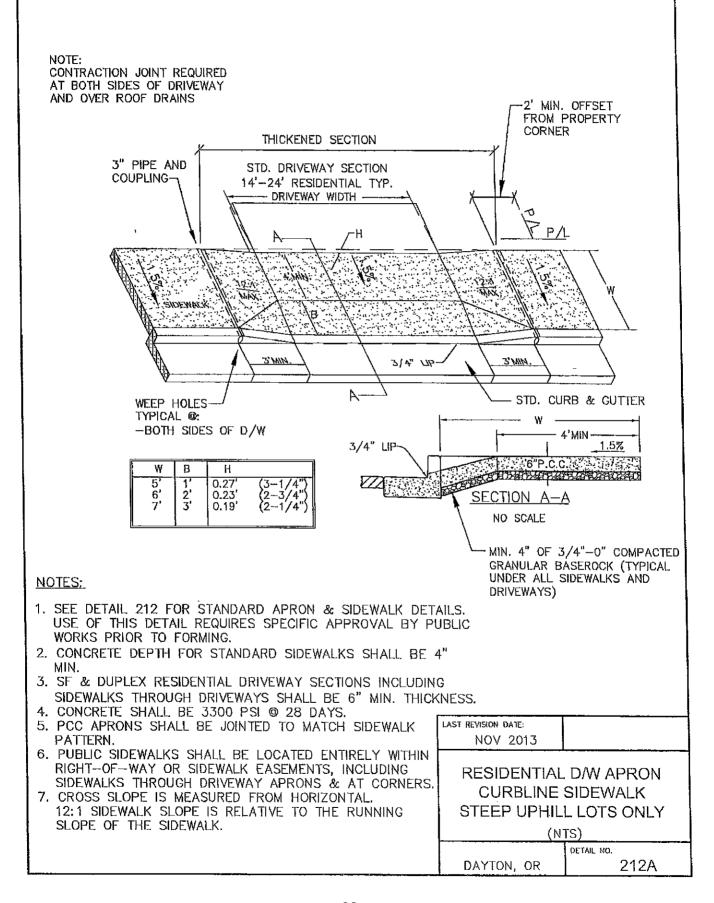


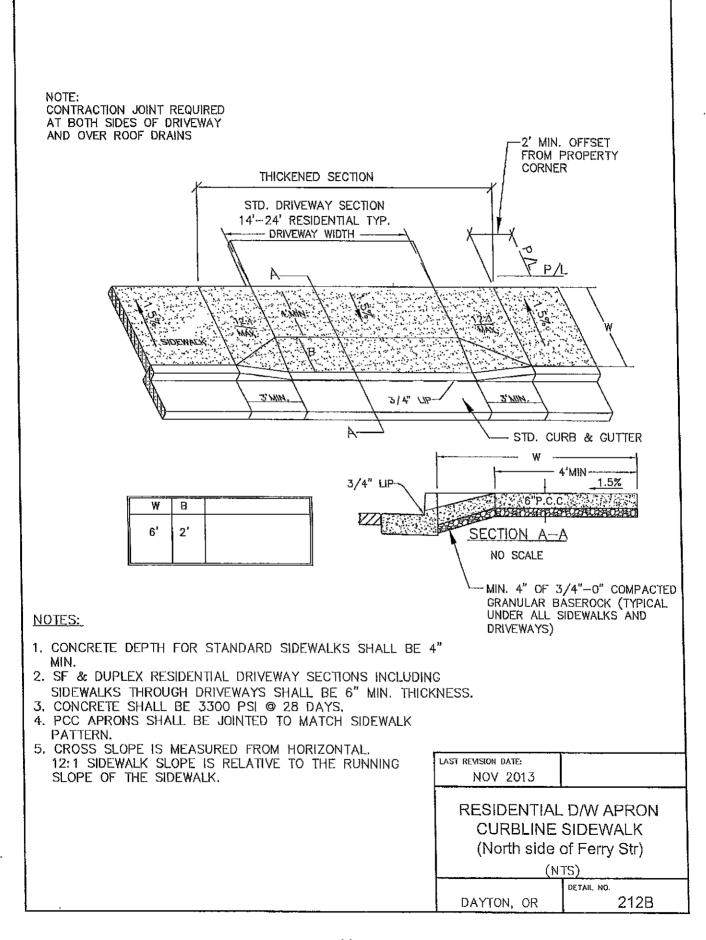
## NOTES:

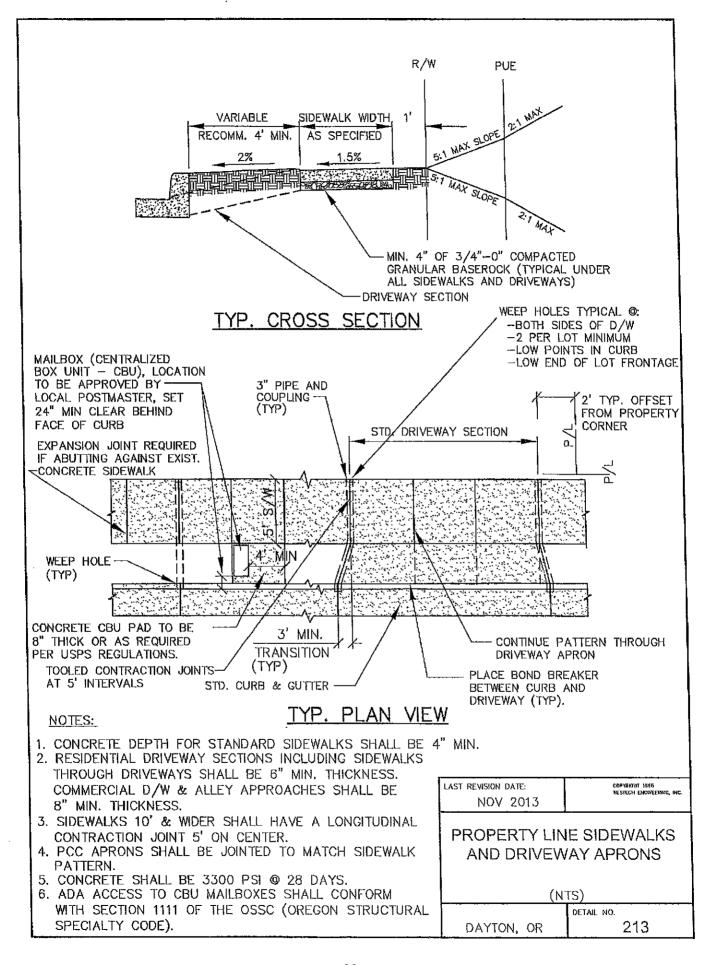
- 1. 2.5% MIN. CROSS SLOPE REQUIRED FROM CENTER OF BULB TO GUTTER.
- 2. MAINTAIN CROWN LINE TO CENTER OF CUL-DE-SAC BULB.
- 3. OFFSET FROM ROADWAY CENTERLINE TO CENTER OF BULB = CURB RADIUS MINUS ONE—HALF STREET WIDTH.

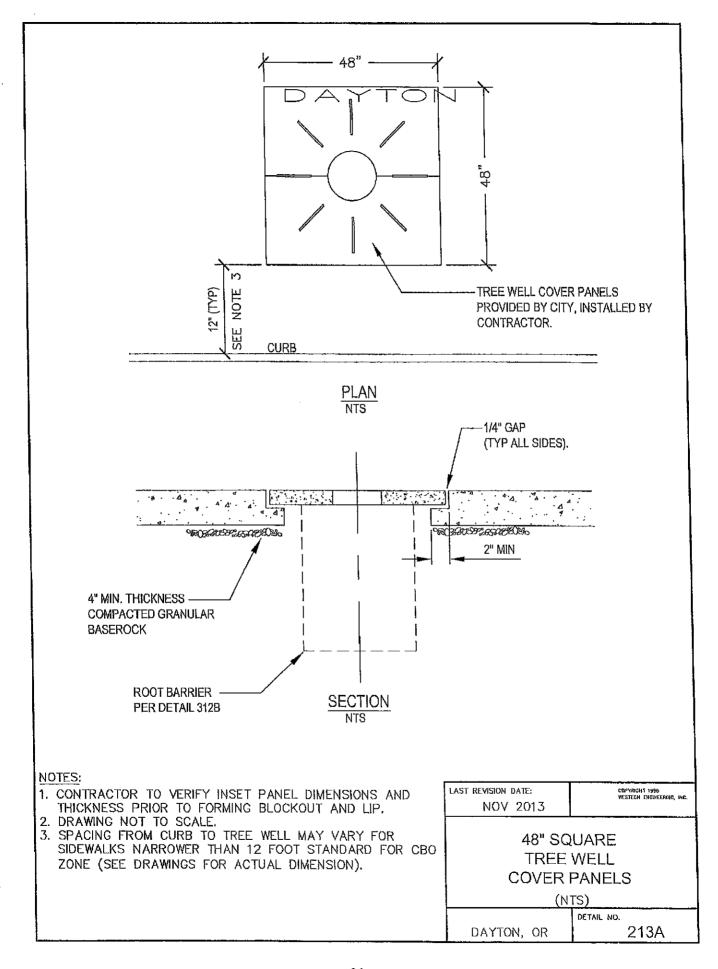
LAST REVISION DATE: SEPT 2013	COPYRIGHT 1995 Western Engheereig, Inc.	
OFFSET CUL-DE-SAC (RESIDENTIAL) (NTS)		
DAYTON, OR	DETAIL NO.	

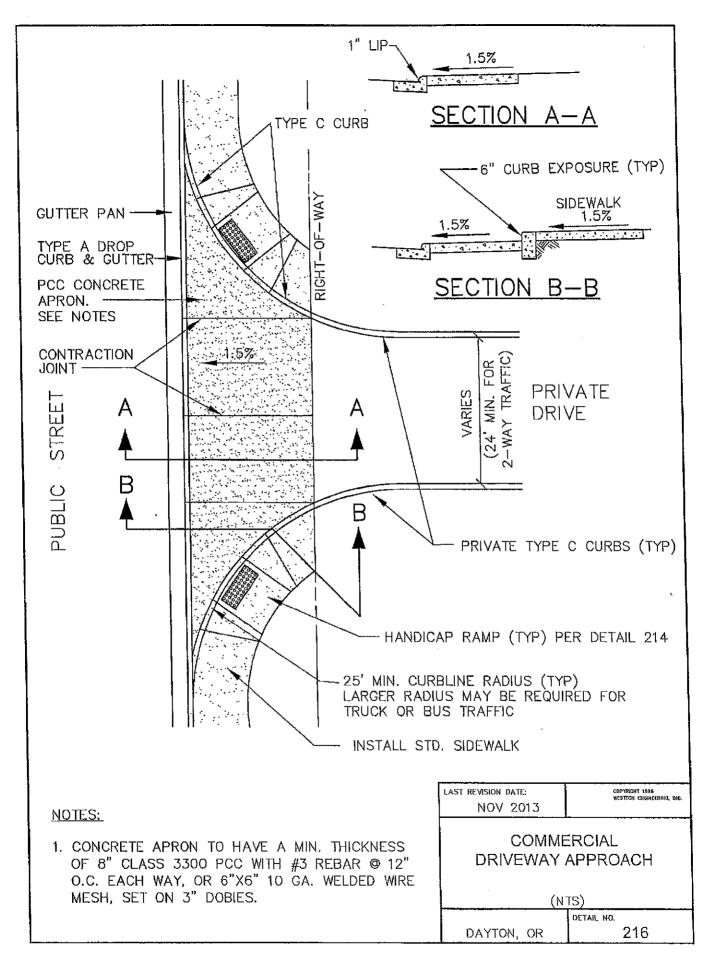


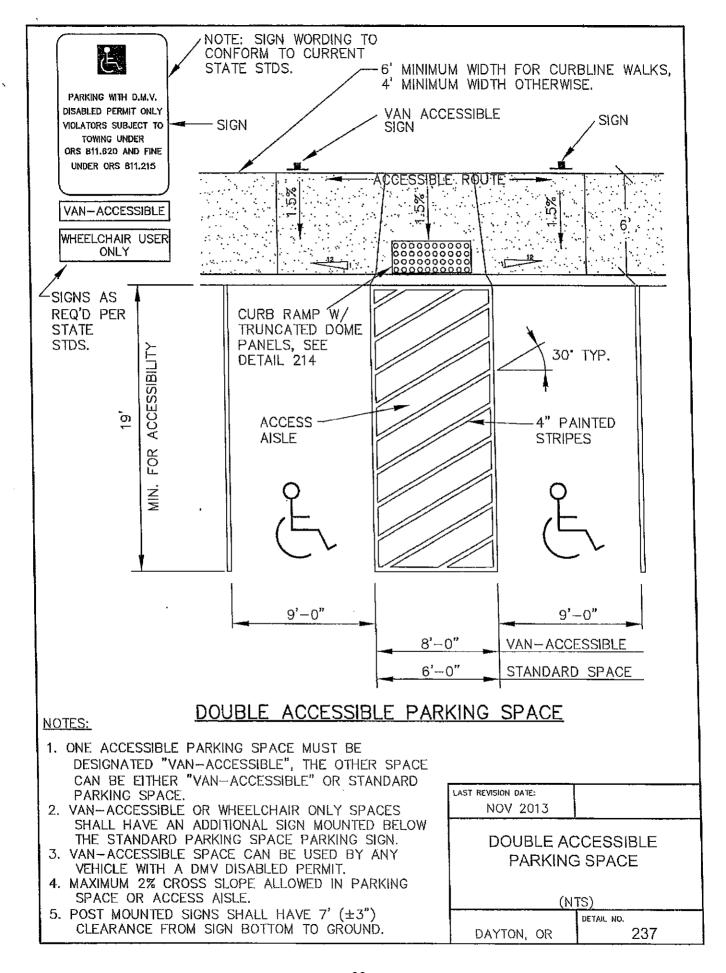


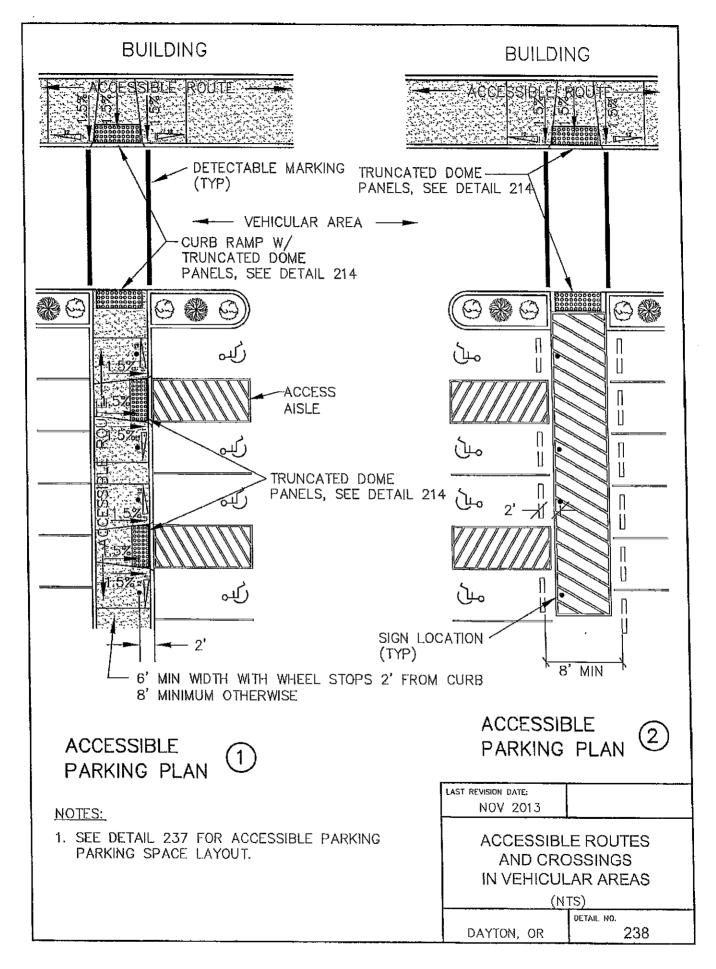


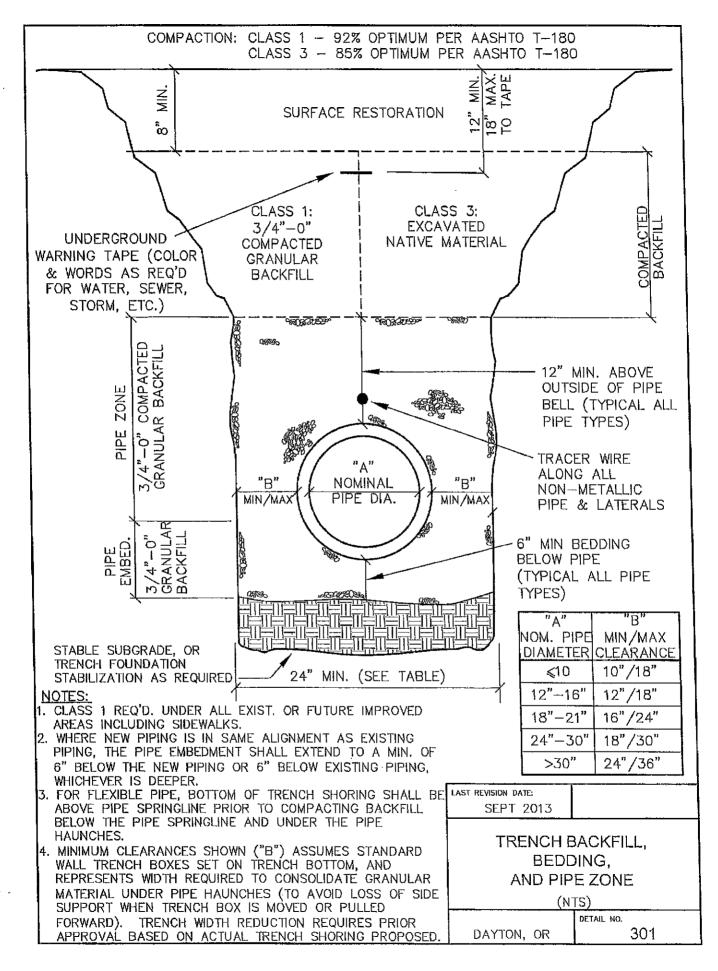


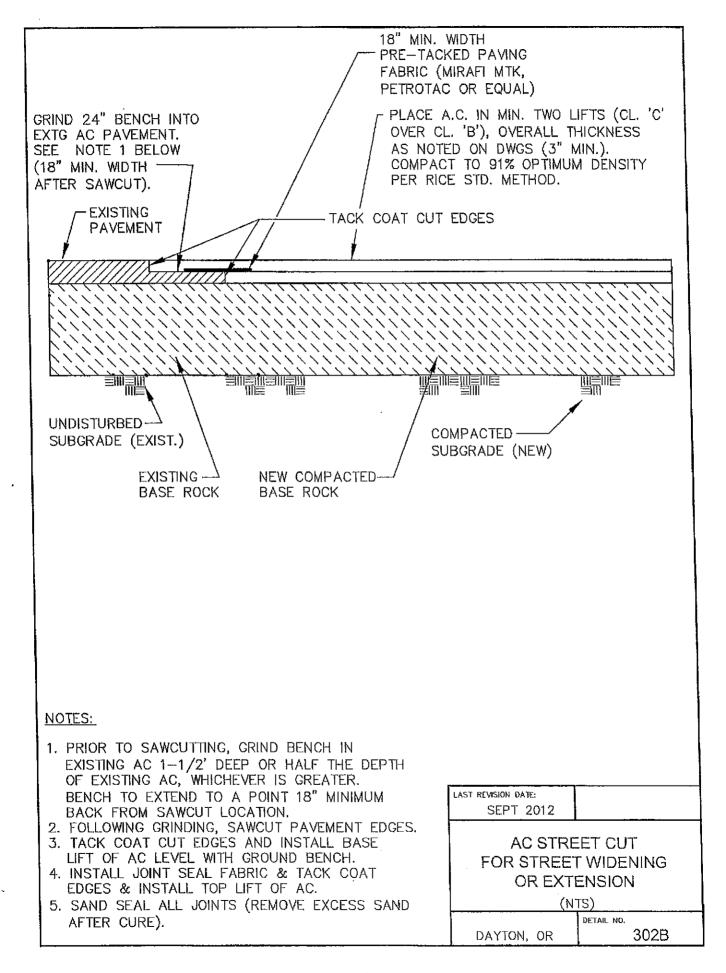


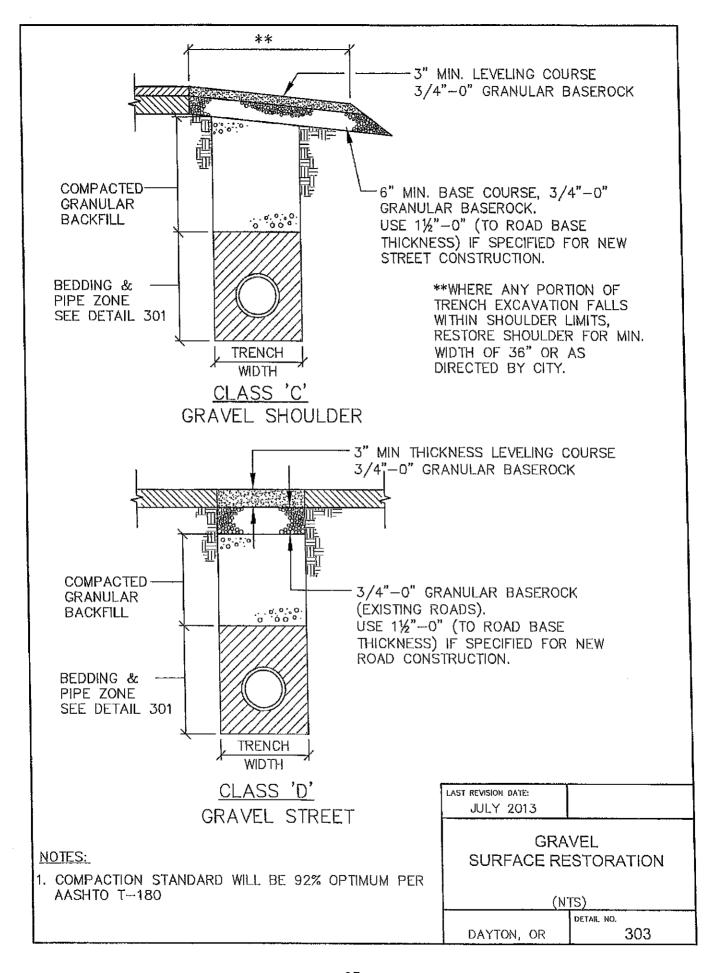


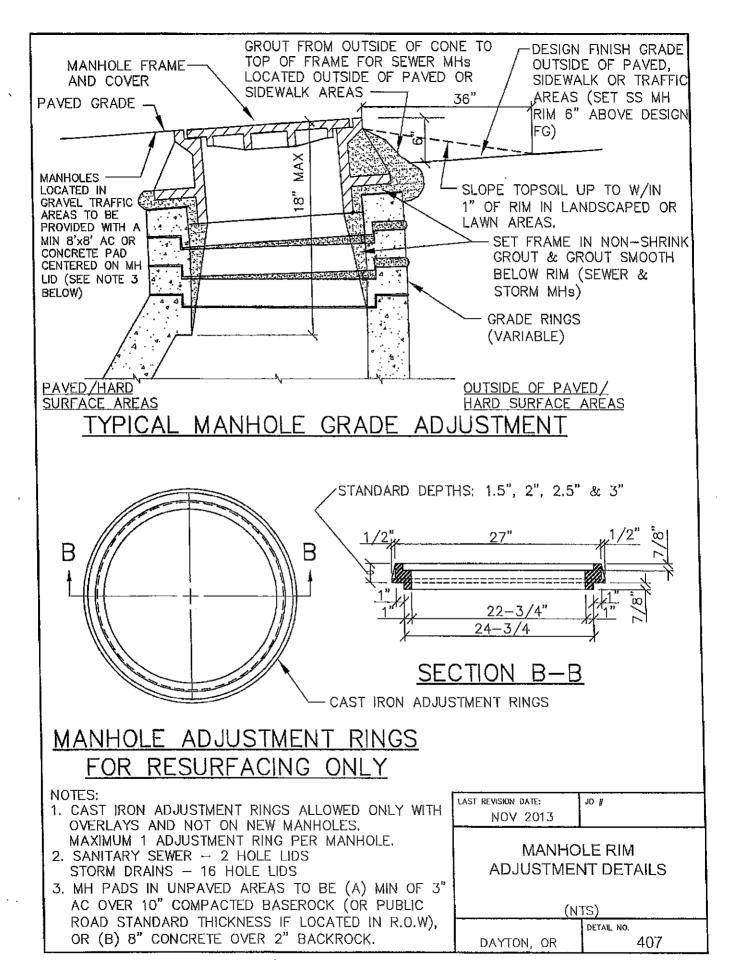


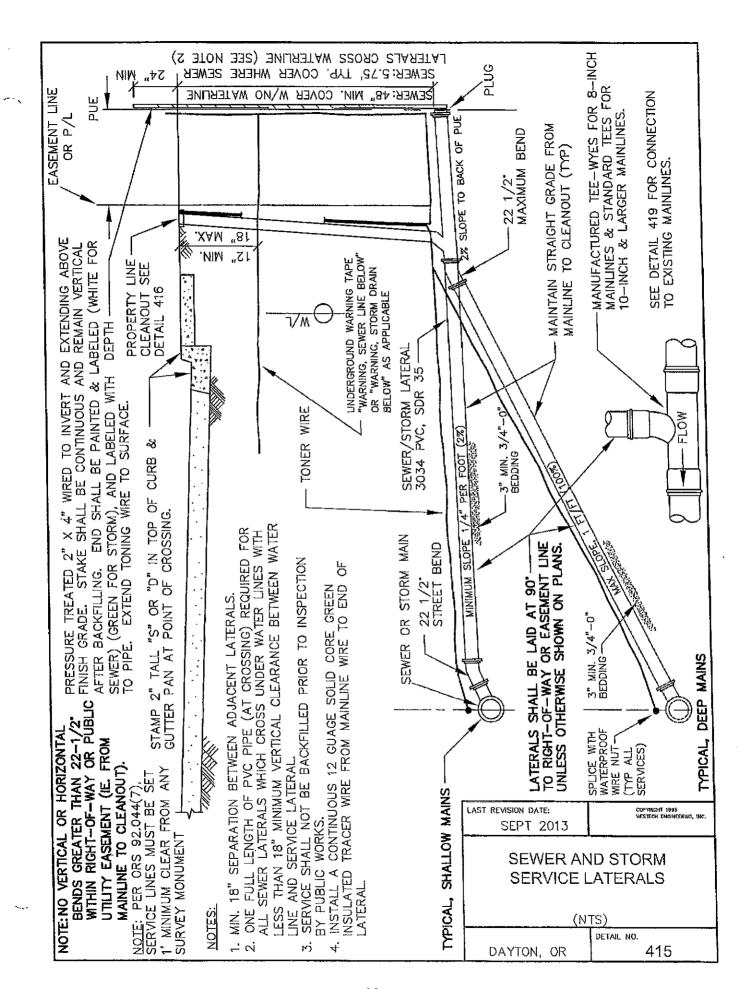


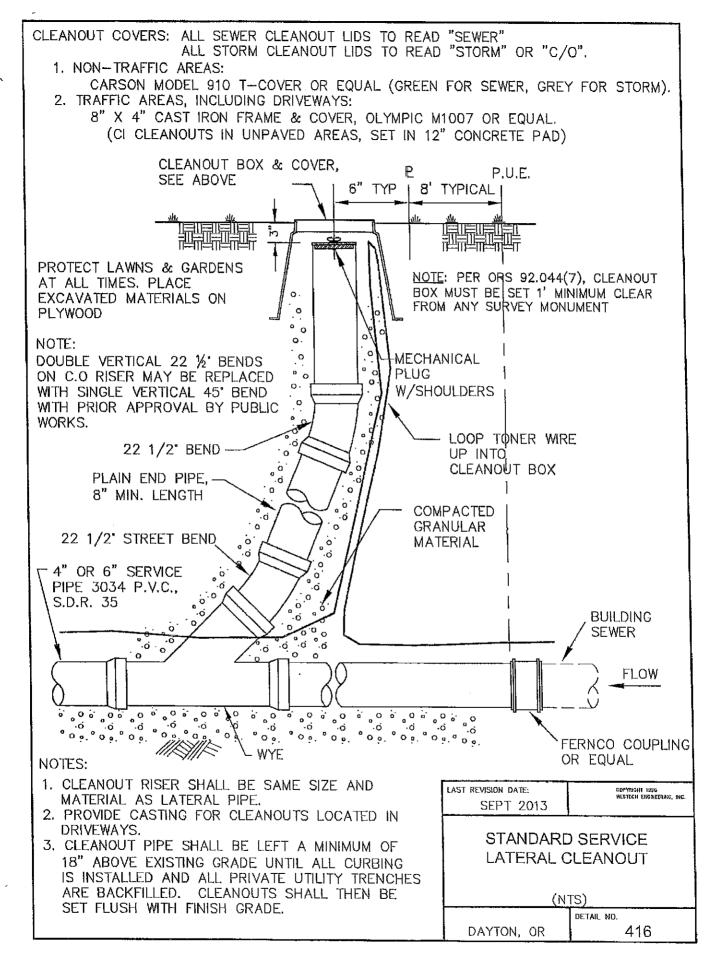


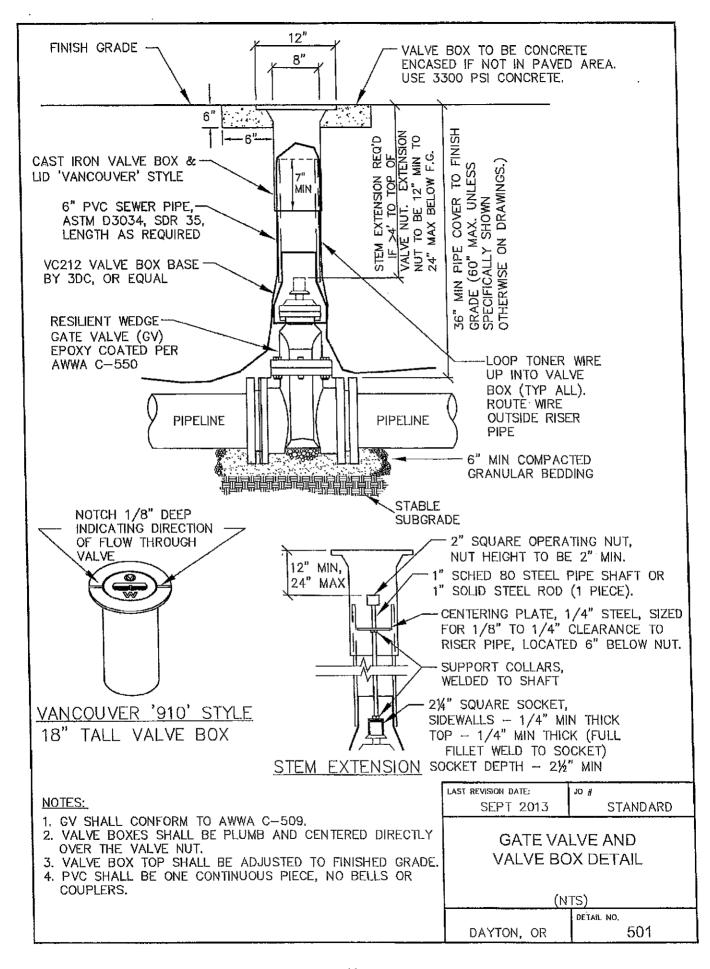


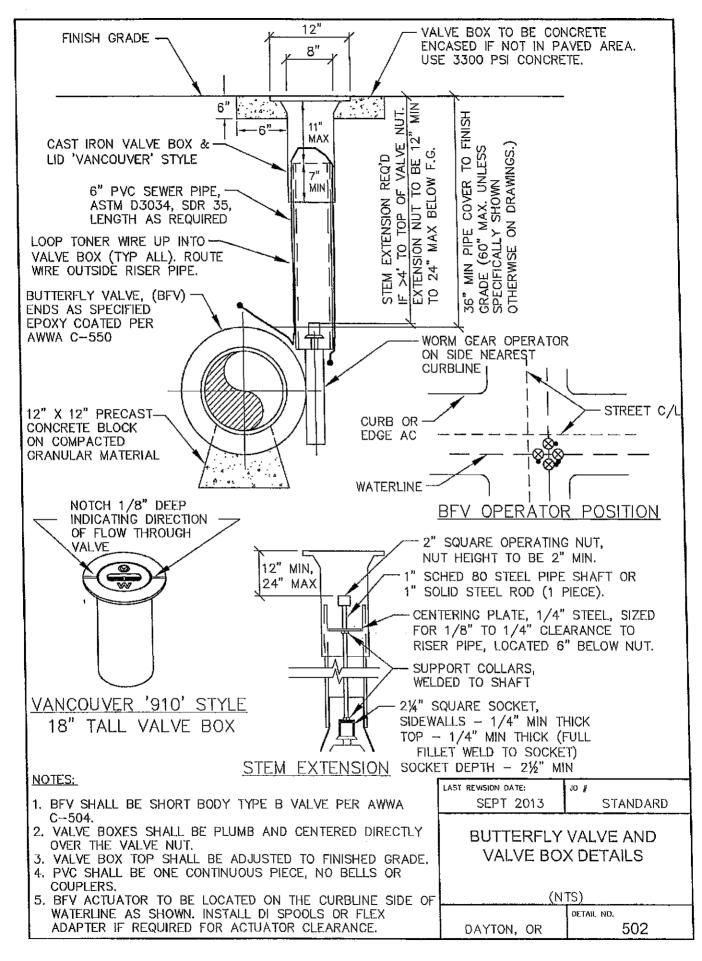


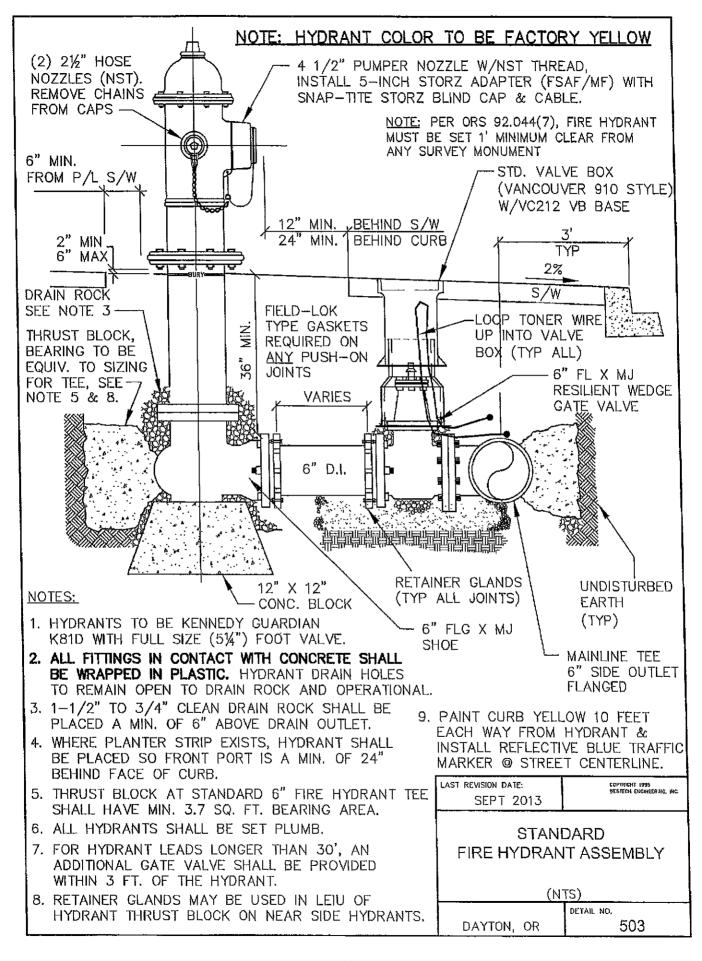


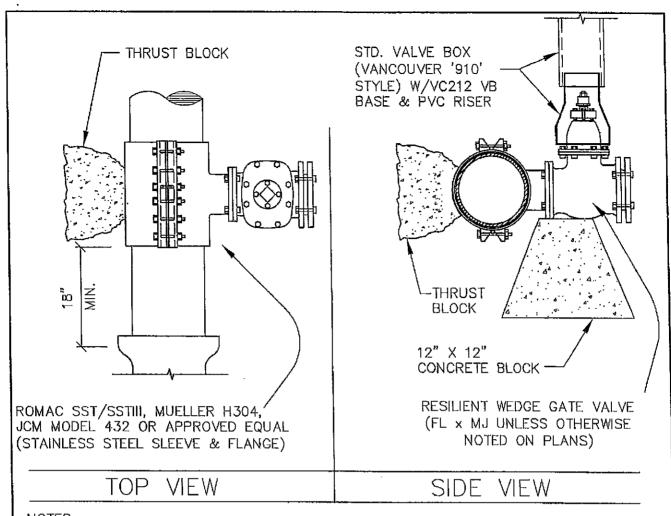












## NOTES:

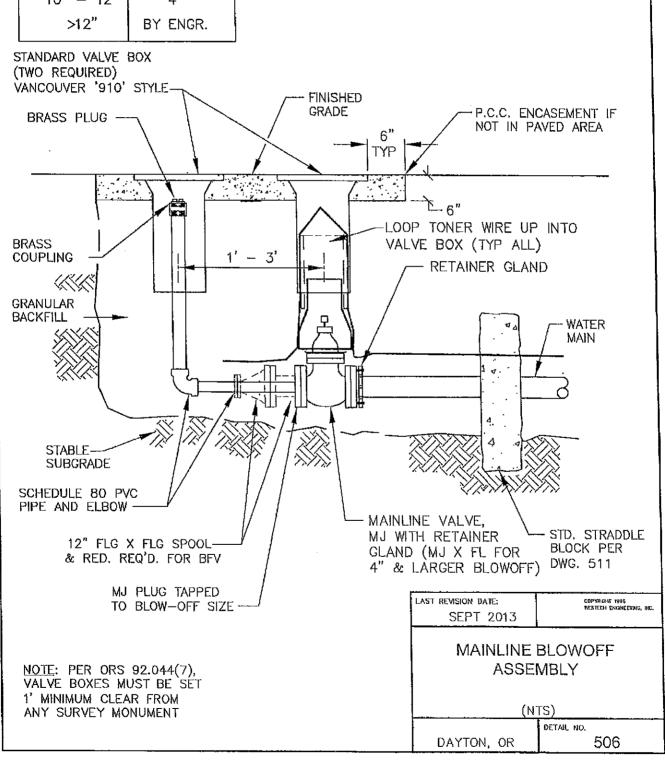
- 1. WATER MAIN SHALL BE CLEANED & SPRAYED WITH CHLORINE SOLUTION IN TAP AREA BEFORE ATTACHING SLEEVE.
- 2. TAPPING SLEEVE SHALL BE ALL STAINLESS STEEL WITH FULL PERIMETER GASKET.
- 3. TAPPING VALVE SHALL BE EPOXY COATED PER AWWA C-550.
- 4. SLEEVE AND VALVE SHALL BE PRESSURE TESTED BEFORE MAKING TAP. PRESSURE TEST AND TAP SHALL BE MADE IN THE PRESENCE OF AN AUTHORIZED CITY REPRESENTATIVE.
- 5. APPROVED TAPPING MACHINE SHALL BE USED TO MAKE TAP.
- 6. 3/4" GRANULAR BACKFILL SHALL BE PLACED AND COMPACTED TO 95% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY AASHTO T-180.
- 7. THRUST BLOCKING REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 8. TAP SHALL BE MADE NO CLOSER THAN 18" FROM THE NEAREST JOINT.
- 9. SLEEVE AND VALVE SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH 8 MIL PLASTIC PRIOR TO CONCRETE PLACEMENT.
- 10. CONCRETE BLOCK(S) SHALL COMPLETELY SUPPORT TAPPING TEE AND VALVE.
- 11. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ALL TAPS WITH CITY AND PERFORM ALL TAPS WITH PUBLIC WORKS STAFF PRESENT.
- 12. ALL TAPPING EQUIPMENT (AND ANY TOOL COMING IN CONTACT WITH THE PIPE THOUGH THE TAPPING SLEEVE) SHALL BE CHLORINE DISINFECTED WITH A 300 MG/L CHLORINE SOLUTION.

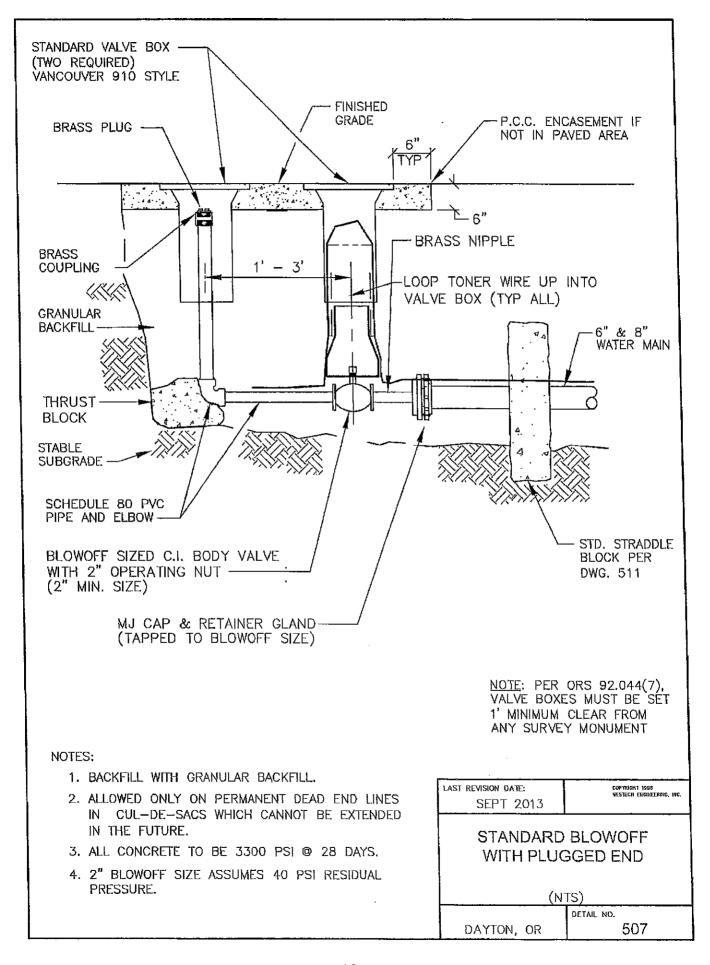
LAST REVISION DATE:	COPYRICHT 1936 NESTECH ENGINEERING, INC.	
SEPT 2013	1	
TAPPING TEE AND VALVE		
(NTS)		
DAYTON, OR	DETAIL NO. 505	
<del></del>		

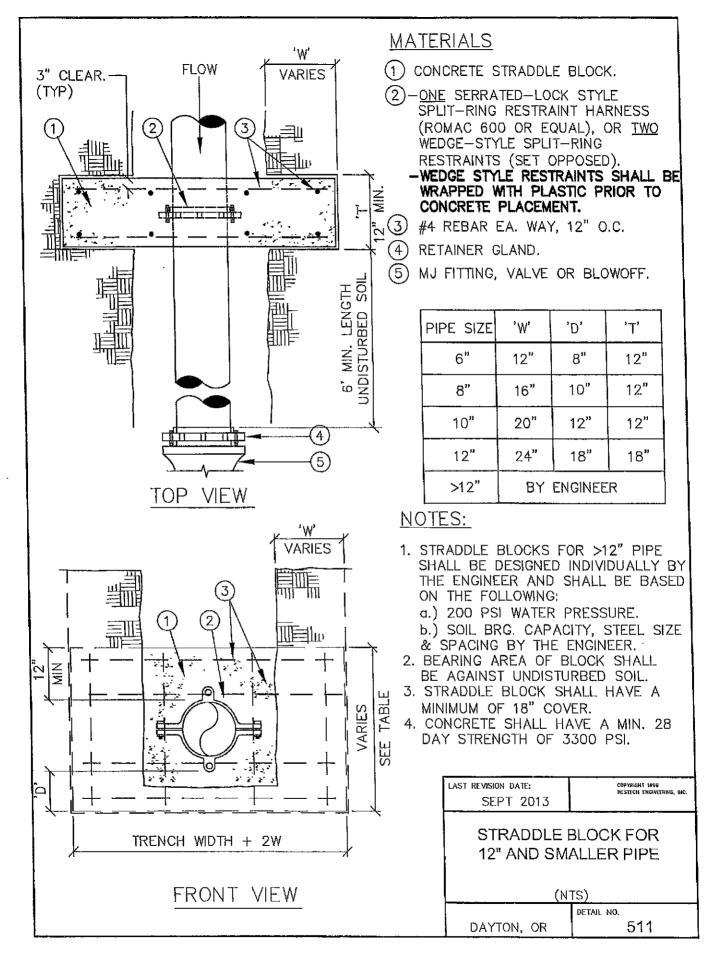
BLOWOFF SIZES REQUIRED (ASSUMES 40 PSI RESIDUAL PRESS.)		
MAIN SIZE	BLOW-OFF SIZE	
6" - 8"	2"	
10" - 12"	4"	
>12"	BY ENGR.	

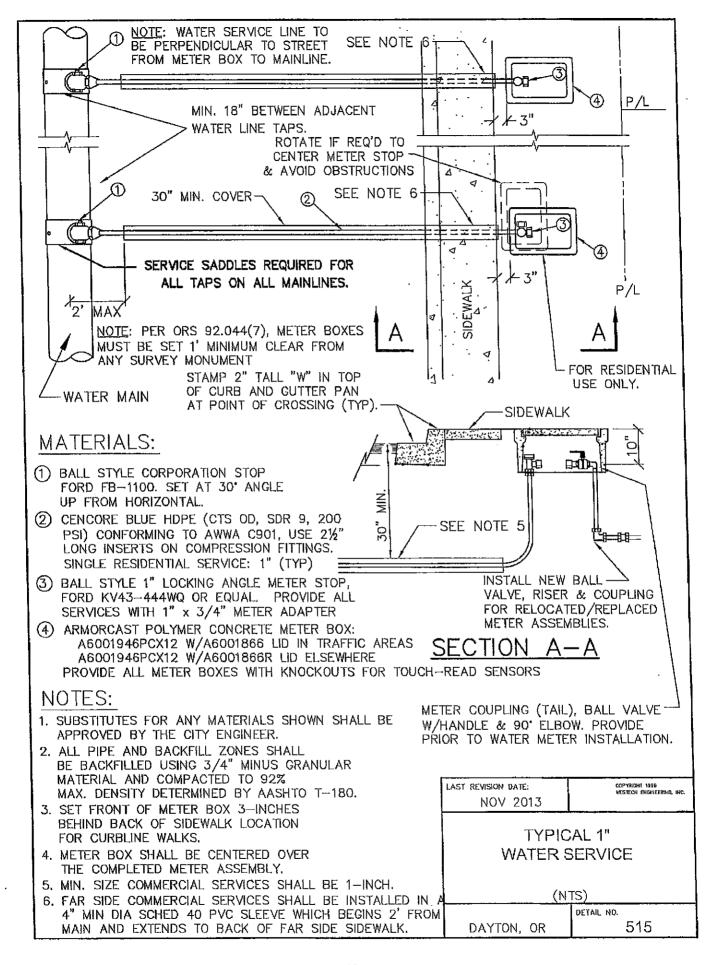
## NOTES:

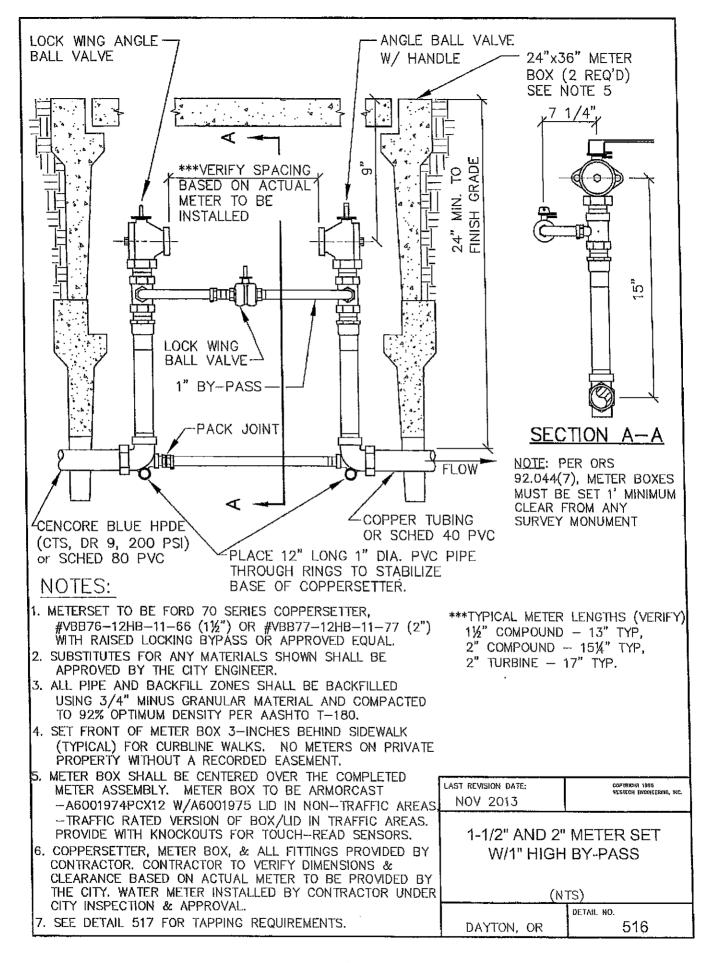
- 1. BACKFILL WITH GRANULAR BACKFILL.
- 2. REQUIRED ON ALL LINES WHICH MAY BE EXTENDED IN FUTURE OR AS DIRECTED BY CITY ENGINEER.
- 3. ALL CONCRETE TO BE 3300 PSI @ 28 DAYS.
- 4. FLANGED DUCTILE IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS
  MAY BE REQUIRED FOR 4" & LARGER BLOWOFFS.

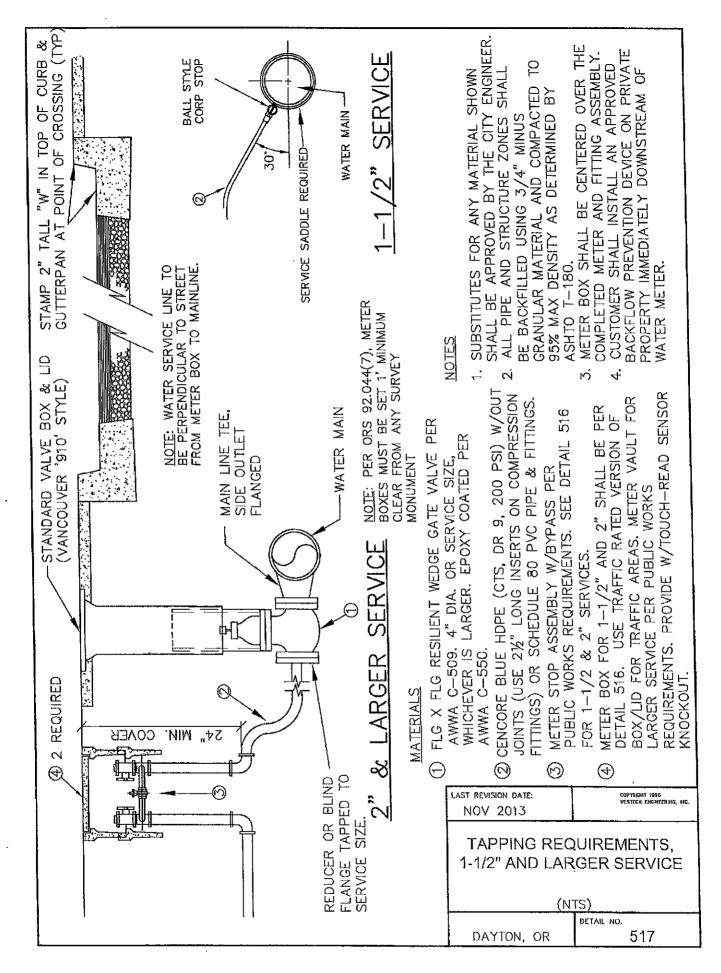


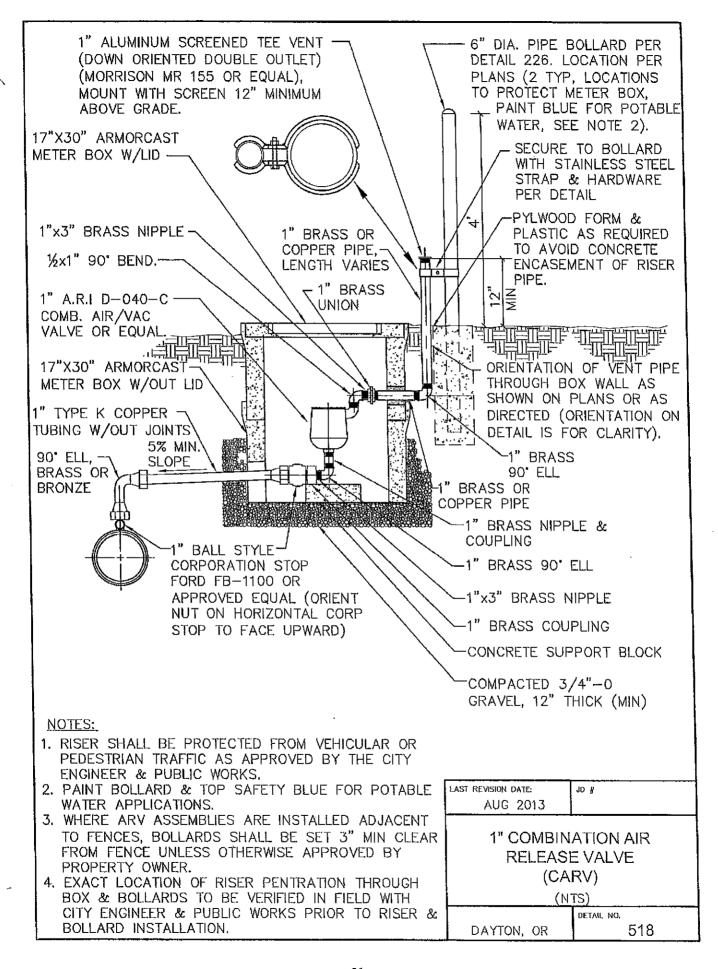


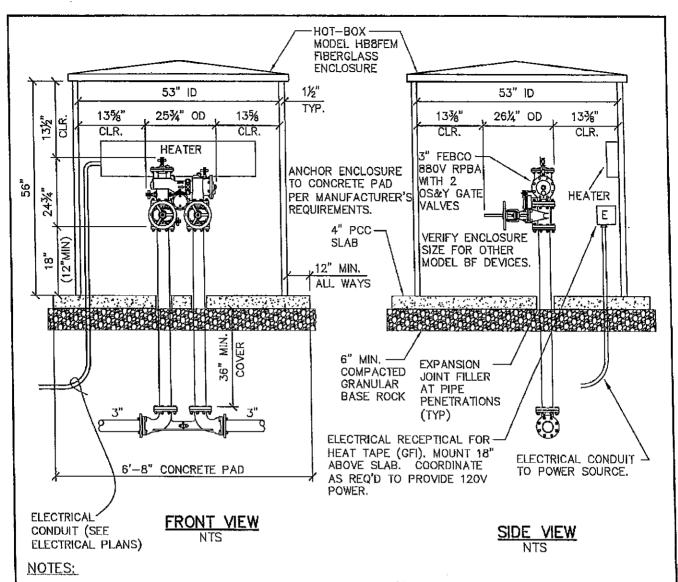












- 1. RPBA- REDUCED PRESSURE BACKFLOW ASSEMBLY.
- RPBA & VAULT INSTALLATION SHALL MEET STATE OF OREGON, DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES, HEALTH DIVISION REQUIREMENTS.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE RPBA TESTED AND CERTIFIED PRIOR TO APPROVAL BY THE CITY.
- 4. RPBA & VAULT SHALL CONFORM TO REQUIREMENTS OF PUBLIC/PRIVATE AGENCIES HAVING JURISDICTION.
- 5. VAULTS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF 3' CLEARANCE FROM ALL OTHER VAULTS OR STRUCTURES.
- VERIFY ENCLOSURE DIMENSIONS ARE ADEQUATE FOR CLEARANCE BASED ON HEIGHT OF REDUCED PRESSURE ASSEMBLY.
- 7. ENCLOSURE SHALL BE CENTERED OVER THE COMPLETED REDUCED PRESSURE BACKFLOW ASSEMBLY.
- POWER SHALL BE INSTALLED IN SCHEDULE 40 RIGID CONDUIT PER NEC REQUIREMENTS.
- ALL CONCRETE SHALL HAVE 3,300 PSI COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH @ 28 DAYS.
- HOT BOX DRAINAGE OPENINGS SHALL NOT BE OBSTRUCTED BY GRADING OR PLANTINGS.
- 11. RPBA SHALL BE INSTALLED A MIN. OF 12 INCHES ABOVE THE 100—YEAR FLOOD ELEVATION AS DETERMINED BY FEMA.

12. FINISH GRADE TO SLOPE AWAY FROM VAULT AT MIN. SLOPE = 2%

LAST REVISION DATE: JULY 2013	JO #	
3" REDUCED PRESSURE ASSEMBLY		
(NTS)		
	DETAIL NO.	
DAYTON, OR	543	

